## 2 digit $\times 2$ 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:


## 1) Ones place $\times$ 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 .

| 3 |
| ---: |
|  |
| 97 |
| $\times \quad 5 \quad 2$ |
| 1944 |
|  |
|  |
| 5 |

4) Tens place $\times$ Ones place.
A. $5 \times 7=35$
B. Place the 5 in the tens column and carry the 3 over the 9 .


## 2) Ones place $\times$ Tens place.

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.


## 3) Place 0.

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


## 6) Get ready to add.

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


## 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!

