ak Park Elementary School District 97

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Grade 5 | Module 2 | Topic C | Decimal Multi-Digit Multiplication

Welcome

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in the Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted in the <u>Engage New York</u> material taught in the classroom. Grade 5 Module 2 of Eureka Math (<u>Engage New</u> <u>York</u>) Multi-Digit Whole Number and Decimal Fraction Operations. This newsletter will addresses decimal multi-digit multiplication.

Words to Know

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- Product
- Estimate
- Decimal Fraction
- Factor
- Standard Algorithm

Online Practice

Looking for assistance for to help complete nightly homework? Check out the following website to get digital copies of homework, as well as detailed explanations in video format: http://www.oakdale.k12.ca.us/ cms/page_view? d=x&piid=&vpid=140178482935 0. Visit www.zearn.com for extra practice as well!

Important Information

Objectives of Topic C

- Multiply decimal fractions with tenths by multi-digit whole numbers using place value understanding to record partial products.
- Multiply decimal fractions by multi-digit whole numbers through conversion to a whole number problem and reasoning about the placement of the decimal.
- Reason about the product of a whole number and a decimal with hundredths using place value understanding and estimation.

Things to Remember

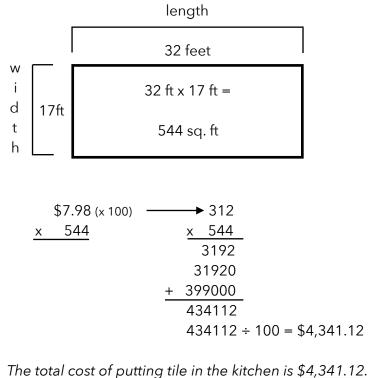
- A decimal fraction uses a point to separate the whole number part from the fractional part of a number. Example: in the number 36.9 the point separates the 36 (the whole number part) from the 9 (the fractional part, which means 9 tenths). So 36.9 is 36 and nine tenths.
- When multiplying by a decimal fraction, convert the decimal fraction to a whole number by multiplying it by the power of 10 (10 or 100) depending on the number of places after the decimal point. The problem now resembles a whole number multiplication problem. Once you finish multiplying, you need to divide the answer by the power of 10 you multiplied by.
- If the decimal faction has one place after the decimal, you multiply by 10. The digits will shift one place to the left. The result is a number that is 10x greater than the original number. If the decimal has two places after the decimal, you multiply by 100. The digits will shift two places to the left. The result is a number that is 100x greater than the original number.
- When a number is divided by 10, the digits shift one place to the right. The result is a number 1/10 as large as the original number. When a number is divided by 100, the digits shift two places to the right. The result is a number 1/100 as large as the original number.

Example Problems

Example Problems Problem 1: Solve using standard algorithm. 54×3.5 3.5×54 3.5×54 140 ± 1750 1890 $1000 \pm 100 \pm 100 = 1000$	Application Problems and Answers Problem: Pat rides his bike a total of 6.83 miles to and from school every day. How many miles does he ri x 100 $+10025 \times 6.83 $
1890 ÷ 10 = 189.0 <u>Problem 2:</u> Round the factors to estimate the products. (Symbol ≈ means about).	Pat rides his bike a total of 170.75 17075 miles in 25 days.
Solve. 7.5×52 17.6×22 95×3.3 $\approx 8 \times 50$ $\approx 18 \times 20$ $\approx 100 \times 3$ $= 400$ $= 360$ $= 300$	 A. Courtney buys 79 protractors at \$1.09 and 32 composition notebooks at \$2.19 each. About how much money did she spend? \$1.09 / protractor x 79 protractors ≈ \$1 x 80 = \$80
Problem 3:Estimate the product. Solve using an area model and the standard algorithm.Solve 4.7 x 24Estimation: $4.7 \times 24 \approx 5 \times 20$	\$2.19 / notebook x 32 notebooks \approx \$2 x 30 = \$60 \$80 + \$60 = \$140 Courtney spent about \$140 on protractors and notebooks.
Standard Algorithm 4.7 $\times 10$ 47 $\times 2.4$ $- \times 24$ 188 + 940 1128 1128 $\div 10 = 112.8$	B. How much money did she actually spend? $79 \times 1.09 \qquad 1.09 (\times 100) \rightarrow 109$ $x \qquad 79 \qquad x \qquad 79$ $1 \qquad 981$ $+ \qquad 7630$ $8611 \div 100 = \$86.11 \text{ cost of protractor} \qquad 8611$
Area Model 40 + 7 tenths 4 160 28 = 188	$32 \times \$2.19 \qquad \underbrace{\$2.19 (x \ 100)}_{X \ 32} \qquad \underbrace{219}_{X \ 32} \\ \underline{x \ 32}_{1 \ 438}$
+ 20 800 140 = 940 1128 tenths	$\frac{+ 6570}{7008 \div 100} = \$70.08 \text{ cost of notebooks} \frac{7008}{7008}$ $\frac{\$86.11 \text{ cost of protractors}}{+ \$70.08} \text{ cost of notebooks}$
= 112.8 When we compare our answer (112.8) to our estimate (100), we can conclude that our answer i s reasonable.	\$156.19 total cost of supplies Courtney actually spent <u>\$156.19</u> .

Application Problems and Answers (cont.)

<u>**Problem:**</u> A kitchen measures 32 feet by 17 feet. If tile costs \$7.98 per square foot, what is the total cost of putting tile in the kitchen?



Note: Area refers to the number if square units needed to cover the inside of a shape. To determine the area of this rectangle you multiply the length times the width. The formula for **area** is **Area = length x width.**

