

What is this all about?

You will learn to multiply!

This book provides a wealth of up to date, easy to use, practical resources to keep your students keen and interested. The collection of activities offer a multitude of strategies to choose from.

Now I understand!
Multiplication is really
a repeated addition.

6×3 is actually
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$.

Yeah, but I read it
backward,
 3×6 , it is easier
 $6 + 6 + 6$.

Hm, that's right,
it doesn't matter
which way it goes,
the answer is
the same.

I use arrays,
that's so easy!

Well, I think the
easiest is just to
count

That's too long, I
use multiples of

I remember them too.
Double 6 is 12,
add 6 and you get 18.

Hey, I remember
the number facts.
 5×3 is 15 and
3 more is 18!

Let's look through the book and find all the tricks!

Work out the products using a number line.

$3 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

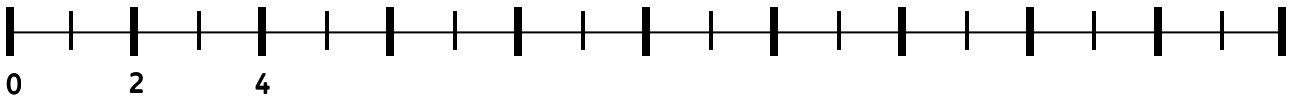
$7 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$1 \times 2 =$



Count on in 2's and write the multiples of 2 on the number line.

3	1	6	7
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$
—	—	—	—
9	4	2	2
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 8$
—	—	—	—
2	2	2	2
$\times 5$	$\times 10$	$\times 6$	$\times 7$
—	—	—	—

Count in 2's as you jump from one multiple to another.

How many pebbles?

① $1 \times 3 = \square$

② $2 \times 3 = \square$

③ $3 \times 3 = \square$

④ $4 \times 3 = \square$

⑤ $5 \times 3 = \square$

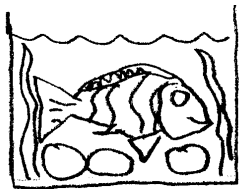
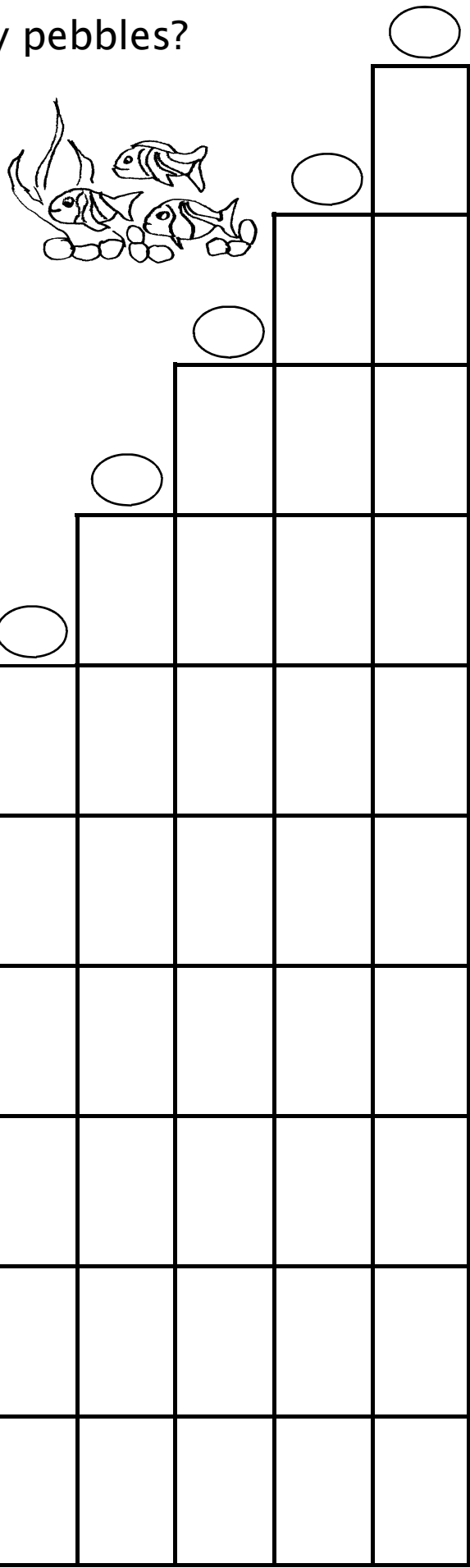
⑥ $6 \times 3 = \square$

