

Original Calculation -  $6 \times 7 = 42$

| New Calculation.                   | Why Is That The Answer?  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| $60 \times 7 = 420$                | One number in the calculation is 10 times greater, so the product must be 10 times greater.  |
| $60 \times 70 = 4200$              | Both numbers in the calculation are 10 times greater, so the product must be 100 times greater.  |
| $6 \times 0.7 = 4.2$               | One number in the calculation is 10 times smaller, so the product must be 10 times smaller.  |
| $0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$            | Both numbers in the calculation are 10 times smaller, so the product must be 100 times smaller.  |
| $7 \times 6 = 42$                  | Multiplication is commutative, so both $6 \times 7$ and $7 \times 6$ have the same product.  |
| $6 \times 700 = 4200$              | One number in the calculation is 100 times bigger, so the product must be 100 times bigger.  |
| $0.6 \times 70 = 42$               | One number in the calculation is 10 times smaller; however, the other number in the calculation is 10 times bigger, so the product remains the same. |
| $60 \times 700 = 42,000$           | One number in the calculation is 10 times bigger and the other is 100 times bigger, so the product must be 1000 times bigger.                        |
| $0.06 \times 700 = 42$             | One number in the calculation is 100 times smaller and the other is 100 times bigger, so the product remains the same.                               |
| $42 \div 7 = 6$<br>$42 \div 6 = 7$ | This is the inverse. $7 \times 6 = 42$ , so when you divide 42 by either of these numbers, the quotient must be the other number.                    |