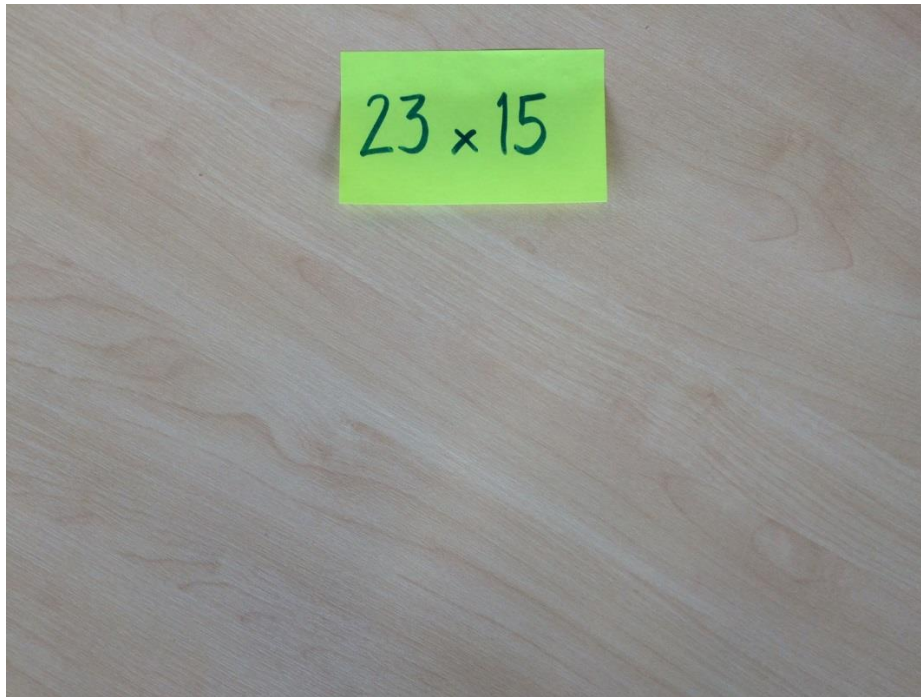
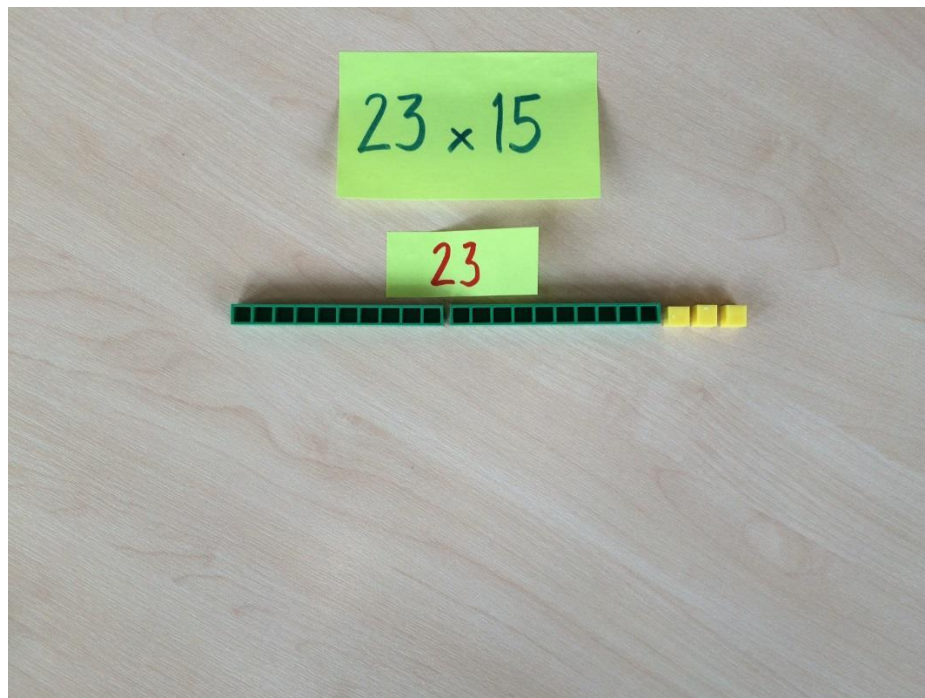


Multiplying Using Concrete Resources (Arrays)

