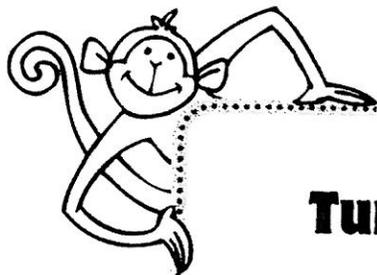


Name _____



Strategy

Turn Around

Multiplication is commutative. This means the order of the factors does not change the product.

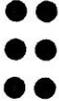
Reverse the factors, and the result is the same.



two groups of 3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{factor} \quad \text{factor} \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ \text{product} \end{array}$$

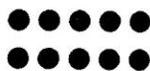
equals



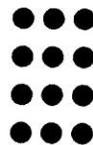
three groups of 2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{factor} \quad \text{factor} \\ 3 \times 2 = 6 \\ \text{product} \end{array}$$

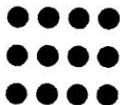
Write the multiplication fact for each picture.
Then draw lines to match the **Turn Around** facts.



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

Write the **Turn Around** facts.

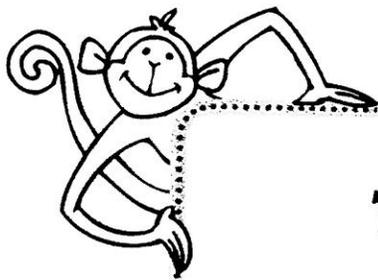
$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Name _____

**Strategy****Times 0****Times 0** is always 0.

If you have 0 groups of anything, you have nothing. Nada. Zilcho. Zip.

$0 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 600 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $50 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $500 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $30 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $200 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

Strategy**Times 1**

Times 1 always equals the number.
This is the identity property
of multiplication.

Complete the equations.

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 4$

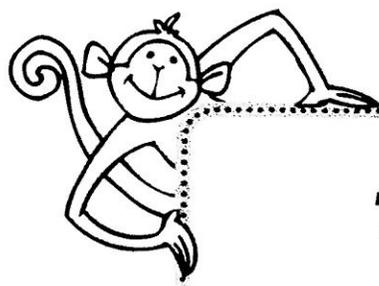
$7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $17 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 77$

Is the missing factor 0 or 1?

$6 \times \square = 0$ $15 \times \square = 0$ $4 \times \square = 0$ $8 \times \square = 8$

$3 \times \square = 3$ $15 \times \square = 15$ $7 \times \square = 0$ $6 \times \square = 6$

Name _____



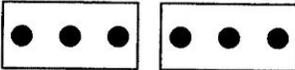
Strategy

Times 2

Times 2 is double the number.
Think Doubles facts to solve
Times 2.

$$2 \times 3 = ?$$

Think: two groups of 3

Like this: 

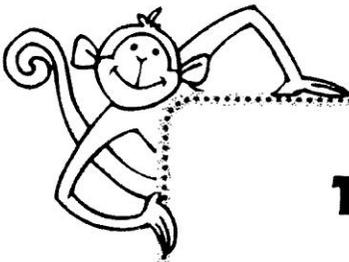
Which is: $3 + 3 = 6$



Think Doubles facts to solve **Times 2** facts. Complete the chart.

Times 2	Doubles Fact	Answer
2×3	$3 + 3$	6
2×4		
2×5		
2×6		
	$7 + 7$	
	$8 + 8$	
		18
		20
2×11		
2×12		
$2 \times \underline{\quad}$		

Name _____

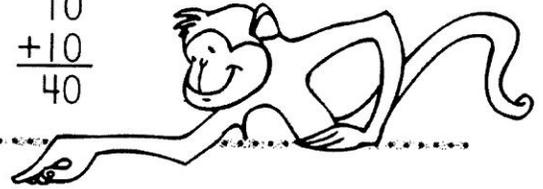
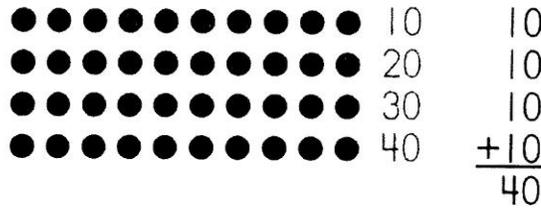


Strategy

Times 10

Times 10 is counting by tens.

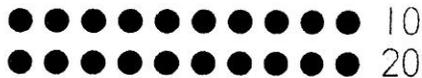
$4 \times 10 =$ four groups of 10



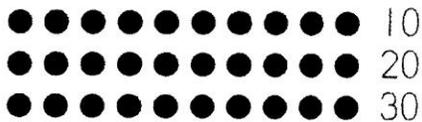
Count by tens.



