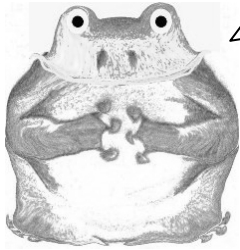


MULTIPLICATION IS ADDITION

ANSWERS

MULTIPLICATION IS A SHORTCUT TO ADDITION. IN OTHER WORDS, IF YOU KNOW HOW TO ADD YOU KNOW HOW TO MULTIPLY. CHECK OUT THE EXAMPLE TO THE RIGHT.



$$5 \times 3 =$$

5 X 3 MEANS YOU HAVE FIVE GROUPS OF THREE.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square & \square\square\square \\ = & & & & = 15 \end{array}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$$

COMPLETE THE ADDING AND MULTIPLICATION.

1. $\underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} = 6$ Is the same as $\underline{3} \times \underline{2} = 6$

2. $\underline{3} + \underline{3} + \underline{3} + \underline{3} = 12$ Is the same as $\underline{4} \times \underline{3} = 12$

3. $\underline{9} + \underline{9} + \underline{9} = 27$ Is the same as $\underline{3} \times \underline{9} = 27$

4. $\underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} = 20$ Is the same as $\underline{4} \times \underline{5} = 20$

USE YOUR ADDITION SKILLS TO HELP YOU MULTIPLY.

5. $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ $6 + 6 + 6$ 6. $5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$ 7. $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$

8. $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$ 9. $3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$ 10. $8 \times 0 = \underline{0}$

11. $9 \times 3 = \underline{27}$ 12. $1 \times 4 = \underline{4}$ 13. $6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$

SWITCH THE ORDER, FILL IN THE BLANKS, AND SOLVE.

14. $8 \times 2 = \underline{2} \times \underline{8} = \underline{8} + \underline{8} = \underline{16}$

15. $11 \times 4 = \underline{4} \times \underline{11} = \underline{11} + \underline{11} + \underline{11} + \underline{11} = \underline{44}$

16. $7 \times 3 = \underline{3} \times \underline{7} = \underline{7} + \underline{7} + \underline{7} = \underline{21}$

17. $13 \times 2 = \underline{2} \times \underline{13} = \underline{13} + \underline{13} = \underline{26}$

SWITCHING THE ORDER CAN SOMETIMES MAKE THE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM EASIER TO SOLVE.