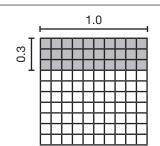
## **Models for Multiplying Decimals**

Use the same strategy to multiply a decimal by a whole number or to multiply a decimal by a decimal.

Multiply  $1.0 \times 0.3$ 

Use an area model and hundredths grid to find the product.

Each factor becomes a side length of a rectangle.



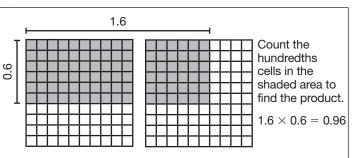
Count the hundredths cells in the shaded area to find the product.

 $1.0 \times 0.3 = 0.3$ 

Multiply  $1.6 \times 0.6$ 

Use an area model and a hundredths grid to find the product.  $\overset{\omega}{\circ}$ 

Because one factor is greater than 1, you will need to use 2 hundredths grids (for a total of 2 units).



Place the decimal point in each product.

**1.** 
$$1.2 \times 3.6 = 432$$

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 **2.**  $5.5 \times 3.7 = 2035$ 

**3.** 
$$4.4 \times 2.3 = 1012$$

Find the product.

**7.** 
$$0.4 \times 0.7$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ **8.**  $1.9 \times 0.4$  \_\_\_\_\_ **9.**  $3.42 \times 5$ 

10. If you multiply two decimals less than 1, can you predict whether the product will be less than or greater than either of the factors? Explain.