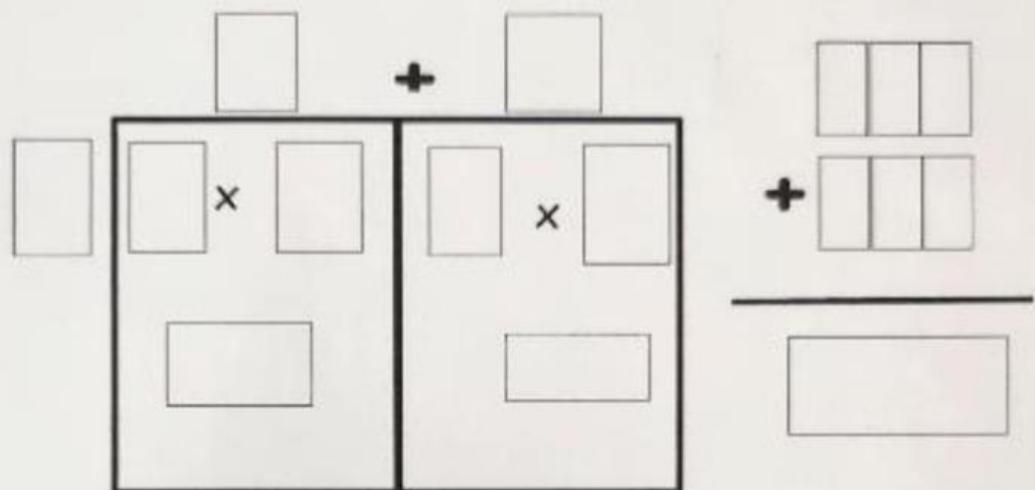


Box Method

$$7 \times 95 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

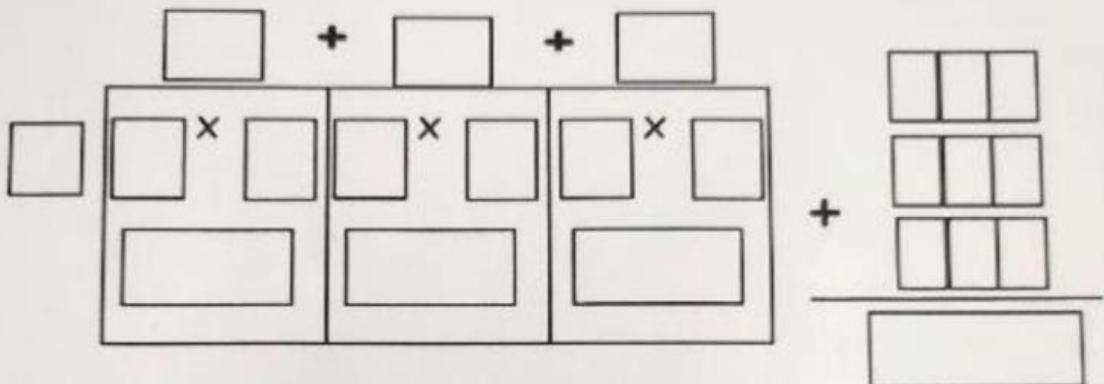


Standard Algorithm

A diagram illustrating the Standard Algorithm for multiplying 83 by 9. The multiplication is shown as  $83 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$ . The number 83 is written vertically, and the number 9 is written below it with a multiplication sign. An arrow points from the top of the 8 to a small box containing an asterisk (\*). The 8 is multiplied by 9, and the result is written in a box below the 3. A horizontal line separates the multiplication from the final product, which is shown in a box at the bottom.

Box Method

$$6 \times 437 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



Standard Algorithm

A diagram illustrating the Standard Algorithm for the multiplication  $506 \times 3$ . The multiplicand 506 is written on top, and the multiplier 3 is written below it. An arrow points from the digit 6 in 506 to a small box containing a multiplication sign (\*). The digit 3 is written below the digit 0. A horizontal line is drawn under the digits 0 and 3. Below the line, four empty boxes are shown, with a comma and a 0 written between the first and second boxes, indicating the placement of the decimal point and the result of the multiplication.