

Multiplying With Alternative Strategies

Now that we have a solid grasp on the concept of multiplication it is time for us to learn new strategies. These strategies will help us become more **efficient** and **precise** mathematicians so that we can use our skills more easily.

Vocabulary

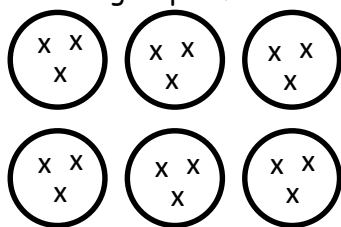
Equal Groups	A model that shows a number of groups each containing an equal quantity.
Repeated Addition	Using a number line to add a number to itself a given number of times.
Factors	Any number multiplied with another number to find a product.
Product	The solution of a multiplication equation.

How do I multiply with Equal Groups?

Using equal groups to multiply is a very efficient process. Look at the equation below.

$$6 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

groups of



Solve the following equations using Equal Groups.

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

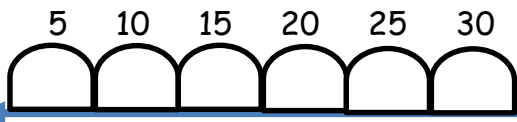
$$7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

How do I multiply with Repeated Addition?

Repeated Addition is also a great method for solving multiplication equations.

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

Added to itself



Solve the following equation using Repeated Addition.

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

Solve this column of equations with equal groups.

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

Solve this column of equations with repeated addition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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