Use short multiplication to multiply 3-digit by 1-digit numbers.

Use the grid method or short multiplication to calculate 3 × 235.

×	200	30	5	
3	600	90	15	705

```
  2 3 5
x     3
  1 1
-------
  7 0 5
```

Use short multiplication to multiply 4-digit by 1-digit numbers.

3×4235

×	4000	200	30	5	
3	12,000	600	90	15	12,705

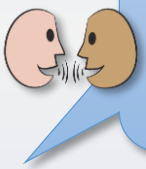
We need an extra column!

Add the four numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 2\ 3\ 5 \\ \times \quad\ 3 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \\ \hline 1\ 2\ 7\ 0\ 5 \end{array}$$

Multiply the 1s first, then the 10s, then the 100s, then the 1000s. Remember to leave a line for any 'carry' digits during addition.

Use short multiplication to multiply 4-digit by 1-digit numbers; Use rounding to approximate.



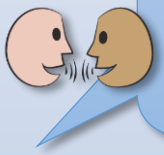
Use the grid method or short multiplication to find 6 × 3241.
First, *estimate* the answer.

Does your answer look sensible?

The answer must be more than 18,000 (6 × 3000) but quite a bit less than 24,000 (6 × 4000). Knowing the range of the answer helps us see if we've made a mistake with place value.

Now go ahead and calculate the answer...

6 × 3241 = 19,446



Use the grid method or short multiplication to find 5734 × 4.
First, estimate the answer...

Does your answer look sensible?

The answer must be between 20,000 (4 × 5000) and 24,000 (4 × 6000).
Now go ahead and calculate the answer.

5734 × 4 = 22,936