

## Multiplying Two Decimals

**Method:** you multiply the numbers as normal  
ignore the decimal points.

Add all the values after the decimal point in both decimals, this will be the number of places you move the decimal point in your answer.

Pg 106 Text book. [Rule] yellow box

Eg 1)  $1.\underline{2} \times 4$   
↳ 1 decimal place

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

Eg 2)  $1.\underline{2} \times 0.\underline{6}$   
 $1 + 1 =$   
2 decimal places in your answer

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

move two decimal places.

Eg 3

$3.\underline{3}\underline{3}$

$\times$

$2.\underline{1}$

(2 places) + (1 place)

= move 3 decimal places in your answer

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{3}3\phantom{3} \\ \phantom{3}3\phantom{3} \\ \phantom{3}3\phantom{3} \\ \hline + 6660 \\ \hline 6.\underline{9}\underline{9}\underline{3} \end{array}$$

*(Note: In the original image, arrows point from the top row of 3s to the bottom row of 6s, and from the middle row of 3s to the bottom row of 6s, indicating the alignment of digits for multiplication.)*

Classwork  
pg 107  
Q4,5,6

3 places, with the decimal,