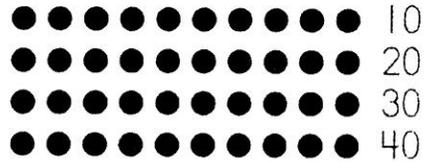
$1 \times 10 = \underline{10}$



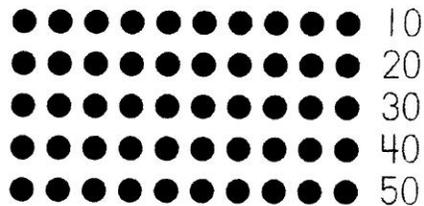
$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$



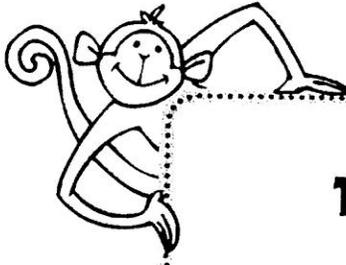
$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$



$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$



$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$



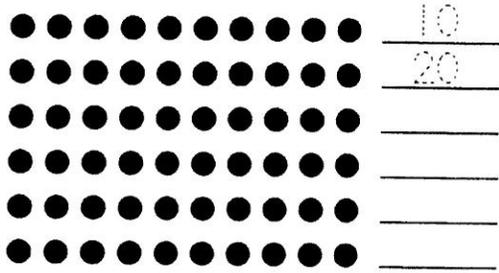
Strategy

Times 10

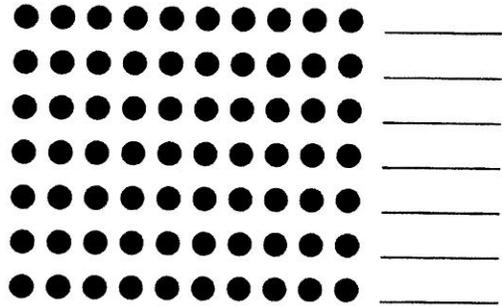
Name _____

Times 10 is counting by tens.

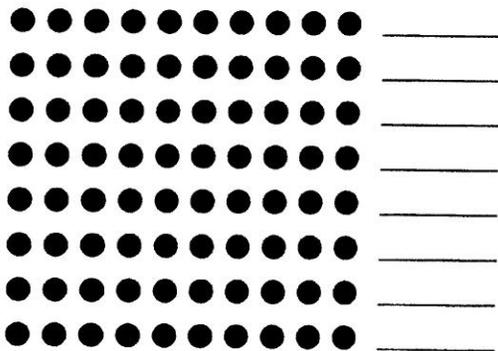
Label the rows. Solve the **Times 10** facts.



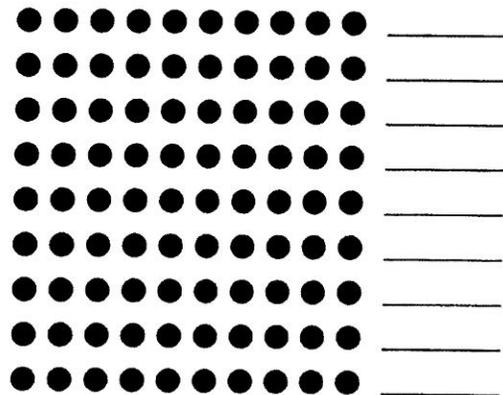
$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$7 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$9 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve.

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

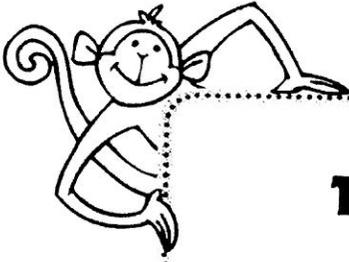
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10 = 130$

$11 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10 = 150$



Name _____

Strategy**Times 10**

Times 10 is easy. Just put a 0 in the ones place to increase the factor tenfold.

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

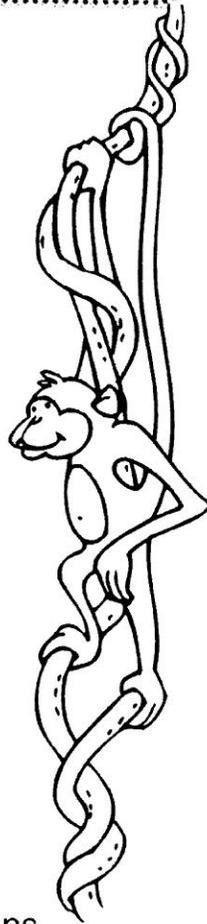
$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 13 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$



Write your own **Times 10** equations.

