

12. Two-Digit $\times$ Two-Digit

a)

$$23 \times 14$$

Method 1: Decompose Both

$$23 = 20 + 3 \quad 14 = 10 + 4$$

$$(20 + 3) \times (10 + 4)$$

$$20 \times 10 = 200 \quad 3 \times 10 = 30 \quad 20 \times 4 = 80 \quad 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$200 + 30 + 80 + 12 = 322$$

Method 2: Decompose One

$$14 = 10 + 4$$

$$23 \times (10 + 4)$$

$$23 \times 10 = 230 \quad 23 \times 4 = 92$$

$$230 + 92 = 322$$

12. Two-Digit × Two-Digit

b)

32 × 21

Method 1: Decompose Both

× =

32

 = +

× =

× =

× =

+ + + =

Method 2: Decompose One

21

 = +

32

 × =

32

 × =

+ =

12. Two-Digit × Two-Digit

c)

41 × 23

Method 1: Decompose Both

× =

41

 = +

23

 = +

× =

× =

× =

× =

+ + + =

Method 2: Decompose One

23

 = +

41

 × =

41

 × =

+ =

12. Two-Digit × Two-Digit

d)

34 × 22

Method 1: Decompose Both

× =

34

 = +

× =

× =

× =

+ + + =

Method 2: Decompose One

22

 = +

34 ×

 =

34 ×

 =

+ =

12. Two-Digit $\times$ Two-Digit

e)

$$52 \times 13$$

Method 1: Decompose Both

$$52 = \square + \square \quad 13 = \square + \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

Method 2: Decompose One

$$13 = \square + \square$$

$$52 \times \square = \square \quad 52 \times \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

12. Two-Digit × Two-Digit

f)

63 × 11

Method 1: Decompose Both

× =

63

 = +

× =

× =

× =

+ + + =

Method 2: Decompose One

11

 = +

63

 × =

63

 × =

+ =