

2. En una granja se recogen 386 huevos diariamente. ¿Cuántos huevos se recogerán en 24 días?



Descomposición

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ \quad \quad \quad \boxed{} \times \boxed{} + \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \boxed{} + \boxed{} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \boxed{} \end{array}$$

Valor Posicional

Algoritmo de la multiplicación usando valor posicional (método de columna):

$$\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\leftarrow 386 \times 4$ (unidades)

$\leftarrow 386 \times 2$ ($\rightarrow 20$, es decir 2 decenas, por eso desplazamos un lugar)

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 386 \times \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 386 by 24 using base-10 blocks:

- The number 386 is represented by three columns of 10 blocks each (top row) and one column of 8 blocks (bottom row).
- The number 24 is represented by two columns of 10 blocks each (top row) and one column of 4 blocks (bottom row).
- The multiplication is visualized as follows:
 - Top row (3 tens): 3 groups of 2 tens (6 tens) and 3 groups of 4 ones (12 ones).
 - Middle row (8 ones): 2 groups of 4 ones (8 ones).
 - Bottom row (6 tens): 2 groups of 10 tens (20 tens) and 1 group of 6 tens (6 tens).