## Using Paper and Pencil

Each part of multiple-digit number (ones, tens, hundreds, and so on) is multiplied by the 1-digit number, and all the resulting partial products are added together.

## Example 1

Complete the following equation: $34 \times 2=$

## - Explanation

Step 1: Line up the place values.

## 34

$\times \quad 2$
Step 2: Multiply: $2 \times 4=8$. Write 8 in the ones' column.


Step 3: Multiply: $2 \times 3=6$. Write 6 in the tens' column.
34
$\begin{array}{r}\times \quad 2 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$

Therefore, the answer is 68.

## Example 2

Complete the following equation: $258 \times 3=$
Explanation

Step 1: Line up the place values.
258
3
$\times \quad 1$
Step 2: Multiply: $3 \times 8=24$. Break down 24 into 2 tens and 4 ones. Write the 4 under the ones' column. Carry the $\mathbf{2}$ over to the tens' column.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
258 \\
\times \quad 3 \\
\hline 4
\end{array}
$$

Step 3: Multiply: $3 \times 5=15$. Add the extra 2 that was carried over ( $15+2=17$ ). Write the 7 under the tens' column. Carry the 1 over to the hundreds' column.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \\
258 \\
\times \quad 3 \\
\hline 74
\end{array}
$$

Step 4: Multiply: $2 \times 3=6$. Add the extra 1 that was carried over ( $6+1=7$ ). Write a 7 under the hundreds' column.

12
258
3
$\times \quad 374$
Therefore, the answer is 774.

## Example 3

## Complete the following equation: $206 \times 4=$

## Explanation

Step 1: Line up the place values.
206
$\times \quad 4$

Step 2: Multiply: $4 \times 6=24$. Break down 24 into 2 tens and 4 ones. Write the 4 under the ones' column. Carry the $\mathbf{2}$ over to the tens' column.

206
4
$\times \quad 4$
Step 3: Multiply: $4 \times 0=0$. Add the extra 2 that was carried over, $2+0=2$. Write a 2 under the tens' column.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
206 \\
\times \quad 4 \\
\hline 24
\end{array}
$$

Step 4: Multiply: $2 \times 4=8$. Write a 8 under the hundreds' column.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
206 \\
\times \quad 4 \\
\hline 824
\end{array}
$$

Therefore, the answer is 824.

