LESSON MAKER PRO

Zero Power Multiply

Multiply with tens and hundreds.

GRADE 3 · MA.3.NSO.2.3

MA.3.NSO.2.3 "Multiply a one-digit whole number by a multiple of 10, up to 90, or a multiple of 100, up to 900, with procedural reliability."

NAME _____ DATE _____

USE THE BASIC FACT

First, multiply the one-digit number by the nonzero digit. Then put the same number of zeros in your product as the multiple of 10 or 100 has.

WORKED EXAMPLE

7 × 40

1. Multiply 7 × 4 = 28.
2. The number 40 has 1 zero.
3. Put 1 zero after 28: 280.

Answer: 280

PRACTICE 6 problems

1 6 × 30 = ___

ANSWER _____

2 8 × 50 = ___

ANSWER _____

3 4 × 90 = ___

ANSWER _____

4 9 × 20 = ___

ANSWER _____

5 5 × 600 = ___

ANSWER _____

6 3 × 800 = ___

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

1 A school club puts 200 stickers in each of 4 prize boxes. How many stickers are in all the boxes?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

2 Jordan makes 8 bead bracelets. Each bracelet uses 90 beads. How many beads does Jordan use?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

A game store has 4 boxes with 300 cards in each box. It also has 4 packs with 20 cards in each pack. How many cards does the store have altogether?

WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

ANSWER KEY

Zero Power Multiply

GRADE 3 · MA.3.NSO.2.3

PART 1 · PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	6 × 30 = ___	**180**
2	8 × 50 = ___	**400**
3	4 × 90 = ___	**360**
4	9 × 20 = ___	**180**
5	5 × 600 = ___	**3000**
6	3 × 800 = ___	**2400**

PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **800 stickers** Multiply 4 × 200. Since 4 × 2 = 8, the product is 800.
2. **720 beads** Multiply 8 × 90. Since 8 × 9 = 72, the product is 720.

CHALLENGE

1280 cards

Accept products written with or without commas, such as 3,000 or 3000. For the challenge, accept 4 × 300 = 1200 and 4 × 20 = 80, then 1200 + 80 = 1280.