

1

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{43} \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Start by multiplying the ones digit on bottom by the ones digit on top (in this example, 5×3). Remember to split the number—the ones digit goes in your answer, the tens digit gets carried above the tens column in your multiplication problem.

2

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{43} \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 215 \end{array}$$

Now continue by multiplying the ones digit of the bottom number (5) by the tens digit of the top number (4) and then adding the carried number (1). In this problem, you would do $5 \times 4 = 20$, $20 + 1 = 21$. Write the 21 in front of the 4. Your answer this far should read 214, and the columns should be aligned (ones, tens, hundreds).

3

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{4}3 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 215 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Now, the next step is very important, so watch closely. Before you move on, you need to put a zero (0) in the ones column of your answer, beneath your ones digit from the first set of multiplication. In the diagram, this is done in red:

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\textcircled{3} \\ \times \textcircled{2}5 \\ \hline 215 \\ 60 \end{array}$$

For the next round of multiplication, you are going to be using the tens digit of the bottom number (2). First, you will multiply the tens digit of the bottom number by the ones digit of the top number. In the diagram, these numbers will be circled in red, to help you follow along. You will then split the number, like you did in the first part. The ones digit will be written in front of the 0, and the tens digit (if there is one) will be carried. In this problem, when you multiply 2×3 , you get 6, which does not have a tens digit, so you will have nothing to carry. In the diagram, the 6 is also written in red, and is placed in front of the 0. Here's what these steps look like:

5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{4}3 \\
 \times \textcircled{2}5 \\
 \hline
 215 \\
 860
 \end{array}$$

Last, you'll be multiplying the tens digit of the bottom number (2) by the tens digit of the top number (4). This will be circled in red on the diagram, to help you follow along. The product of this multiplication is written in front of the 6, in the same row, like this:

6

$$\begin{array}{r}
 43 \\
 \times 25 \\
 \hline
 215 \\
 + 860 \\
 \hline
 1075
 \end{array}$$

Now, you have two rows of answers; one says 215, and the next one says 860. You are going to add those numbers together in order to get your final answer. You don't even have to re-write them; just draw an answer bar beneath the bottom row, and put an addition sign in front of the 860. It is very important here to make sure that your columns are lined up! If you have numbers squished together, or too far apart, you won't be able to add the numbers together. Here's what the last step looks like: