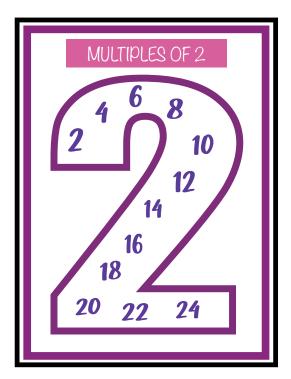
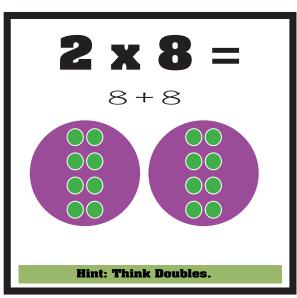
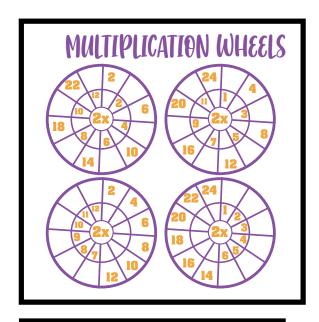
MULTIPLYING by

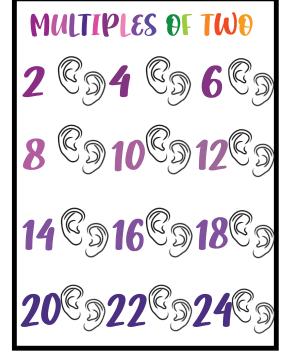


WORK BOOKLET



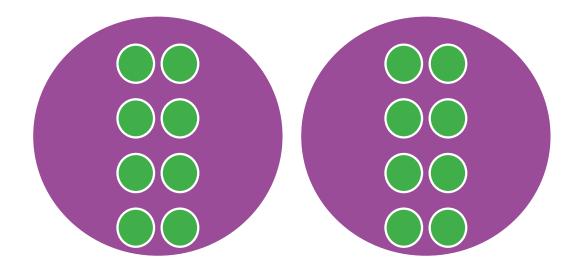






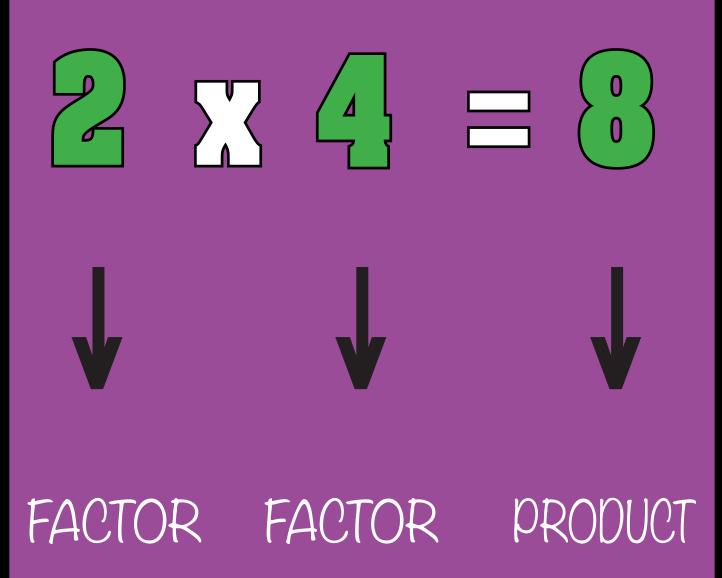
STRATEGY POSTER

When multiplying by 2 Double the Number!



Hint: Think Doubles.