1. Write down the multiplication problem you would like to solve

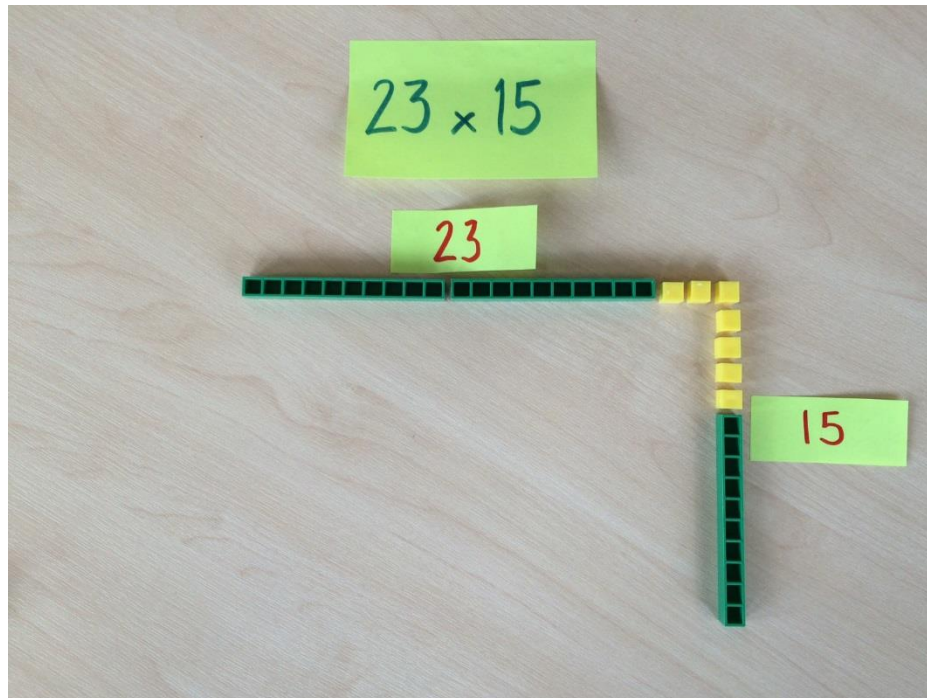


2. Horizontally lay out your first multiple.



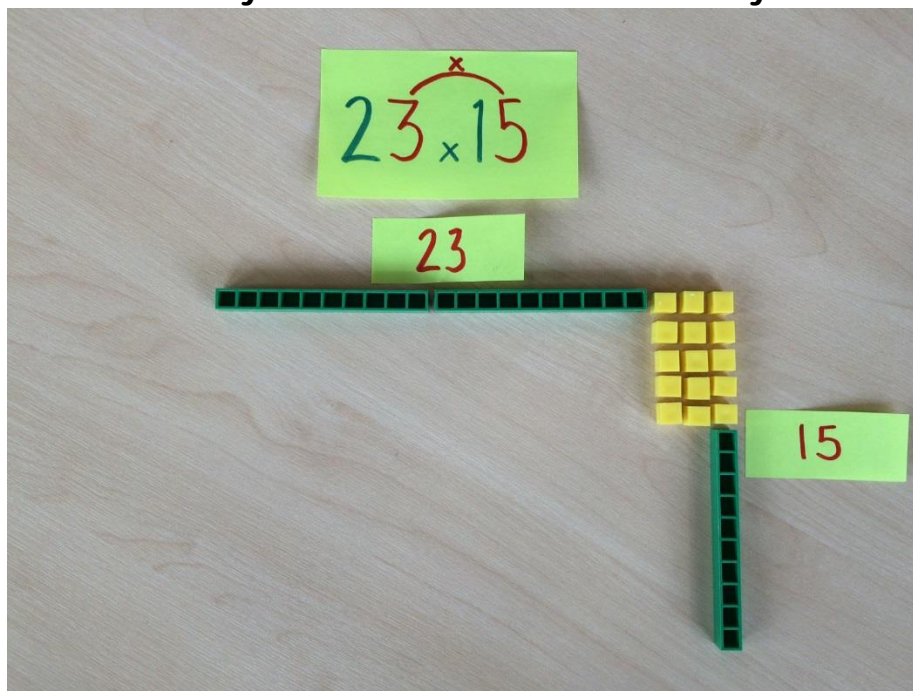
In this example, 23 has been laid out.
23 is made up of 2 tens and 3 units.

3. Next, lay out the second multiple vertically, with the units together in the top right corner.
The corner unit counts for both multiples.



