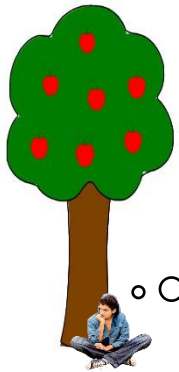


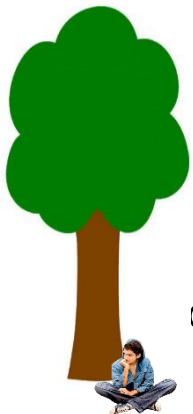
Multiplying by 0

You always end up with 0 because either you have zero 'groups' or there isn't anything in the 'groups'.



$$0 \times 3 =$$

I want to sell the apples on my tree. But I have no bags to put my apples. How many bags of apples can I sell?



$$3 \times 0 =$$

I have these 3 bags that I would like to fill with apples to sell. But there aren't any apples growing on my tree. How many bags of apples can I sell?



Multiplying by 1

It is just that number!
Either you will have one group with that many items or you will have that many groups with only one item in each.

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$



$$4 \times 1 = 4$$



Multiplying by 10

Makes the number ten times bigger.

$$6 \times 10 =$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 6 \times 10 = 60$$

Six groups of one is six.

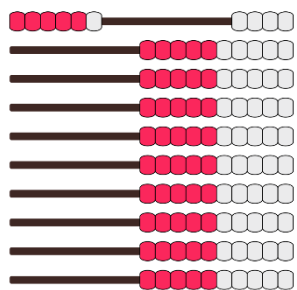


Six groups of ten is sixty.

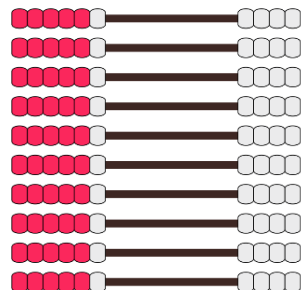


$$1 \times 6 = 6 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 10 \times 6 = 60$$

One group of six is six.



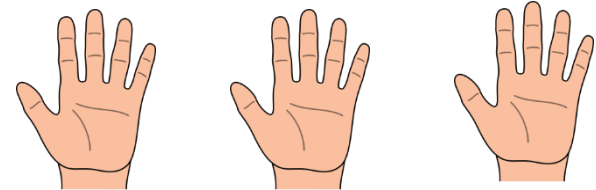
Ten groups of six is sixty.



Multiplying by 5

Skip count by 5s.

$$3 \times 5 =$$



5

10

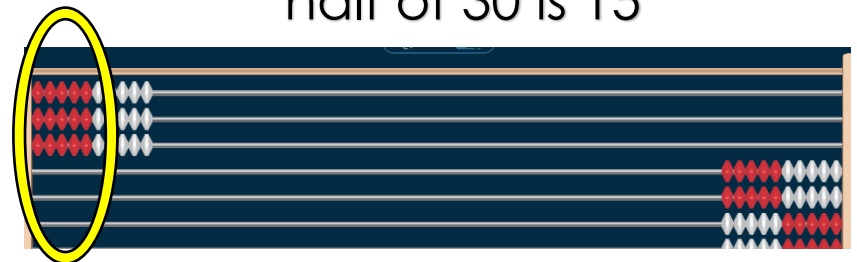
15

Or multiply by 10 and cut the total in half.

$$3 \times 5 =$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

half of 30 is 15



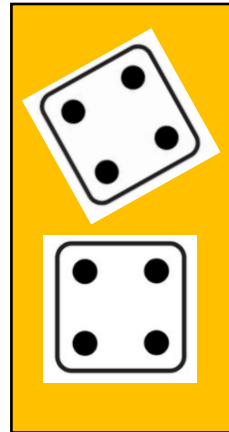
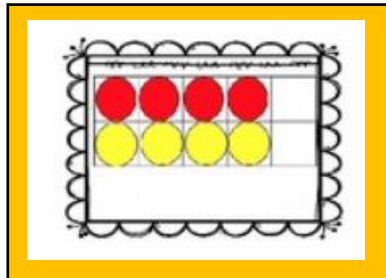
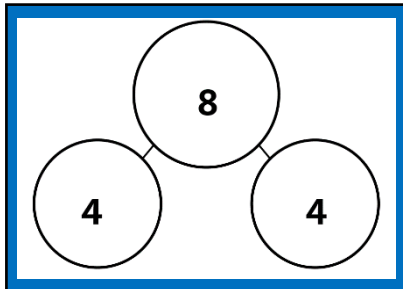
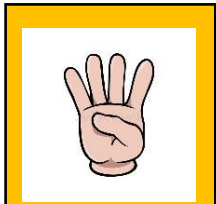
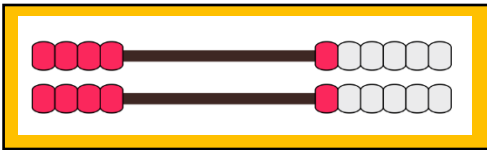
Multiplying by 2

Double.