MULTIPLICATION



MULTIPLES OF TWO

2 00 4 00 6 00

8 0010001200

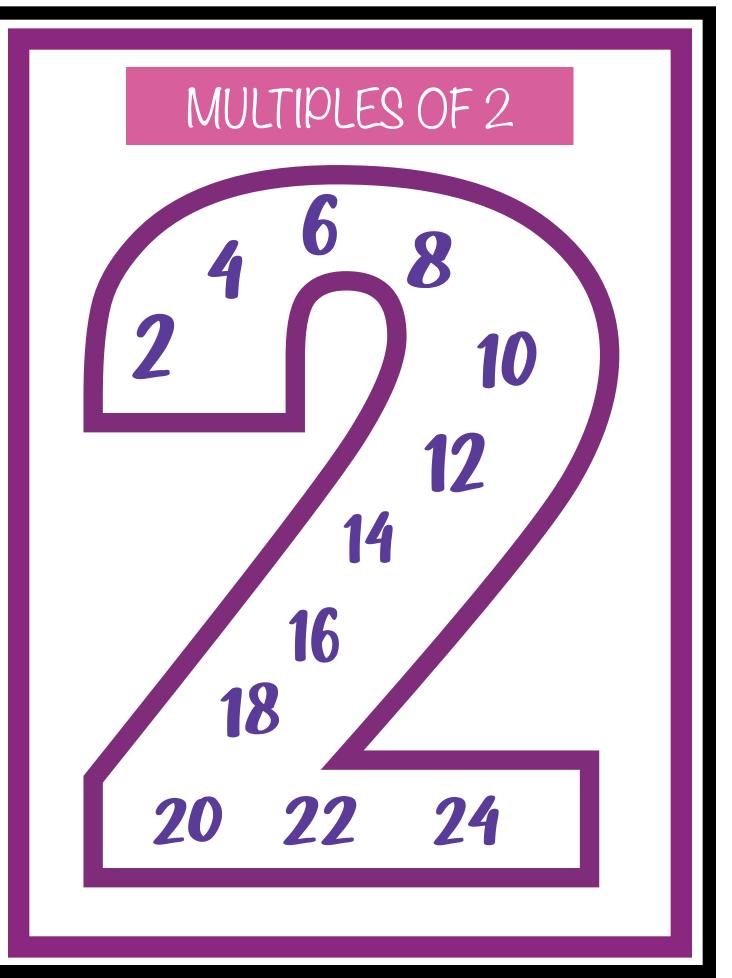
140016001800

200022002400

MULTIPLES OF TWO C3 4 C3 6 C 8 (3) 10 (3) 12 (2) 14 (3) 16 (3) 18 (5) 20002200240

PICTURING THE MATH

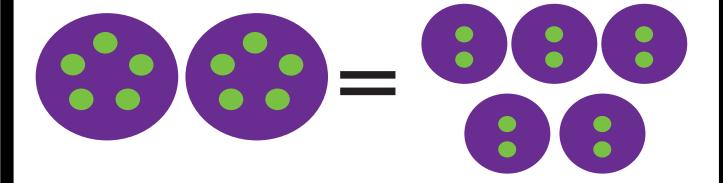
GROUP	COUNT BY SEQUENCE	MULTIPLICATION EQUATION
If you have I plant with 2 cherries on each plant, how many cherries would you have?	2	l x 2 = 2
If you have 3 plants with 2 cherries on each plant, how many cherries would you have?	2, 4, 6	3 x 2 = 6
If you have 4 plants with 2 cherries on each plant, how many cherries would you have?		
If you have 2 plants with 2 cherries on each plant, how many cherries would you have?		
If you have 5 plants with 2 cherries on each plant, how many cherries would you have?		





COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

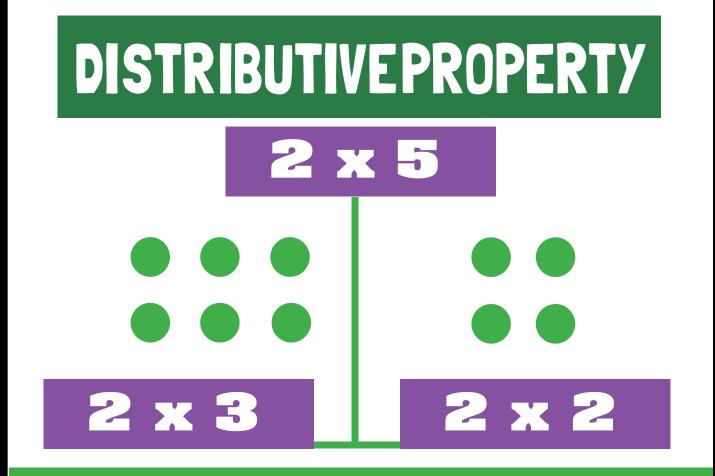
$$2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2$$