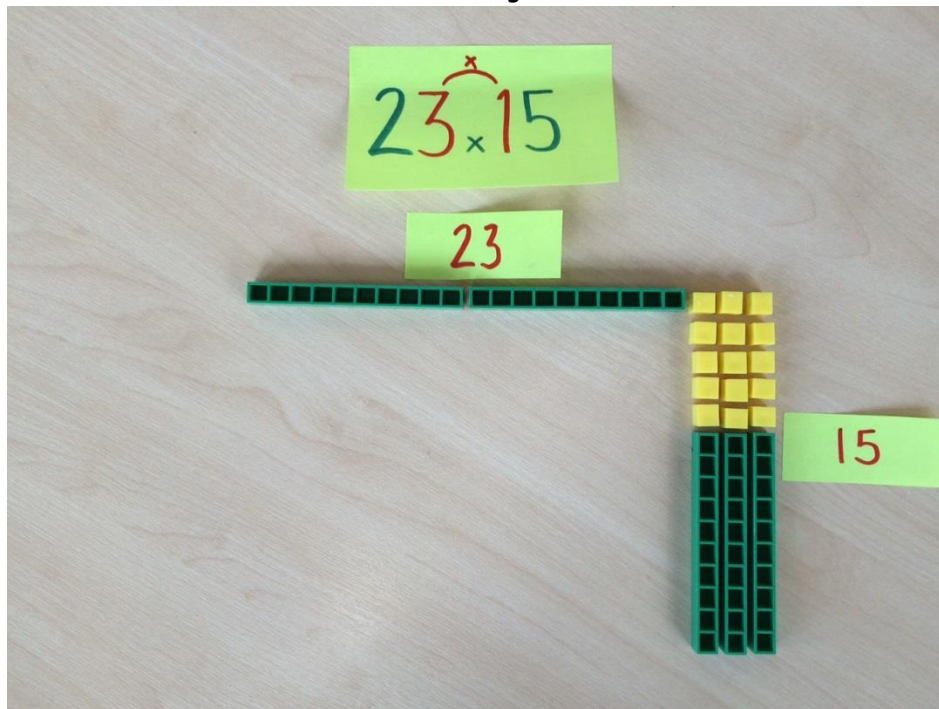
In this example, the final unit in 23 also counts as the top unit in 15 made of 1 ten and 5 units.

4. Multiply the units and lay out the units. Note that they form a rectangle.



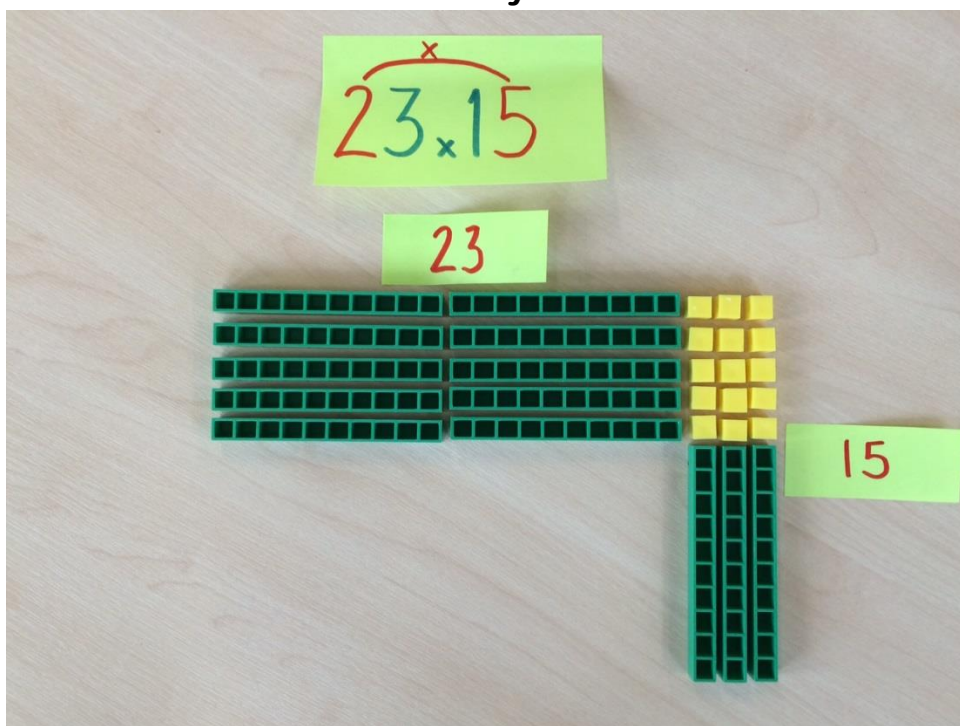
In this case, $5 \times 3 = 15$. The 15 units form the units rectangle.