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Describe what happens to a number when it is multiplied by 10.

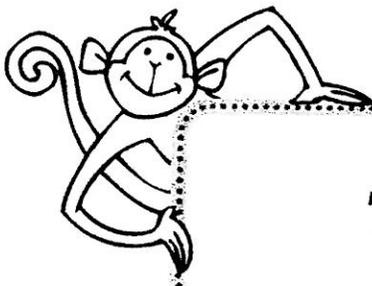
digit

ones place

place value

times ten

zero



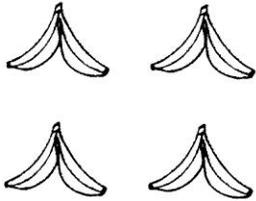
Name _____

Strategy**Times 4**

Times 4 is the number quadrupled.
Think four sets of the number.

Use the pictures to help you solve the problems.

$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



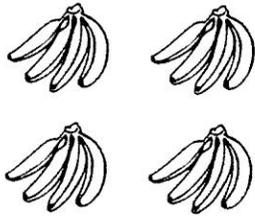
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



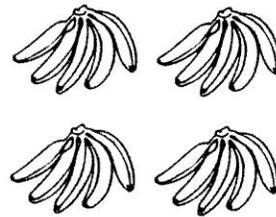
$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

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



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

Remember: **Times 4** is four sets of the number. Solve.

$$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(6 + 6 + 6 + 6)$$

$$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

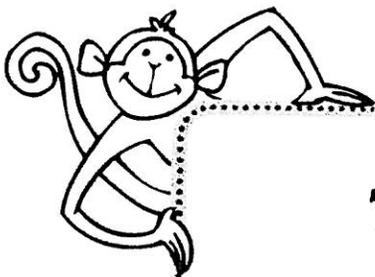
$$(8 + 8 + 8 + 8)$$

$$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(7 + 7 + 7 + 7)$$

$$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$(9 + 9 + 9 + 9)$$

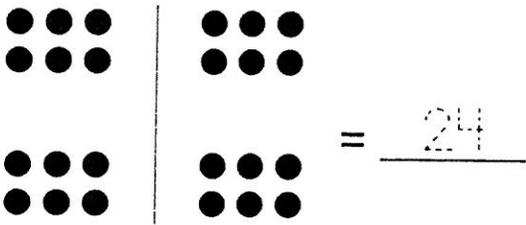


Name _____

Strategy**Times 4**

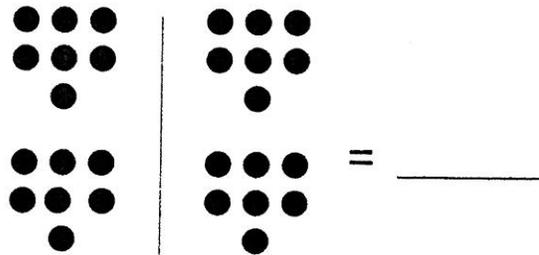
To compute Times 4, think 4 sets of the number and then break the sets into 2 groups. It's like Times 2 + Times 2.

$4 \times 6 = ?$ Think 4 sets of 6.
Then break into 2 groups.



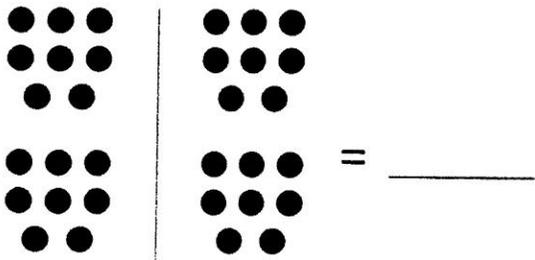
$$\underline{12} + \underline{12}$$

$4 \times 7 = ?$ Think 4 sets of 7.
Then break into 2 groups.



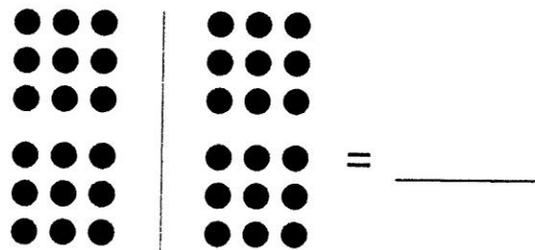
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$4 \times 8 = ?$ Think 4 sets of 8.
Then break into 2 groups.



