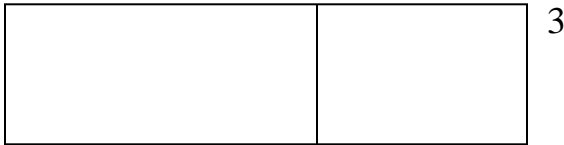


Exploring the Expanded Notation Method

3x26

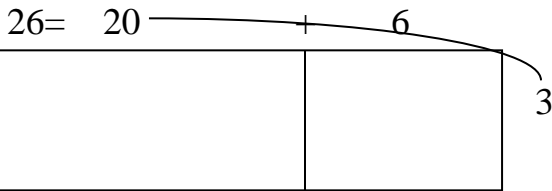
Step 1: Set up your problem.

$$26 = 20 + 6$$



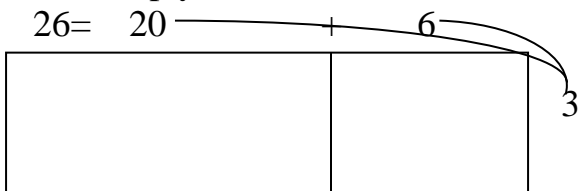
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 2: Multiply the factors of the first rectangle.



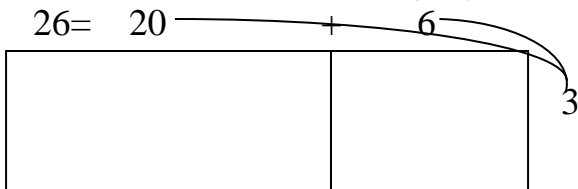
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3 \times 20 = 60 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Multiply the factors of the second rectangle.



$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3 \times 20 = 60 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \end{array}$$

Step 4: Add the two factors to get your answer.

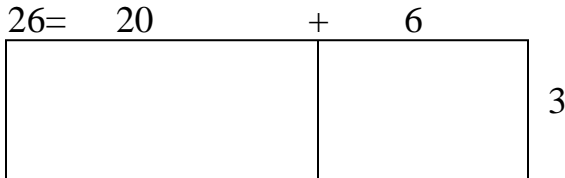


$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3 \times 20 = 60 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

Exploring the Algebraic Notation Method

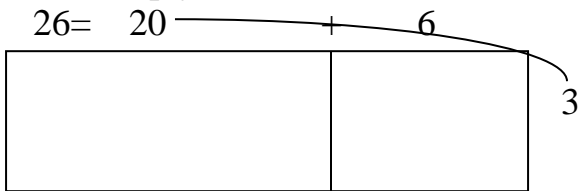
3x26

Step 1: Set up your problem.



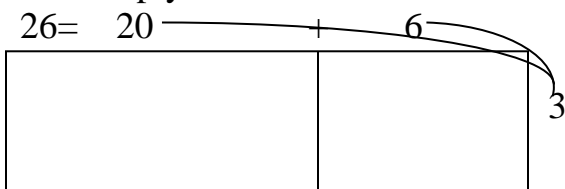
$$3 \times 26 = 3 \times (20 + 6)$$

Step 2: Multiply the factors of the first rectangle.



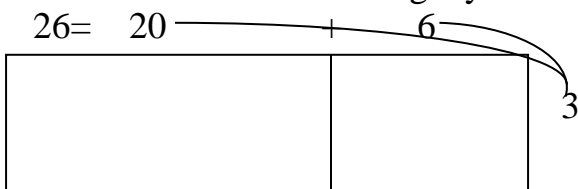
$$3 \times 26 = 3 \times (20 + 6) \\ = 60$$

Step 3: Multiply the factors of the second rectangle.



$$3 \times 26 = 3 \times (20 + 6) \\ = 60 + 18$$

Step 3: Add the two factors to get your answer.



$$3 \times 26 = 3 \times (20 + 6) \\ = 60 + 18 \\ = 78$$