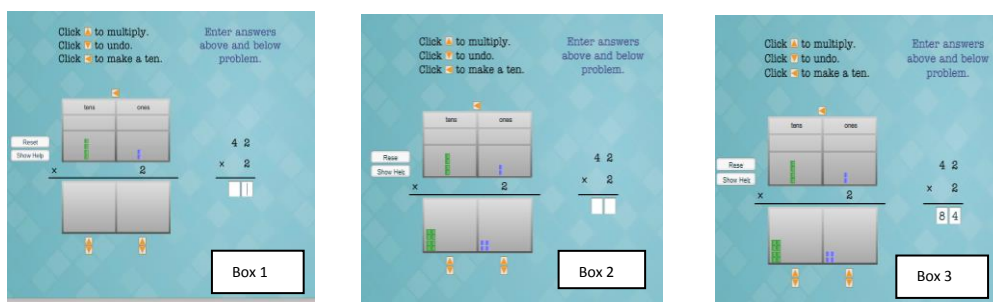


## UNIT C

### Section 5, 6, and 7

#### Helpful Hints

1. Use your non-graphing calculator even when computer says to use paper and pencil.
2. When you start the practice problems in the “Two digit multiplication” section E1.1, your computer screen will look like this. If you know the answer, you can enter it in the white boxes and then press enter. The software sets it up so you can answer in two different ways.

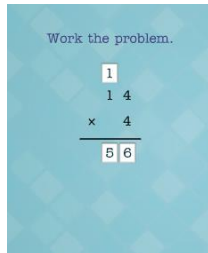
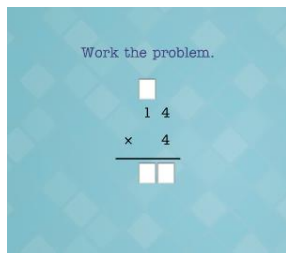


Notice in box 2 that the arrows have been used. You will see the orange arrows have been clicked to create 2 groups of four on the left hand side to represent  $2 \times 4$ . On the right hand side there are 2 blocks represent  $2 \times 2$  which is 4.

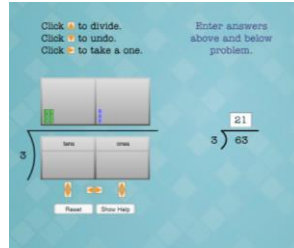
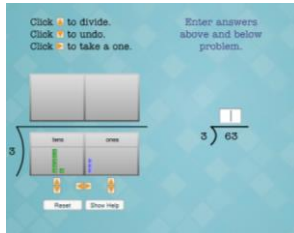
Box 3 shows you the finished problem. You are now ready to click “enter” and move on to the next problem.

#### Section C:5

When doing two digit multiplications with regrouping, the box above the problem is where you enter the number that you “carry over” when doing multiplication. Example:  $14 \times 4 = 56$



Remember the orange arrows are to move a group of blocks (whatever number you are dividing by) up to the empty space above the problem. Remember they want the answer filled in the blank box also. (see below)



The table at the bottom is there to help you with your multiplications. **Use it if you want or just use your calculator.**

When you have a remainder, write it in a fraction with the remainder over the divisor.

Example..  $25 \div 4 = 6R1$ ; which =  $6\frac{1}{4}$ .