

## 2 digit × 2 digit

To solve multiplication problems using the traditional method it's a lot like addition.

You multiply, carry (if you need to) and repeat going from right to left for each number.

Then you add your two answers together.

Lets take a look at the steps in depth below to solve the problem below:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 1 \\
 & 9 & 7 \\
 \times & 5 & 2 \\
\hline
 & 4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & I & & & \\
 & 9 & 7 & & \\
 & \times & 5 & 2 & & \\
\hline
 & 1 & 9 & 4 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

## 1) Ones place × Ones place.

- **A.**  $2 \times 7 = 14$
- **B.** Place the 4 in the ones column and carry the 1 to the tens column over the 9.

- **A.**  $2 \times 9 = 18$
- **B.** Add the 1 you carried in step 1.
- **C.** 18 + 1 = 19
- **D.** Place the answer in the tens column.

A. Place a 0 in the ones column. This is because now we're multiplying everything time 30.

## 4) Tens place × Ones place.

- **A.**  $5 \times 7 = 35$
- **B.** Place the 5 in the tens column and carry the 3 over the 9.

- **A.**  $5 \times 9 = 45$
- **B.** Add the 3 you carried in step 5.
- **C.** 45 + 3 = 48
- **D.** Place the answer in the hundreds column.

**A.** Set the problem up so you can add your two answers together.

### 7) Add ones.

**A.** 4+0=4

### 8) Add tens.

- **A.** 9 + 5 = 14
- **B.** Carry the 1.

## 9) Add hundreds.

- **A.** 1+1+8=10
- **B.** Carry the 1.

# 10) Add thousands.

- **A.** 1 + 4 = 5
- **B.**  $97 \times 52 = 5,044$

#### **Things to Remember**

• Make sure you put your 0 in before you multiply the second number. If you don't your entire answer will be wrong!