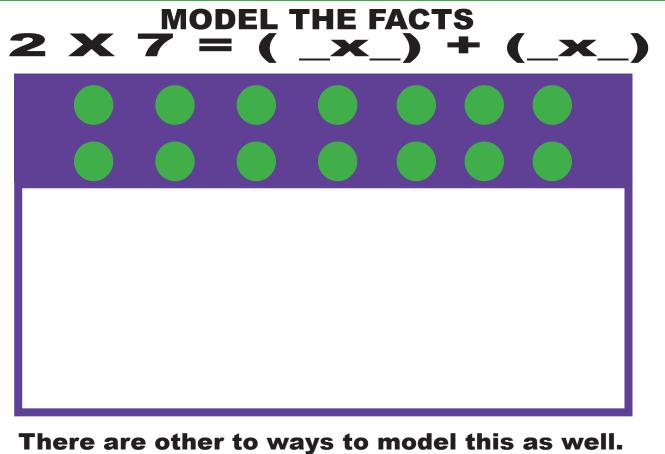


MODEL THE FACTS

$$2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$$

$$2 \times 1 = 1 \times 2$$





ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

2 x 2 x 4 2 x 8 or 4 x 4

MODEL THE FACTS

$$2 \times 3 \times 2 = _X_{-}$$

$$2 \times 5 \times 2 = X$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 2 = X$$

These are examples. There are other answers.

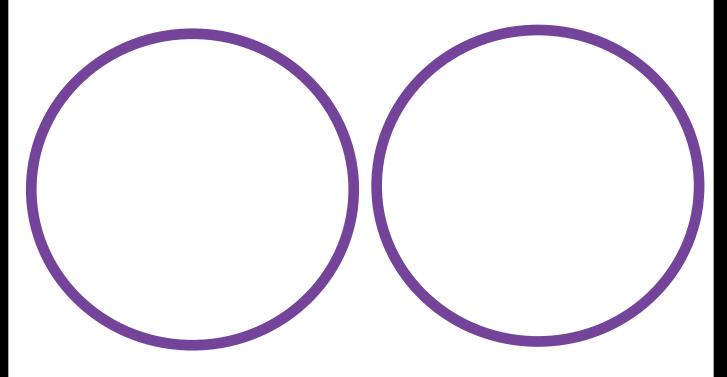
FREE CHOICE

___ x __ = __ x __

ZERO PROPERTY

When you multiply by zero you get zero...

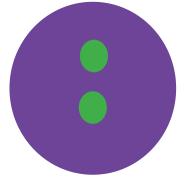
2 groups of 0 is 0



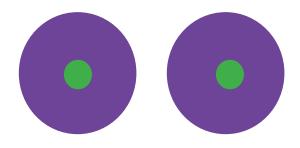
IDENTITY PROPERTY

When you multiply by 1... you get that number

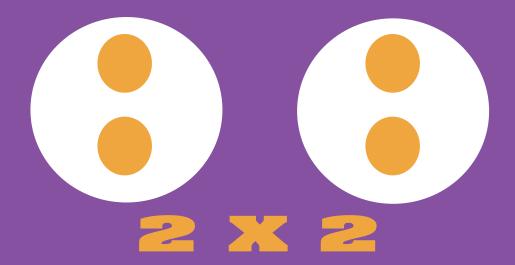
1 group of 2 is 2



2 groups of 1 is 2



Modeling Multiplication: DRAW EQUAL GROUPS



2 X I 2 X 2

2 X 3 2 X 4

Modeling Multiplication: DRAW EQUAL GROUPS

2 X 5 2 X 6

9 W M 9 W 9

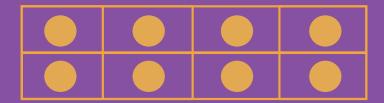
2 X 9 | 2 X 10

FREE CHOICE FREE CHOICE

Modeling Multiplication: DRAW AN ARRAY

2 groups of 4

$$2 \times 4 = ?$$



DRAW AN ARRAY

2 x 1 2 x 2

2 x 3 2 x 4

Modeling Multiplication: DRAW AN ARRAY

2 x 5 2 x 6

2 x 7 2 x 8

2 x 9 2 x 10

FREE CHOICE FREE CHOICE

Multiplication Strategies:

