Multiplying with decimals

Remember: Multiplication by a whole number is repeated addition! For example:

$$4 \times 105 = 105 + 105 + 105 + 105 =$$

$$4 \times 0.2 = 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 =$$

$$2 \times 1.6 = 1.6 + 1.6 =$$

$$3 \times 0.5 = 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 =$$

It's easy! Just remember your answer will have tenths too so you will not get fooled. Compare these problems:

$$3 \times 40 = 40 + 40 + 40 =$$

$$6 \times 70 =$$

$$3 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 =$$

$$6 \times 7 =$$

$$3 \times 0.4 = 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 =$$

$$6 \times 0.7 =$$

Practice

1. Multiply by a whole number and compare the problems. Think of the addition - but you can get help from knowing your multiplication tables too.

	5 × 100 =	3 × 200 =	5 × 600 =	7 × 800 =
a.	5 × 10 =	3 × 20 = b.	5 × 60 =	7 × 80 = d.
	5 × 1 =	3 × 2 =	5 × 6 =	7 × 8 =
	5 × 0.1 =	3 × 0.2 =	5 × 0.6 =	7 × 0.8 =
	12 × 100 =	9 × 300 =	2 × 800 =	10 × 800 =
	12 × 10 =	9 × 30 =	2 × 80 =	10 × 80 = h.
e.	12 × 1 =	9 × 3 =	g. 2 × 8 =	10 × 8 =
	12 × 0.1 =	9 × 0.3 =	2 × 0.8 =	10 × 0.8 =

2. Continue the patterns!

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
7 × 0.1 =	8 × 0.1 =	10 × 0.1 =	1 × 1.1 =	1 × 1.5 =
7 × 0.2 =	8 × 0.2 =	10 × 0.2 =	2 × 1.1 =	2 × 1.5 =
7 × 0.3 =	8 × 0.3 =	10 × 0.3 =	3 × 1.1 =	3 × 1.5 =
7 × 0.4 =	8 × 0.4 =	10 × 0.4 =	4 × 1.1 =	4 × 1.5 =

- 3. Explain *why* 5×0.3 is NOT 0.15.
- 4. 0.5 is one half. How can you easily find the answers to these? Compare the problems.

8 × 1 = a. 8 × 0.5 =	6 × 1 = b. 6 × 0.5 =	14 × 1 = c. 14 × 0.5 =	22 × 1 = d. 22 × 0.5 =
$6 \times 0.5 = $ $7 \times 0.5 = $ e. $8 \times 0.5 = $ $9 \times 0.5 = $	$10 \times 0.5 = $ $11 \times 0.5 = $ f. $12 \times 0.5 = $ $13 \times 0.5 = $	$32 \times 0.5 =$ $33 \times 0.5 =$ g. $34 \times 0.5 =$ $35 \times 0.5 =$	$100 \times 0.5 =$ $101 \times 0.5 =$ h. $102 \times 0.5 =$ $103 \times 0.5 =$
i. 46 × 0.5 =	j. 19 × 0.5 =	k. 70 × 0.5 =	1. 21 × 0.5 =