(Think Addition Double Facts)

$$2 \times 4 =$$

2 groups of 4
is the same as **4 and 4 more**



Multiplying by 4

Double, double.

$$4 \times 8 =$$

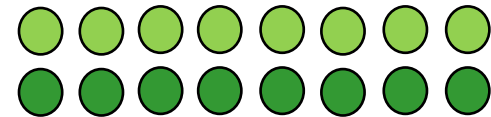
1 group of 8



8

double that

2 groups of 8

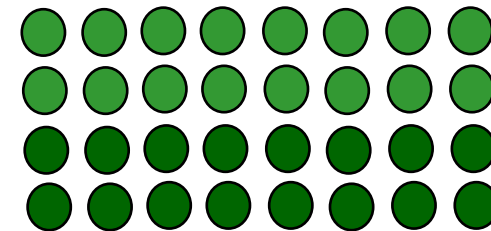


$$8 + 8 =$$

16

double that

4 groups of 8



$$16 + 16 =$$

32

Multiplying by 8

Double, double, double.

$$8 \times 6 =$$

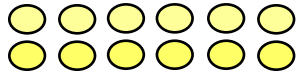
1 group of 6



6

double that

2 groups of 6

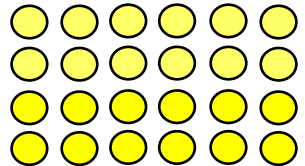


$6 + 6 =$

12

double that

4 groups of 6

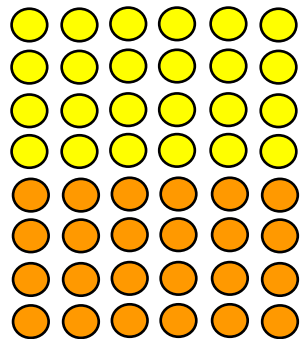


$12 + 12 =$

24

double that

8 groups of 6



$24 + 24 =$

48

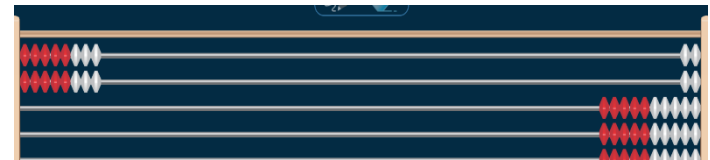
Multiplying by 3

Double and add another group.

$$3 \times 8 =$$

$$\text{If } 2 \times 8 =$$

$$\text{Or } 8 + 8 = 16$$

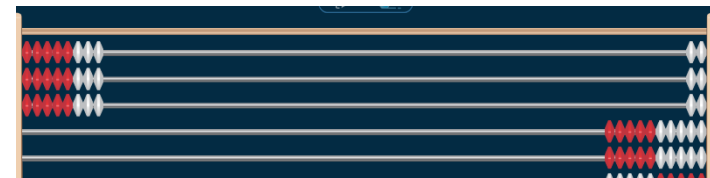


then 3×8 will add just

$$1 \text{ more group: } 2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$1 \times 8 = \underline{8}$$

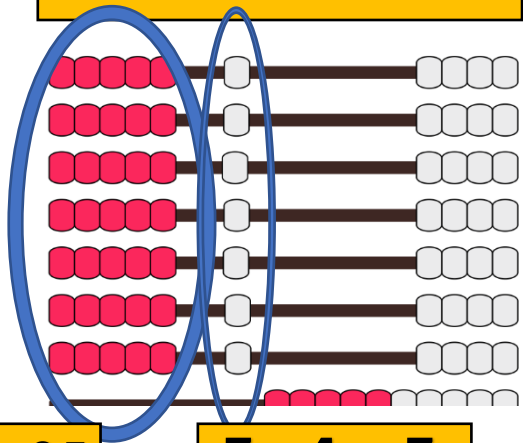
24



Multiplying by 6

Multiply by 5 and add one more group.

$$7 \times 6 =$$



$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$42$$

Multiply by 3 then double.

$$7 \times 3 =$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$+ 7$$

$$\hline 21$$

$$+ 21 = 42$$

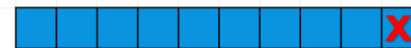
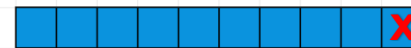
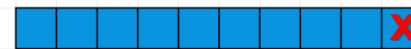
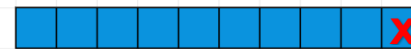
Multiplying by 9

Multiply by 10 then take away a group.

$$4 \times 9 =$$

$$4 \times 10 =$$

4 groups of 10 is 40



4 groups of 9
is 36
(40-4)

Or break it down and use the strategies you know.

$$4 \times 9 =$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$$

$$36$$

Multiplying by 7

Use related facts.

$$8 \times 7 =$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$



$$40 + 16 = 56$$

Or use the other strategy.

$2 \times 7 =$ Double 7

$3 \times 7 =$ Double and add a group of 7

$4 \times 7 =$ Double, double

$5 \times 7 =$ Count by 5s

$6 \times 7 =$ Count by 5s and add a group of 7

$8 \times 7 =$ Double, double, double

$9 \times 7 =$ Multiply by 10, subtract a group of 7