When you multiply by zero, you get zero, nothing, zilch!

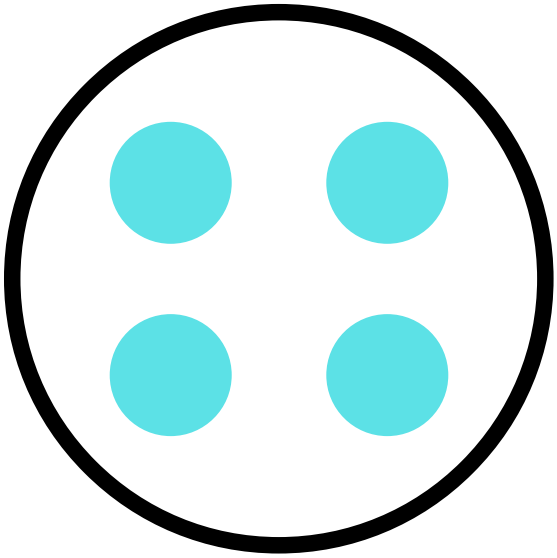
3 groups of 0

3 X 0

Gigglenook 2021

When you multiply by 1, you get the number you multiply

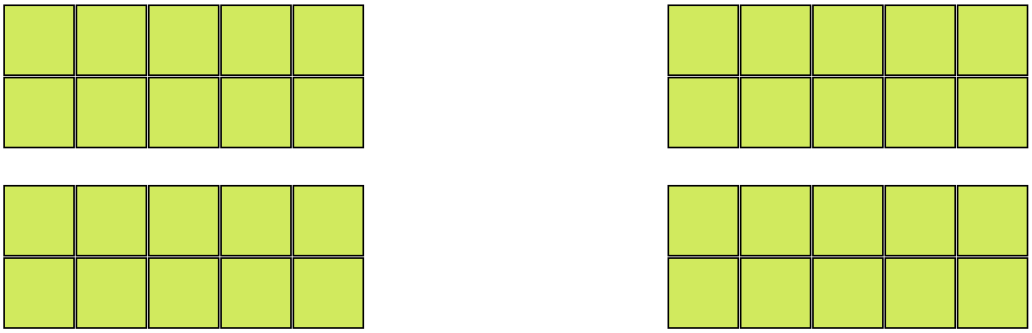
1 X 4



Gigglenook 2021

When you multiply by ten, think of groups of 10

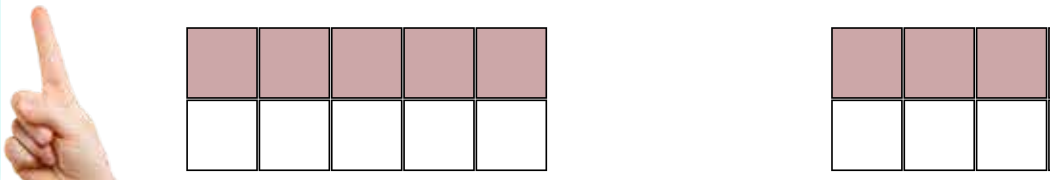
4 X 10



Gigglenook 2021

When you multiply by 5, think about half of multiplying by ten

5 X 4



10 x 4 = 40

so