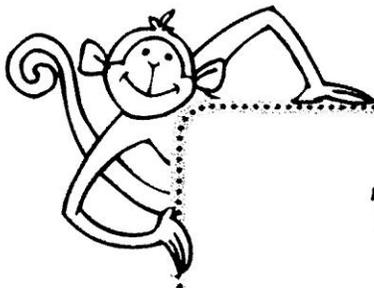
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$4 \times 9 = ?$ Think 4 sets of 9.
Then break into 2 groups.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$



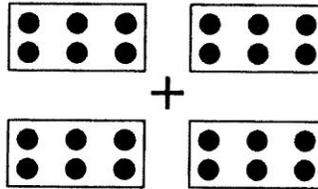


Name _____

Strategy**Times 4**

Times **4** is double Times **2**.
Double and double again.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{double} \quad \text{double} \\
 4 \times 6 &= (6 + 6) + (6 + 6) \\
 &= \text{that's } 12 + 12 \\
 &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$



two groups of 6

two groups of 6

Solve the problems. Show your work.

$$4 \times 5 = (5 + 5) + (5 + 5) = \underline{10 + 10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4 groups of 5

$$4 \times 8 = (8 + 8) + (8 + 8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4 groups of 8

$$4 \times 9 = (9 + 9) + (9 + 9) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4 groups of 9

$$4 \times 11 = (11 + 11) + (11 + 11) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4 groups of 11

$$4 \times 7 = (7 + 7) + (7 + 7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

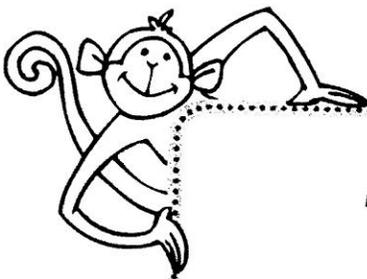
4 groups of 7

Write and solve your own **Times 4** problem.

$$4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4 groups of ?

Name _____



Strategy

Times 5

Times 5 is counting groups of five, just like counting nickels.



$3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve. Match the equation with tally marks.

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
$9 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
$10 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

Skip Count by fives to solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

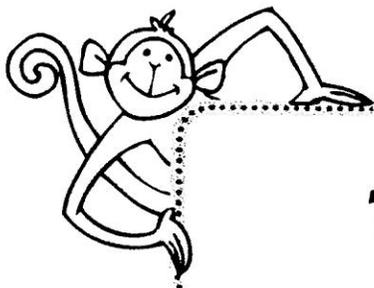
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name _____

Strategy**Times 5**

Times 5 can be solved by doing **Times 10** and then dividing in half.

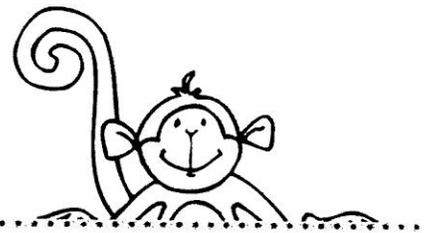
Dividing in half is easy if you know the Doubles facts.

$$3 + 3 = 6, \text{ so half of } \underline{6} \text{ is } \underline{3}.$$

$$30 + 30 = 60, \text{ so half of } \underline{60} \text{ is } \underline{30}.$$

$$7 + 7 = 14, \text{ so half of } \underline{14} \text{ is } \underline{7}.$$

$$70 + 70 = \underline{140}, \text{ so half of } 140 \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$



To solve **Times 5** problems, think **Times 10** and divide in half.

For 5×14 , think 10×14 .

$$10 \times 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Divide in half.

$$5 \times 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

For 5×16 , think 10×16 .

$$10 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Divide in half.

$$5 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

For 5×18 , think 10×18 .

$$10 \times 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Divide in half.

$$5 \times 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

For 5×22 , think 10×22 .

$$10 \times 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Divide in half.

$$5 \times 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Times 4, 5, 10

Match.

3×4	• 3 groups of 4
4×4	• fifteen
3×5	• 16
3×10	• $5 + 5$
2×5	• 5 nickels
5×5	• 30
7×2	• double 7
10×6	• $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$
6×4	• 60

Complete.

	x5	x10
0	0	
1	5	
2	10	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Solve the **Times 4** facts.

$4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

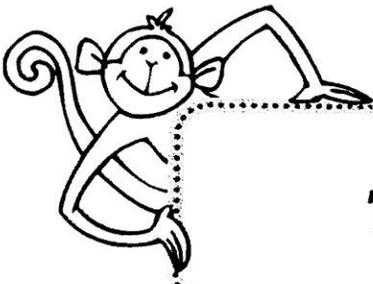
$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$



Name _____

Strategy**Times 8***Times 8 means groups of eight.*

Add one more 8 each time to solve.