⑦ $7 \times 3 = \square$


⑧ $8 \times 3 = \square$

⑨ $9 \times 3 = \square$

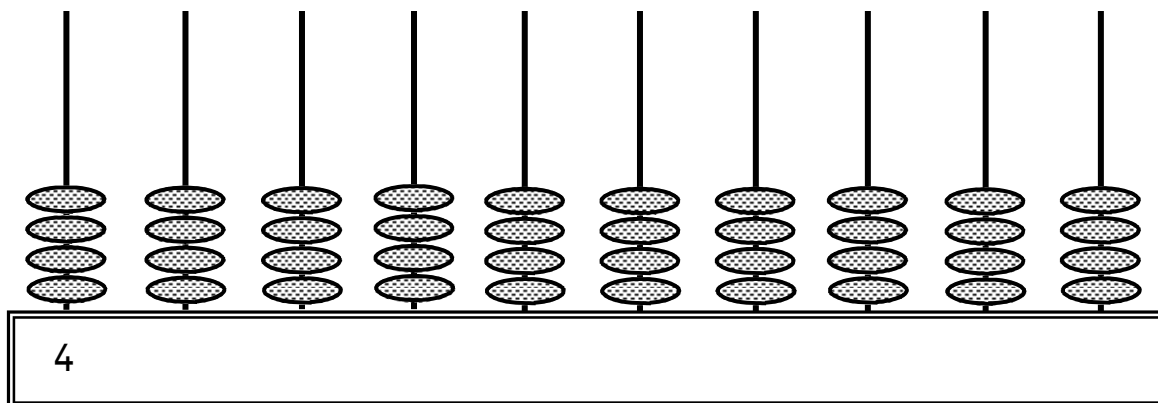
⑩ $10 \times 3 = \square$



1 x 3 2 x 3 3 x 3

 Draw the pebbles in multiples of three and write the total amount above each column.

Write the multiples of 4 on the abacus.



Use the abacus to multiply.

$$6 \times 4 =$$

Skip count :

4 8 12 16 20 24

$$2 \times 4 =$$

$$5 \times 4 =$$

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$9 \times 4 =$$

$$4 \times 4 =$$

$$8 \times 4 =$$

$$1 \times 4 =$$

$$6 \times 4 =$$

$$7 \times 4 =$$

6 \times 4 = 24 meaning
6 sticks of 4 beads.