5 x 4 = 20

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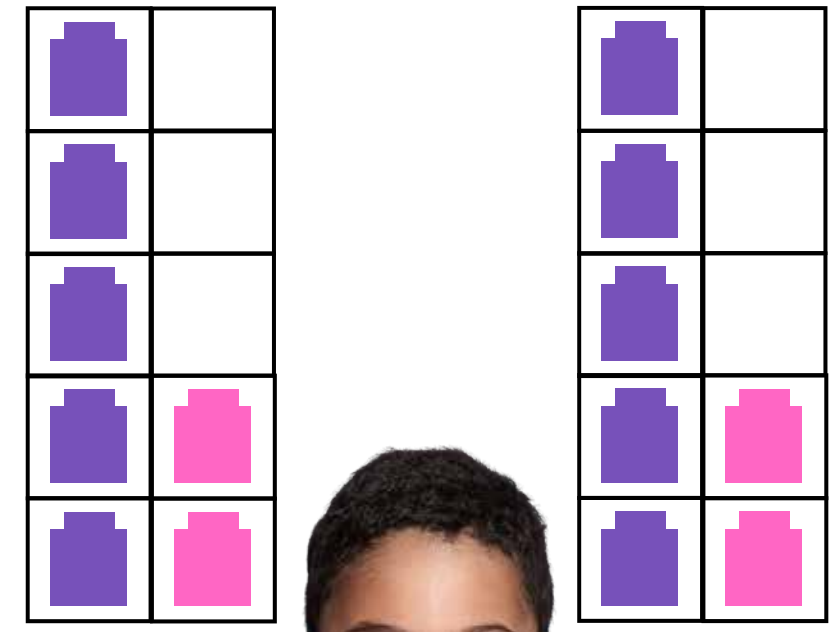
When you multiply by 2, you are doubling! Think 7 + 7

2 X 7



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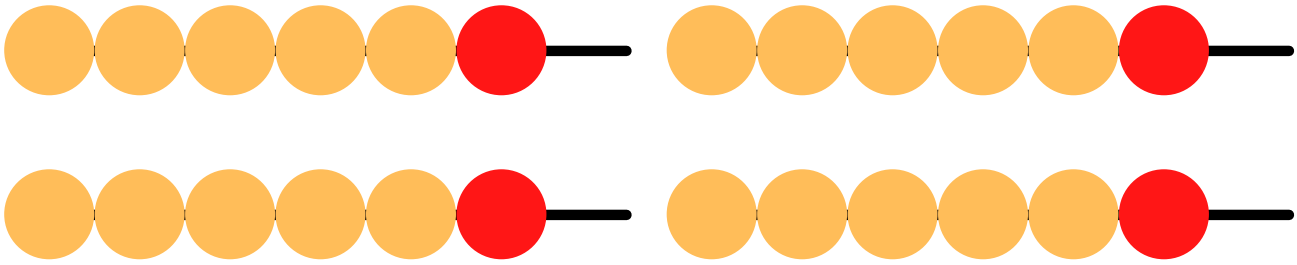
When you multiply by 4, Think double 2's!

4 X 6



2 x 6 = 12 so 4 x 6 must be 24

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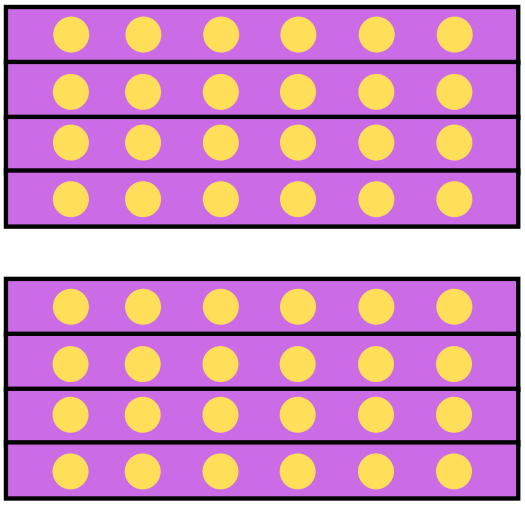
When you multiply by 8 you can