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



$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



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



$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Just for Fun

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

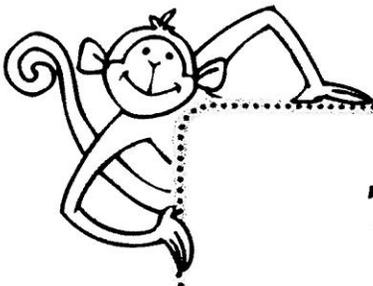
Double 10×8

$40 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Double 20×8

$80 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Double 40×8



Name _____

Strategy**Times 8**

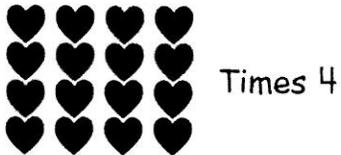
Times 8 is double Times 4.

Times 4 Facts**Times 8 Facts**

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

Double
→

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Practice **Times 4** and **Times 8**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

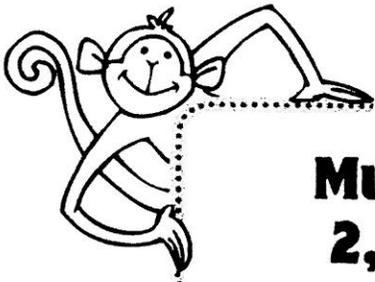
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Strategy

Multiples of 2, 4, and 8

Name _____

Can you discover how Times 2,
Times 4, and Times 8 are related?

Use three colors of crayons.

- Skip Count by twos (2, 4, 6...). Shade these squares with one color.
- Skip Count by fours (4, 8, 12...). Make an **X** on these squares with a second color.
- Skip Count by eights (8, 16, 24...). Draw a box around these squares with a third color.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

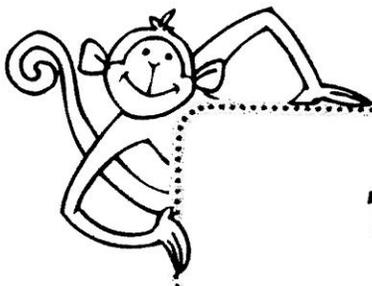
Complete the table.

	x2	x4	x8
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Examine the table.
Explain what you notice.

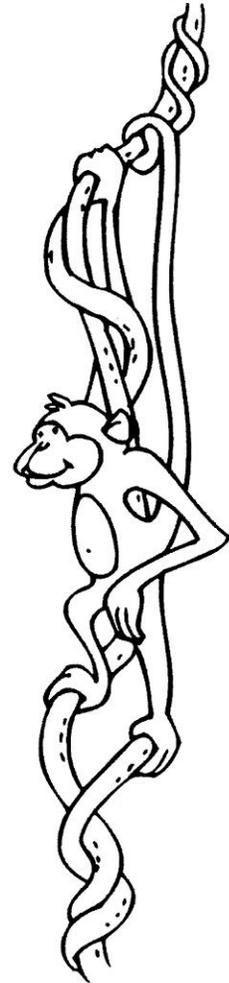


Name _____

**Strategy****Times 9**Times 9 means *groups of nine*.

Add one more 9 each time to solve.

9s Facts	Product
1×9	9
2×9	18
3×9	
4×9	
5×9	
6×9	
7×9	
8×9	
9×9	
10×9	



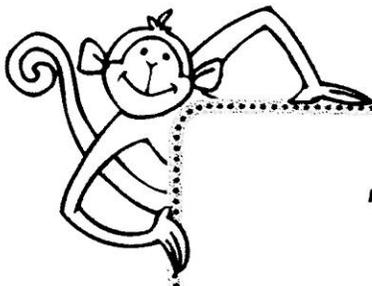
Study the products listed above.
What patterns can you find?

Solve.

$11 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$13 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$



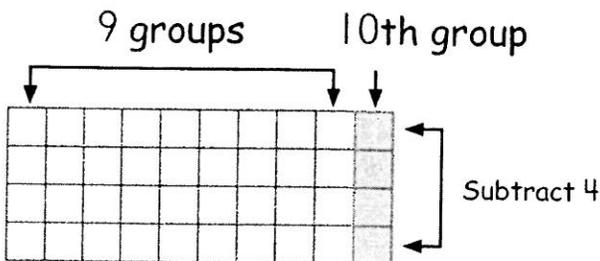
Strategy

Times 9

See Times 9. Think Times 10.
 Instead of groups of nine, think
Times 10 and subtract one group.
Times 9 = Times 10 - Times 1.

$$4 \times 9 = ?$$

For 4×9 , do 4×10 .
 Then subtract 4.

