

Times 5



Think skip counting by 5's or think half of multiplying by 10.

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 ...





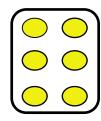
Times 1

Multiplying by 1 is the same as the number because it is 1 group.

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$



Multiplication



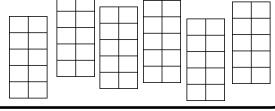
Times 0



When you multiply a number by 0 the product is always 0.

$$6 \times 0 = 0$$



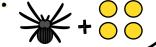


Times 3



Multiplying by 3 can be thought of as doubling the number and then adding 1 more group, or as tripling the number.

4 x 3. Think 4x2 and add one more group of 4.



Times 4-Double, Double

Double the number then double it again.

Think $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$



+



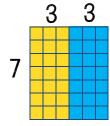


Times 6

Multiplying by 6 is the same as doubling a multiple of 3.

$$6x7$$
 Think $(3x7)+(3x7)$





Times 9- See 9. Think 10

Think of the 9 as a 10, then subtract one group.



10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Times 8-Double, Double, Double

Multiplying by 8 is *double* multiplying by *4*.

Think $(3 \times 2)+(3 \times 2)+(3 \times 2)+(3 \times 2)$















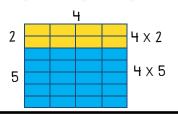
Times 7 - Small Steps

Decompose the 7 and multiply in smaller steps.

Distributive Property

 4×7 . Think $(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 5)$





Commutative Property

Turn Arounds

Order doesn't matter when multiplying.



