

Are you ready for the Big Time?

Double Digit Multiplication is really just adding the answers of 2 multiplication problems. In this example 23×26 is really 3×26 plus 20×26

Example:

1st: Times the ones... $3 \times 6 = 18$

Tens ones

put down the 8 carry the 1

$3 \times 2 = 6 + 1 \text{ more} = 7$

now you have to multiply the 20×26 so we start by filling in a 0 under the ones. You see 20×26 is the same as 2×26 with a 0 after it!!!

This was the 1 from 18. We don't need it anymore.

$2 \times 6 = 12$ put down the 2 carry the 1 Forget the old 1

$2 \times 2 = 4$ plus 1 = 5

$3 \times 26 = 78$

$20 \times 26 = 520$

Add 78 plus 520 and you get the answer to 26×23

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$