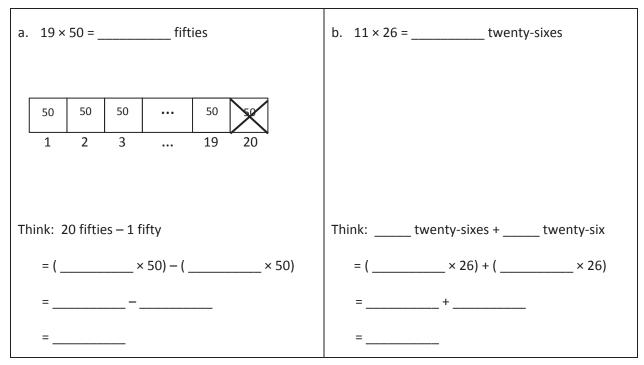
Name				Date		
1.	Cir	ircle each expression that is not equivalent to the expression in bold .				
	a.	37 × 19				
		37 nineteens	(30 × 19) – (7 × 29)	37 × (20 – 1)	(40 – 2) × 19	
	b.	26 × 35				
		35 twenty-sixes	(26 + 30) × (26 + 5)	(26 × 30) + (26 × 5)	35 × (20 + 60)	
	c.	34 × 89				
		34 × (80 + 9)	(34 × 8) + (34 × 9)	34 × (90 – 1)	89 thirty-fours	

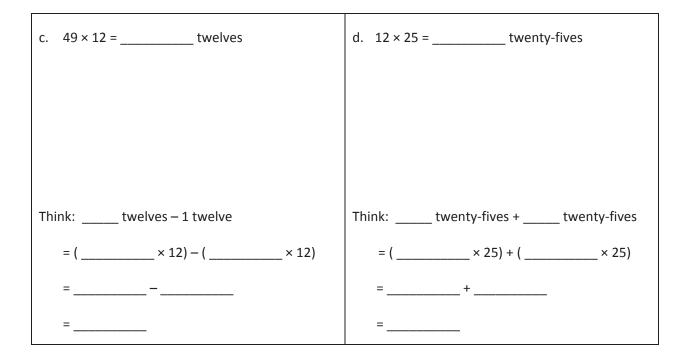
2. Solve using mental math. Draw a tape diagram and fill in the blanks to show your thinking. The first one is partially done for you.



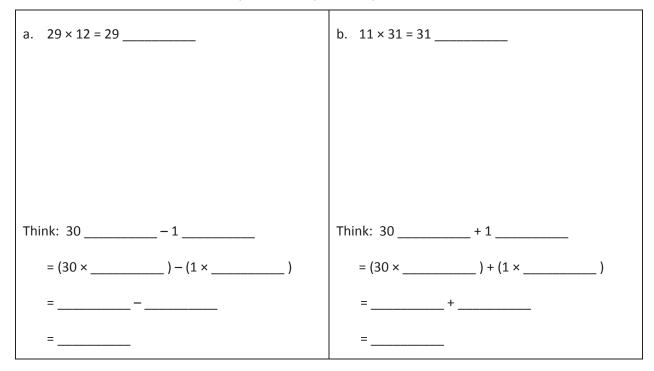


Lesson 4:

: Convert numerical expressions into unit form as a mental strategy for multi-digit multiplication.



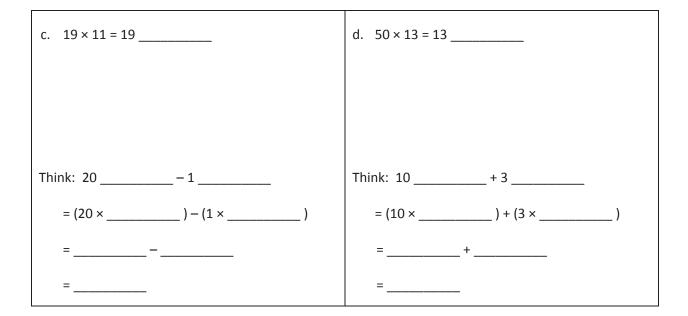
3. Define the unit in word form and complete the sequence of problems as was done in the lesson.





Lesson 4:

Convert numerical expressions into unit form as a mental strategy for multi-digit multiplication.



- 4. How can 12×50 help you find 12×49 ?
- 5. Solve mentally.
 - a. 16 × 99 = _____

b. 20 × 101 = _____

6. Joy is helping her father to build a rectangular deck that measures 14 ft by 19 ft. Find the area of the deck using a mental strategy. Explain your thinking.

 The Lason School turns 101 years old in June. In order to celebrate, they ask each of the 23 classes to collect 101 items and make a collage. How many total items will be in the collage? Use mental math to solve. Explain your thinking.



Lesson 4:

4: Convert numerical expressions into unit form as a mental strategy for multi-digit multiplication.