

INTRO TO MULTIPLICATION - A

NAME:

USE YOUR ADDITION SKILLS TO HELP YOU MULTIPLY.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

$$4 \times 2 = \overset{1}{\square\square} \overset{2}{\square\square} \overset{3}{\square\square} \overset{4}{\square\square} = 8$$

COUNT THE LINES (ADD) AND YOU GET 8.

4 X 2 MEANS YOU HAVE FOUR GROUPS OF TWO.

1. $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\square\square\square\square \square\square\square\square$

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

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

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

5. $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\square\square\square\square\square\square \square\square\square\square\square\square$

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

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

8. $5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

11. $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

12. $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

NOW TRY WITHOUT THE LINES.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

$$2 \times 8 = 8 + 8 = 16$$

ADD THE 8's AND YOU GET 16.

2 X 8 MEANS YOU HAVE TWO 8's.

13. $3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $1 + 1 + 1$

14. $5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

15. $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 + 6 + 6$

16. $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\square + \square$

17. $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\square + \square + \square$

18. $2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\square + \square$

19. $1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

20. $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

21. $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

22. $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

23. $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

24. $4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

25. $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

26. $1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

27. $0 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

INTRO TO MULTIPLICATION - B

NAME: _____

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} +3 \\ +3 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

DO YOU SEE A PATTERN?

1. $1 \times 2 = 2$
 $2 \times 2 = \square$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $4 \times 2 = \square$

2. $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $3 \times 4 = \square$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $5 \times 4 = \square$

3. $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $5 \times 5 = \square$
 $6 \times 5 = \square$
 $7 \times 5 = \square$

4. $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $5 \times 3 = \square$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
 $7 \times 3 = \square$

5. $1 \times 6 = \square$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $3 \times 6 = \square$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$

6. $6 \times 1 = \square$
 $7 \times 1 = \square$
 $8 \times 1 = 8$
 $9 \times 1 = \square$

7. $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $10 \times 2 = \square$
 $11 \times 2 = \square$
 $12 \times 2 = \square$

SOLVE.

8. $5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $6 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $0 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $1 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. $2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. $2 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20. $6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21. $7 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22. $9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. $3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24. $2 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25. $4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26. $2 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27. $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28. $3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$