

MULTIPLICACIONES DE 2 CIFRAS

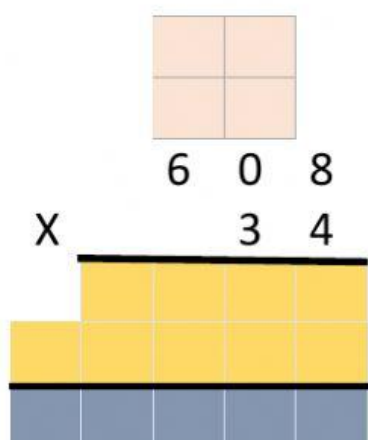


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 608 by 34 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 608 is represented by 6 hundreds blocks, 0 tens blocks, and 8 units blocks. The multiplier 34 is represented by 3 tens blocks and 4 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

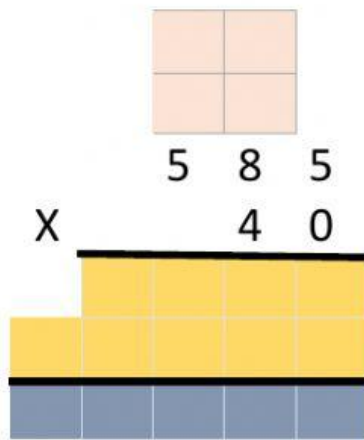


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 585 by 40 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 585 is represented by 5 hundreds blocks, 8 tens blocks, and 5 units blocks. The multiplier 40 is represented by 4 tens blocks and 0 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

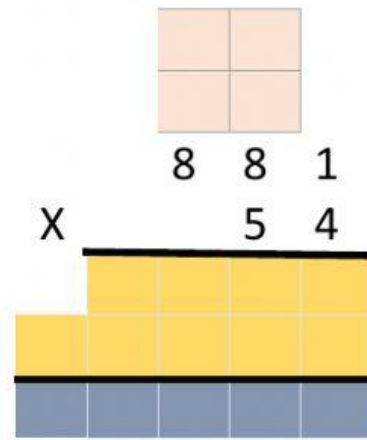


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 881 by 54 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 881 is represented by 8 hundreds blocks, 8 tens blocks, and 1 unit block. The multiplier 54 is represented by 5 tens blocks and 4 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 881 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

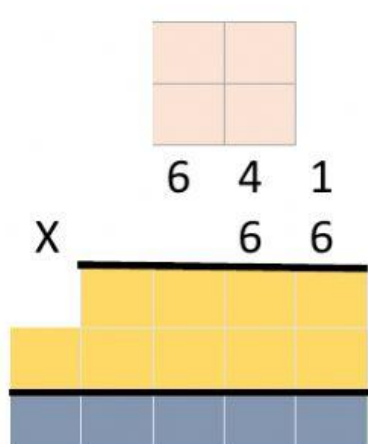


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 641 by 66 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 641 is represented by 6 hundreds blocks, 4 tens blocks, and 1 unit block. The multiplier 66 is represented by 6 tens blocks and 6 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ \times 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

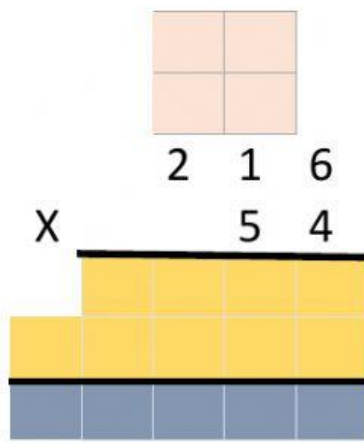


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 216 by 54 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 216 is represented by 2 hundreds blocks, 1 ten block, and 6 units blocks. The multiplier 54 is represented by 5 tens blocks and 4 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

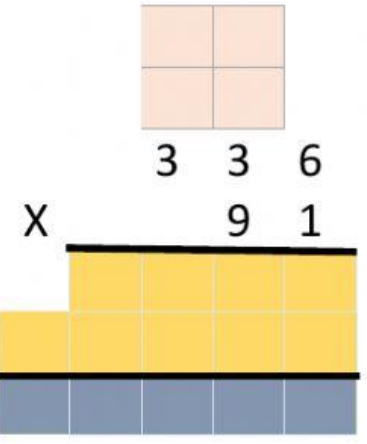


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 336 by 91 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 336 is represented by 3 hundreds blocks, 3 tens blocks, and 6 units blocks. The multiplier 91 is represented by 9 tens blocks and 1 unit block. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ \times 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

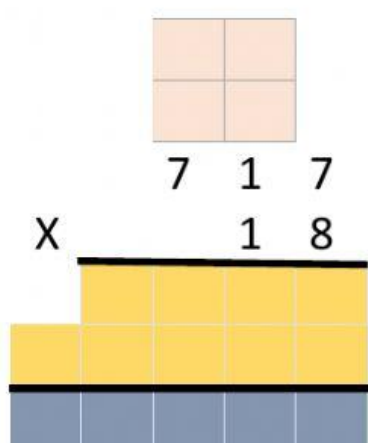


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 717 by 18 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 717 is represented by 7 hundreds blocks, 1 ten block, and 7 units blocks. The multiplier 18 is represented by 1 ten block and 8 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

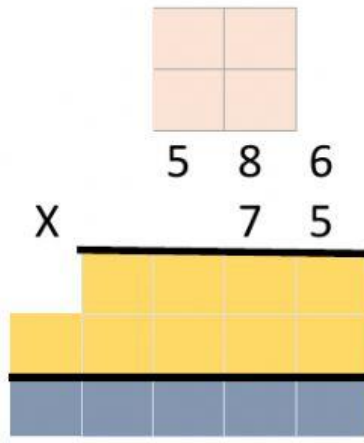


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 586 by 75 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 586 is represented by 5 hundreds blocks, 8 tens blocks, and 6 units blocks. The multiplier 75 is represented by 7 tens blocks and 5 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

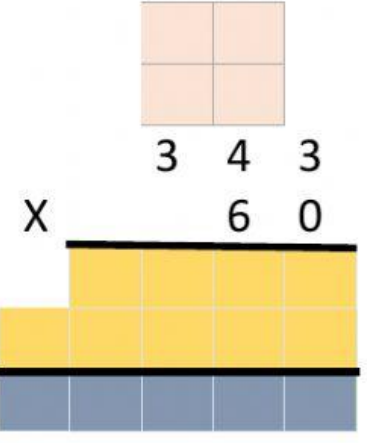


Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 343 by 60 using base ten blocks. The multiplicand 343 is represented by 3 hundreds blocks, 4 tens blocks, and 3 units blocks. The multiplier 60 is represented by 6 tens blocks and 0 units blocks. The product is shown as a rectangular array of blocks, with a horizontal line separating the two rows of multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$