4 x 8

Think double 4's



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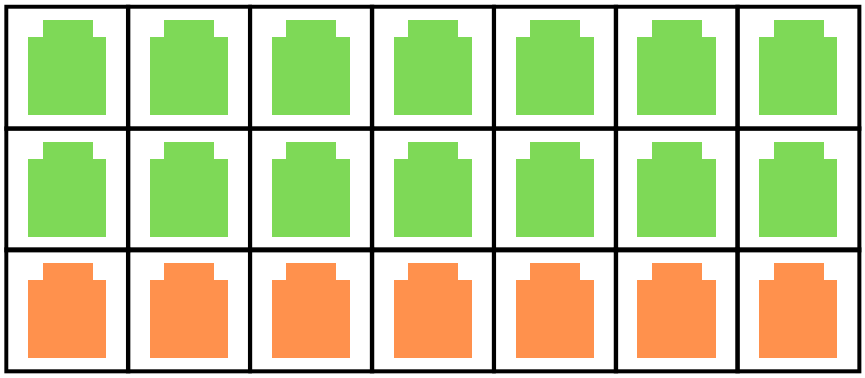
When you multiply by 3, think about one group more than doubles

3 X 7



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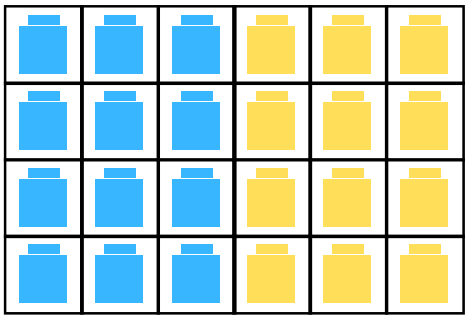
When you multiply by 6 here are 2 ways you could think about it...

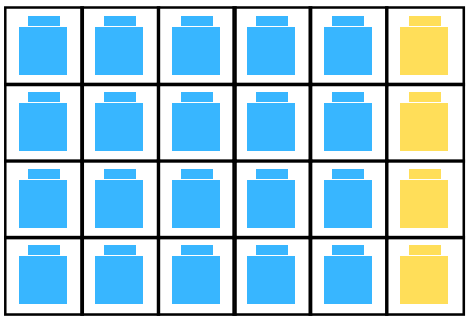
6 x 4

$(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$

OR

Think times 5 plus one more group





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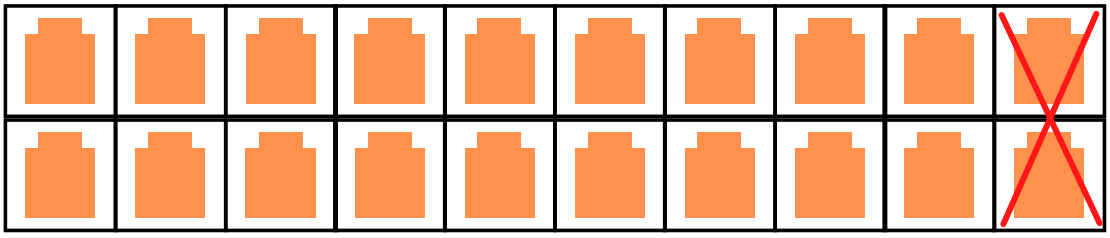
When you multiply by 9, you could think that times 9 is one group less than times 10

9 X 2



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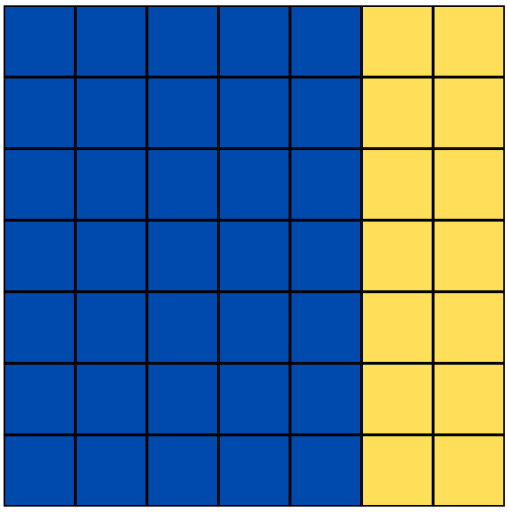
When you multiply by 7 you can break apart any of the numbers.

7 X 7

For example: You can think about 7 groups as being times 5 plus times 2



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