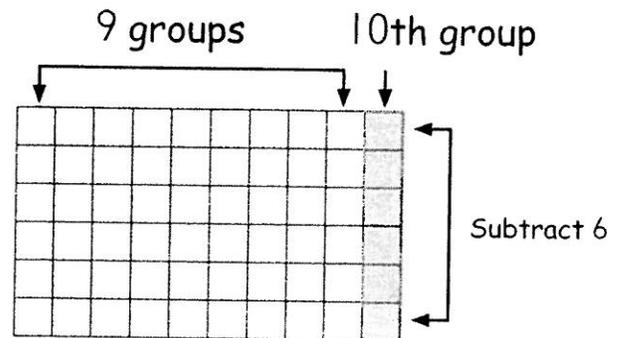


$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$4 \times 9 = 40 - 4 = 36$$

$$6 \times 9 = ?$$

For 6×9 , do 6×10 .
 Then subtract 6.



$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$6 \times 9 = 60 - 6 = 54$$

Use **Times 9** to solve these problems.

$$3 \times 9 = ?$$

Think **Times 10**.
 Then subtract **Times 1**.

$$3 \times 9 = (3 \times 10) - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \times 9 = ?$$

Think **Times 10**.
 Then subtract **Times 1**.

$$7 \times 9 = (7 \times 10) - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

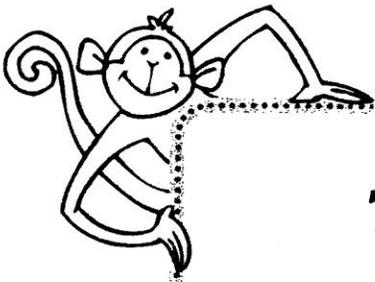
Solve these on your own.

$$8 \times 9 = (\underline{8} \times 10) - \underline{8} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times 9 = (\underline{9} \times 10) - \underline{9} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 \times 9 = (\underline{12} \times 10) - \underline{12} = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____



Strategy

Times 9

Ways to compute Times 9:

- Anchor Facts
- See 9. Think 10.

Anchor Facts

Build on facts you know, like Times 2 and Times 5, to figure other facts.

Example: For 6×9 , think Times 5.
You know $5 \times 9 = 45$,
so 6×9 is $45 + 9 = 54$.

See 9. Think 10.

Multiply by 10, then subtract.

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 9 &= (6 \times 10) - 6 \\ &= 60 - 6 = 54 \end{aligned}$$

Solve the problems.

Use **Anchor Facts** or **See 9. Think 10**.

Show your work.

I know that
 $9 + 9 = 18$,
so four 9s is
 $18 + 18 = 36$.



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

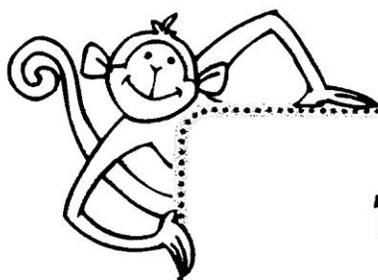
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____



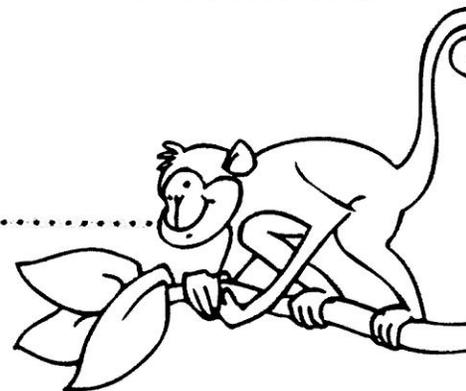
Strategy

Times 3

Another way to think about Times 3 is to double the number and add one more group.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5 &= (5 + 5) + 5 \\ &= 10 + 5 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

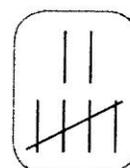
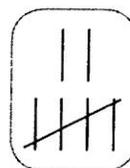
Doubles facts help solve Times 3 facts.



$$3 \times 7 = (7 + 7) + 7$$

$$= \underline{\quad} + 7$$

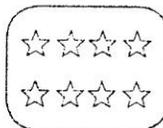
$$= \underline{\quad}$$



$$3 \times 8 = (8 + 8) + 8$$

$$= \underline{\quad} + 8$$

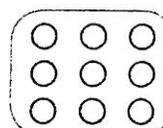
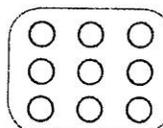
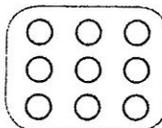
$$= \underline{\quad}$$

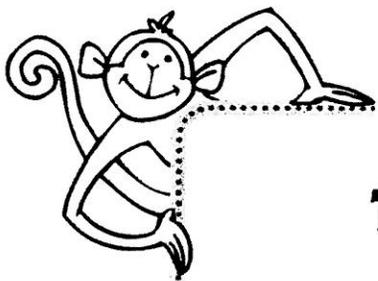


$$3 \times 9 = (9 + 9) + 9$$

$$= \underline{\quad} + 9$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$





Name _____

Strategy**Times 3**

Times 3 is the number tripled.
Double the number and
add one more set.

