

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Estimate the product first. Solve by using the standard algorithm. Use your estimate to check the reasonableness of the product.

<p>a. <math>312 \times 149</math></p> <p><math>\approx 300 \times 100</math> <math>= 30,000</math></p> <p><math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ \times 149 \\ \hline \end{array}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>743 \times 295</math></p>	<p>c. <math>428 \times 637</math></p>
<p>d. <math>691 \times 305</math></p>	<p>e. <math>4,208 \times 606</math></p>	<p>f. <math>3,068 \times 523</math></p>
<p>g. <math>430 \times 3,064</math></p>	<p>h. <math>3,007 \times 502</math></p>	<p>i. <math>254 \times 6,104</math></p>

2. When multiplying 1,729 times 308, Clayton got a product of 53,253. Without calculating, does his product seem reasonable? Explain your thinking.
3. A publisher prints 1,912 copies of a book in each print run. If they print 305 runs, the manager wants to know about how many books will be printed. What's a reasonable estimate?



## Lesson 8:

Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm and using estimation to check for reasonableness of the products.

Date:

7/4/13



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License](#).

engage<sup>ny</sup>

**2.B.79**