

**Partition the 2-digit number to complete the multiplication calculation. Remember to follow to steps!**

Example:  $12 \times 4 =$	<pre> graph TD     12((12)) --- 10((10))     12 --- 2((2))   </pre>	$10 \times 4 = 40$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $40 + 8 = 48$ $12 \times 4 = 48$
$22 \times 4 = \underline{88}$	<pre> graph TD     22((22)) --- 20((20))     22 --- 2((2))   </pre>	$10 \times 4 = 40$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $40 + 40 + 8 = 88$
$3 \times 23 = \underline{69}$	<pre> graph TD     23((23)) --- 20((20))     23 --- 3((3))   </pre>	$10 \times 3 = 30$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $30 + 30 + 9 = 69$
$5 \times 31 = \underline{155}$	<pre> graph TD     31((31)) --- 30((30))     31 --- 1((1))   </pre>	$10 \times 5 = 50$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $1 \times 5 = 5$ $50 + 50 + 50 + 5 = 155$
$8 \times 11 = \underline{88}$	<pre> graph TD     11((11)) --- 10((10))     11 --- 1((1))   </pre>	$8 \times 10 = 80$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $80 + 8 = 88$
$33 \times 2 = \underline{66}$	<pre> graph TD     33((33)) --- 30((30))     33 --- 3((3))   </pre>	$2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $20 + 20 + 20 + 6 = 66$