5. Multiply the units in the first number by the tens in the second number.



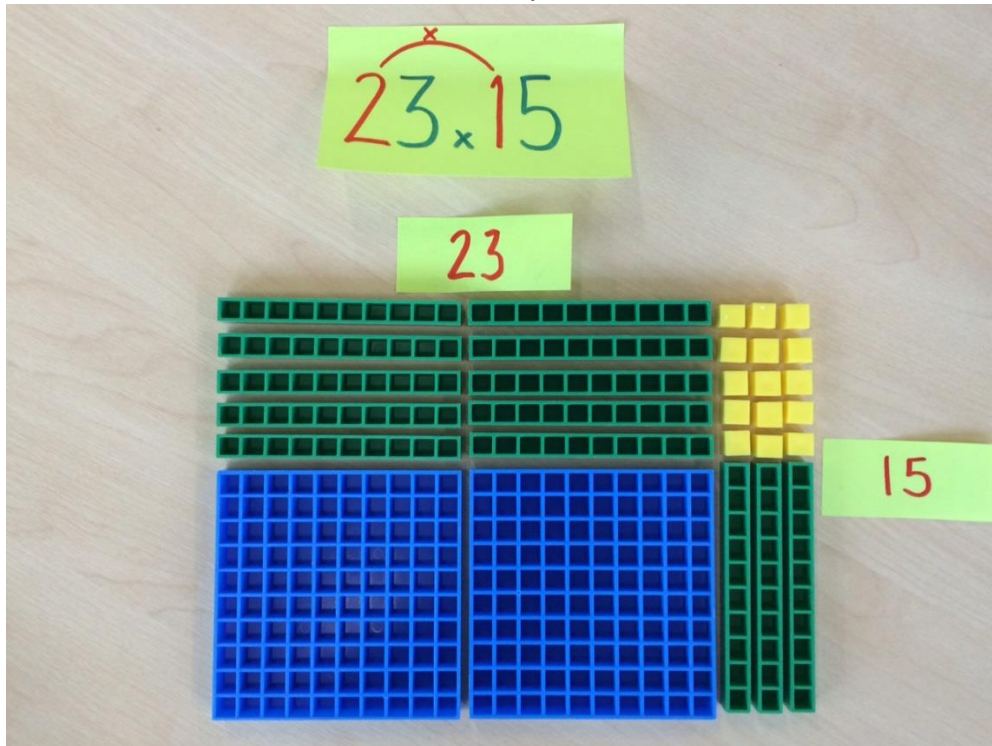
Here, 3 units multiplied by 1 ten equals 30. 30 has been laid out in tens along the right column.

