#### **Multiplication Strategies**

### Os Facts 📀



The product of any number and 0 is 0.



Zero groups of 3 equal 0.



Five groups of 0 equal 0.

**Zero Property of Multiplication** 

#### 1s Facts 💶



The product of any number multiplied by 1 is that number.





One group of 6 equals 6.

Eight groups of 1 equal 8.

**Identity Property of Multiplication** 

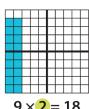
# Doubles 2



To multiply any number by 2, double it.



$$2 \times 7 = 14$$
  
7 + 7 = 14



$$9 \times 2 = 18$$
  
 $9 + 9 = 18$ 

# 🛂 Adding a Group 🍕



To multiply a number by 3, you can add a group to that number's double. To multiply a number by 6, you can add a group to that number's 5s fact.





You can try adding a group with other factors than 3 and 6, too!

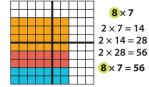
# Doubling 4 6

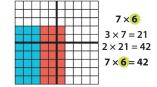






To multiply any number by 4, 6, or 8, double other known products.

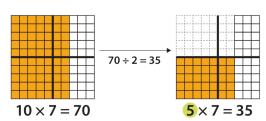




# **5s Facts** (Half-Tens) \*5

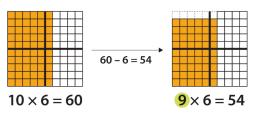


To multiply any number by 5, multiply it by 10 and then find half the result.



# Subtracting a Group 🤒

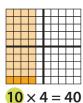
To multiply any number by 9, you can subtract a group from that number's 10s fact.



You can try subtracting a group with other factors than 9, too!

## **10s Facts ★10**

To multiply any number by 10, think of the number that is equal to that many tens.



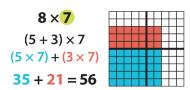
10 times 4 is the same as 4 tens. We call that number 40.



7 times 10 is the same as 7 tens. We call that number 70.

# Break Apart 🛷

Break one factor into parts. Find the separate products and add them together.



**Distributive Property of Multiplication**