Double the number and add one more set to solve.

$$3 \times 12 = (12 + 12) + 12$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} + 12$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad}$$



$$3 \times 15 = (15 + 15) + 15$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} + 15$$

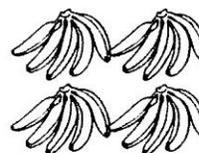
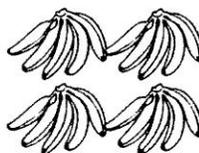
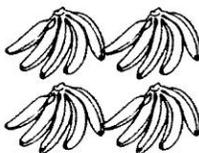
$$= \underline{\quad\quad}$$



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

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} + 20$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad}$$



Write your own **Times 3** problem.

$$3 \times \underline{\quad\quad} = (\underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad}) + \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad\quad}$$




**Mixed
Strategies
Practice**

Name _____

Times 0, 1, 2, 3

Multiply.

$0 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Double Me

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4,000 = \underline{\quad}$


**Mixed
Strategies
Practice**

Name _____

Times 2, Times 3

Skip Count up and back by twos.

2, 4, 6, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

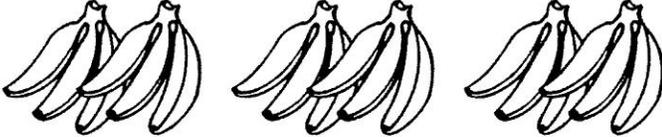
20, 18, 16, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Skip Count up and back by threes.

3, 6, 9, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

30, 27, 24, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Complete the chart. Include your own equation and matching picture.

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	
$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	
<p>Equation:</p> $3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	<p>Picture:</p>


**Mixed
Strategies
Practice**

Name _____

Skip Count Review

0s Facts

$0 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$0 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

1s Facts

$1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

2s Facts

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3s Facts

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

Skip Count up and back by fours.

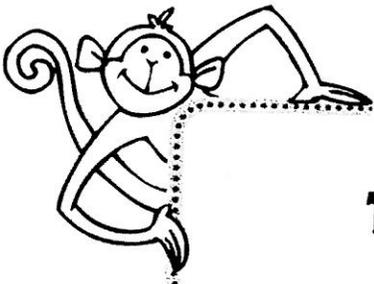
4, 8, 12, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

40, 36, 32, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Skip Count up and back by sixes.

6, 12, 18, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

60, 54, 48, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____



Strategy

Times 6

Times 6 is counting by sixes.

Count by sixes to solve. Write numbers to help you.

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ▲▲▲▲▲▲ 6

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ■■■■■■ 6
 ■■■■■■ 12

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ●●●●●● 6
 ●●●●●● 12
 ●●●●●● 18

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲

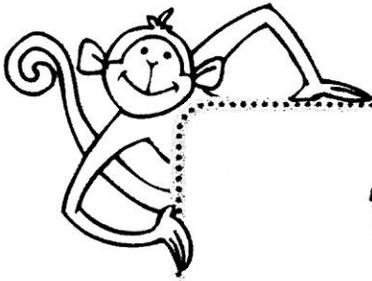
$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■
 ■■■■■■

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●
 ●●●●●●

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
 ▲▲▲▲▲▲
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$11 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$



Strategy

Times 6

Name _____

Times 6 is double Times 3.

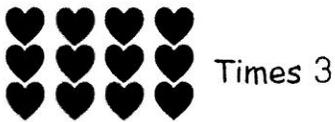
Times 3 Facts

Double the 3 Facts

$$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Double
→

$$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



Practice Times 3 and Times 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

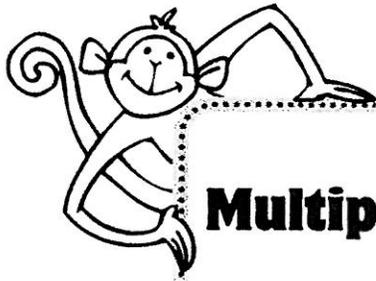
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name _____

Strategy

Multiples of 3 and 6

Can you discover how **Times 3** and **Times 6** are related?

Use two colors of crayons.