6. Multiply the tens in the first number by the units in the second number.



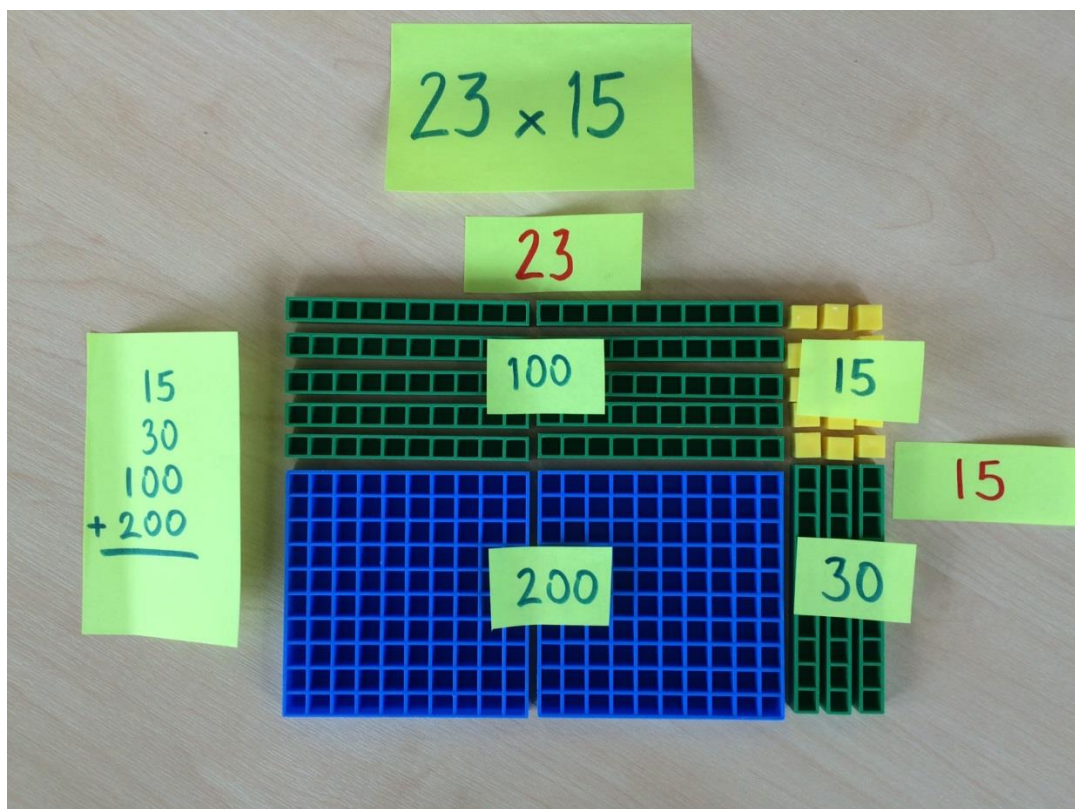
Here, the two tens in 23 multiplied by 5 (units from 15) equals 100 (10 tens). I lay out 10 tens.

7. Multiply the both numbers in the tens place.



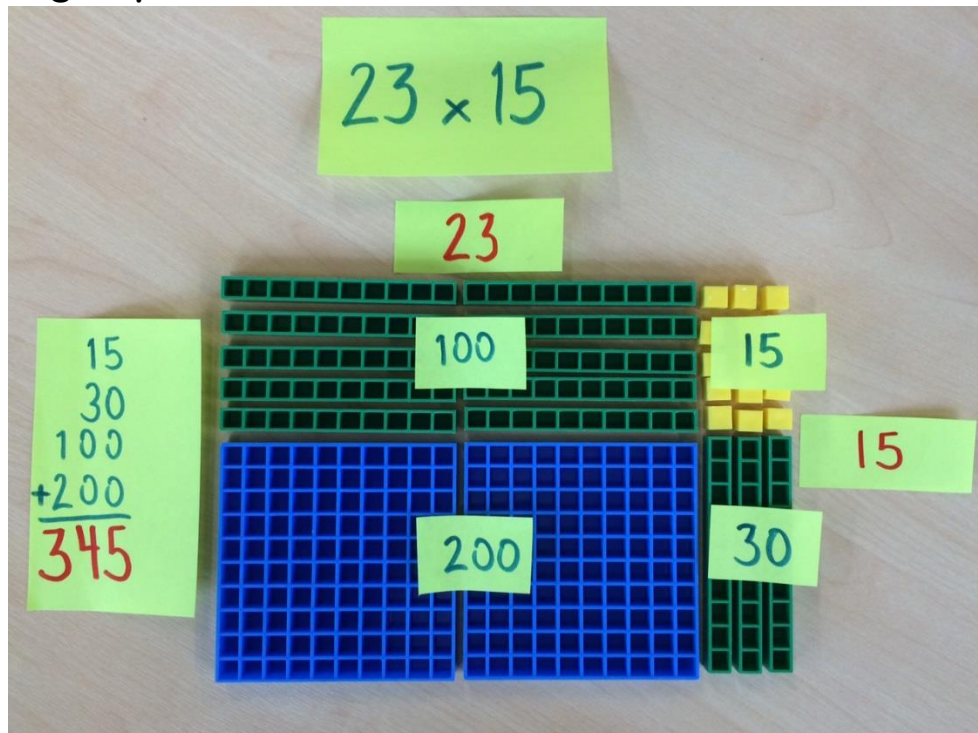
I have multiplied two tens (20) by one ten (10) which equals 200. I lay two one-hundred squares out to form my rectangular array.

8. Count up the total number you have laid out by grouping your numbers.



I have labelled my groups and written my addition problem.

9. Add all the groups.



All groups added together gives me 345.