Read from the top,
6 sticks times 4 beads

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

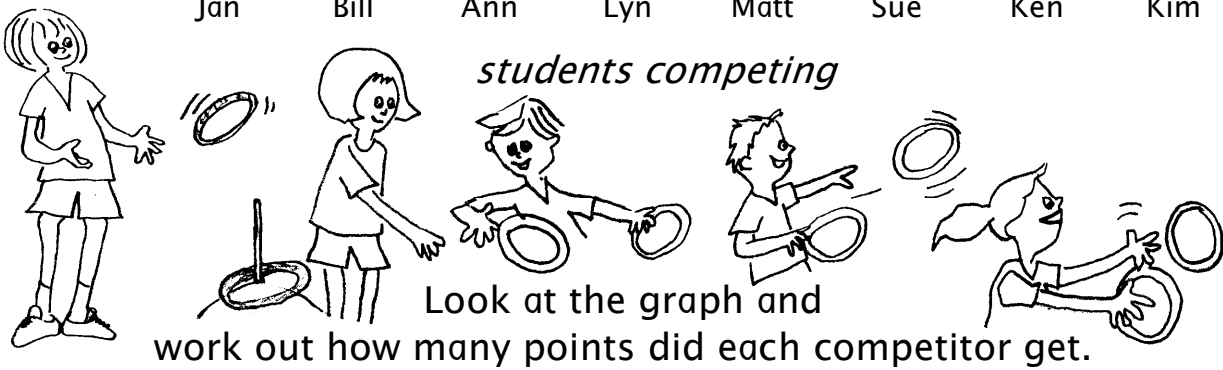
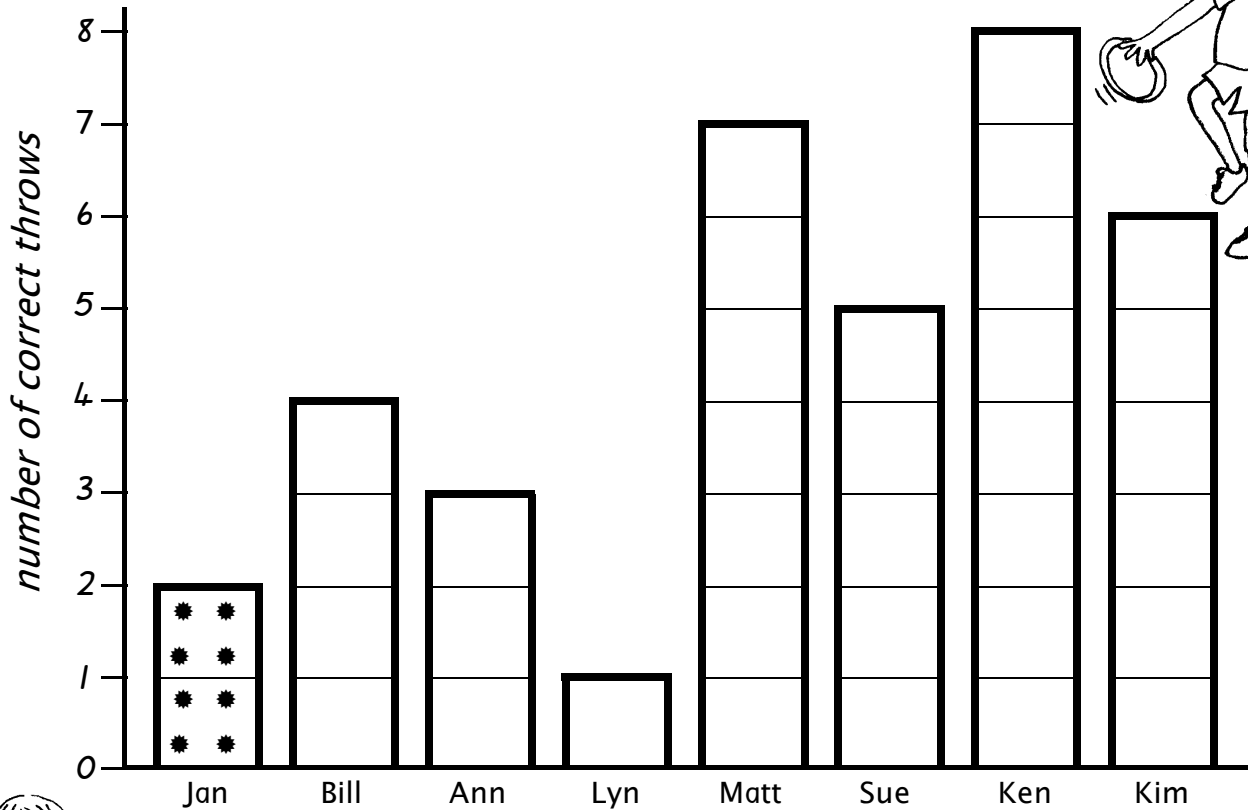
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

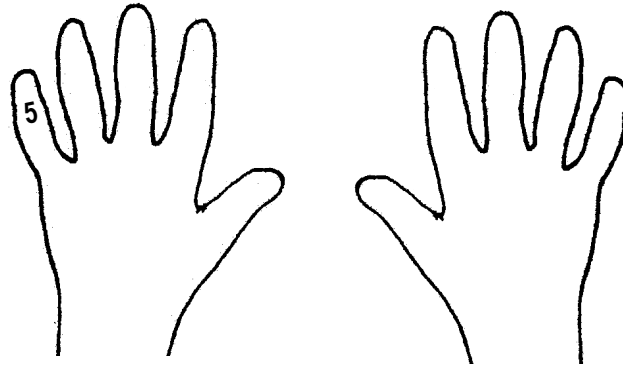
How many points did the students get for their team?

Children competed in various throwing activities. In the coits competition 1 correct throw was counted as 4 points.



Jan	$2 \times 4 = 8$ points	Matt
Bill	$4 \times 4 =$	Sue
Ann		Ken
Lyn		Kim

Write the multiples of 5 on the fingers,
starting from the left.



Now multiply

$3 \times 5 = \boxed{15}$ Skip count 5, 10, $\boxed{15}$
Looking, feeling or moving your fingers might help.



$5 \times 5 =$ $4 \times 5 =$ $9 \times 5 =$ $6 \times 5 =$


$7 \times 5 =$ $1 \times 5 =$ $2 \times 5 =$ $8 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 5 =$ $0 \times 5 =$
(no fingers)

Turn-arounds

$5 \times 2 =$ $5 \times 8 =$ $5 \times 6 =$ $5 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 3 =$ $5 \times 5 =$ $5 \times 5 =$ $5 \times 9 =$

 Remember 5×3 is the same as 3×5 etc,
meaning three finger counting in fives.