- Skip Count by threes (3, 6, 9, 12...). Shade these squares with one color.
- Skip Count by sixes (6, 12, 18...). Draw a box around these squares with a different color.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

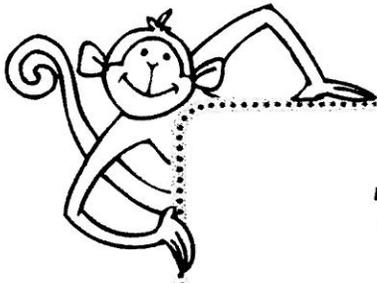
Complete the table.

	x3	x6
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Examine the table. What is the relationship between **Times 3** and **Times 6**?



Name _____

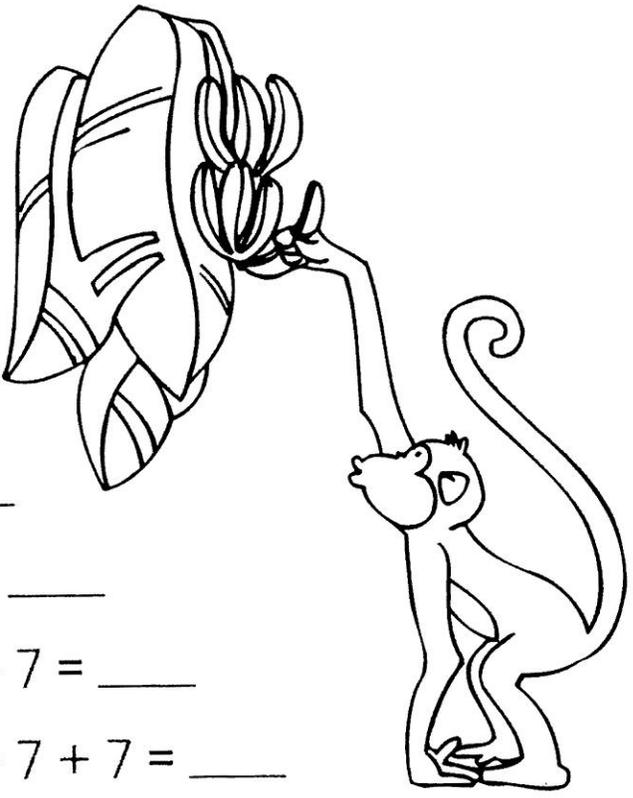


Strategy

Times 7

Times 7 means groups of seven.

Add one more 7 each time to solve.



$1 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

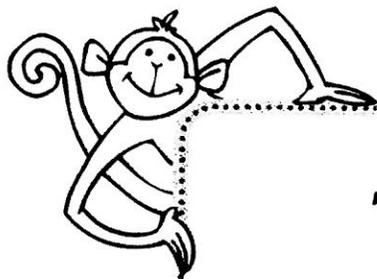
$12 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Fun Fact

Here's how to remember 7×8 :

$56 = 7 \times 8$

The digits are in consecutive order.

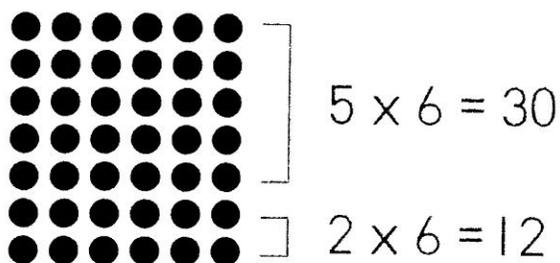


Name _____

Strategy**Times 7**

Use multiplication facts that you already know to solve new facts.
Times 7 = Times 5 + Times 2.

$$7 \times 6 = 5 \times 6 \text{ and } 2 \times 6$$



$$7 \times 6 = 30 + 12 = 42$$

Solve the problems. Show your work.

$$7 \times 7 = \overbrace{5 \times 7}^{35} \text{ and } \overbrace{2 \times 7}^{14} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 8 = \overbrace{5 \times 8}^{40} \text{ and } \overbrace{2 \times 8}^{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 6 = 5 \times 6 \text{ and } 2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 9 = 5 \times 9 \text{ and } 2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 12 = 5 \times 12 \text{ and } 2 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

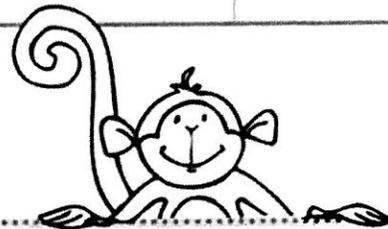


Times 6, 7, 8

Complete the chart.

Words	Factors	Product
three sets of six	3×6	18
five sets of seven	5×7	
five sets of eight		
four sets of seven	4×7	
	3×8	
	6×6	36

Show how to solve 6×8 .
Use words, numbers, and/or pictures.



$$6 \times 8 = ?$$