



A Changing Reef



To multiply with zeros, follow these steps.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$9 \times 2 = 18$
Add a zero in the ones place to make 180.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$9 \times 2 = 18$
Add 2 zeros—one in the ones place and one in the tens place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$9 \times 2 = 18$
Add 3 zeros—one in the ones place, one in the tens place, and one in the hundreds place.

Multiply.

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \times 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \times 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



fringing reef

barrier reef

atoll



The formation of a coral reef starts growing around the top of an undersea volcano forming a fringing reef. As the volcano sinks, it leaves behind a barrier reef. When the volcano sinks below the ocean's surface, an atoll is left. On another piece of paper, write three problems with products to match those on the pictures.

4.1.G

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