REPEATED ADDITION

2 groups of 2

2 + 2 = 4





 $2 \times 2 = 4$

MODEL THE REPEATED ADDITION SENTENCE

2 x 1

2 x 2 2 + 2

2 x 3

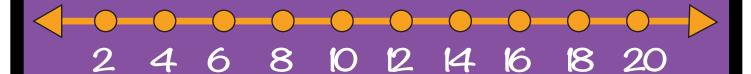
2 x 4 4 + 4

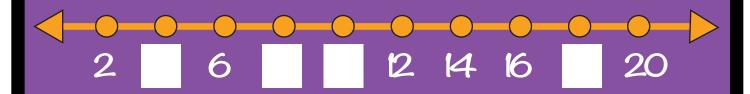
Multiplication Strategies:

2 x 5 5 + 5	2 x 6 6 + 6
2 x 7 7 + 7	2 x 8 8 + 8
2 x 9 9 + 9	2 x 10 10 + 10
FREE CHOICE	FREE CHOICE

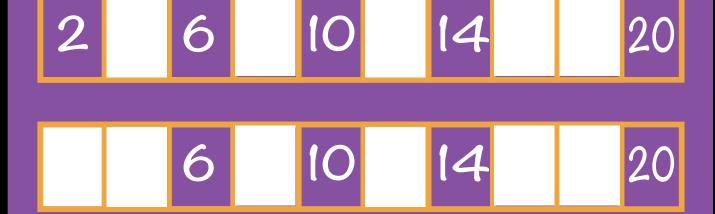
Modeling Multiplication: SKIP GOUNTING

DRAW ON A NUMBER LINE



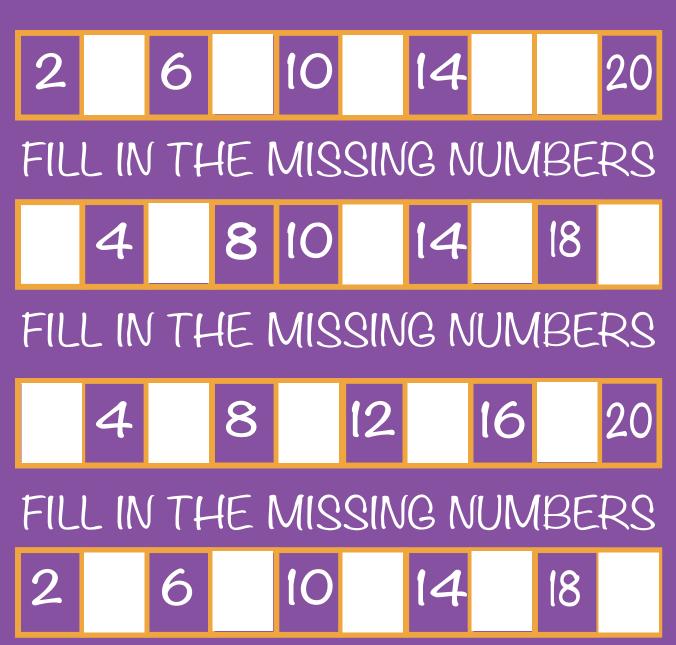


FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS



Modeling Multiplication: SKIP GOUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS



Multiplication Strategies: SKIP GOUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 1 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 2 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 3 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



Multiplication Strategies:

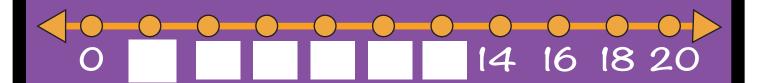
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 4 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



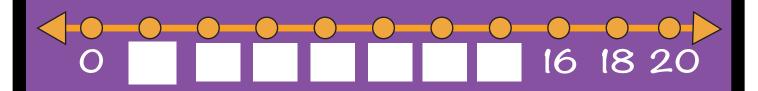
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 5 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 6 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

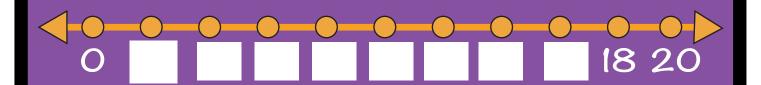


FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 7 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

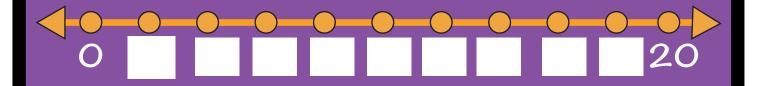


Multiplication Strategies: SKIP GOUNTING

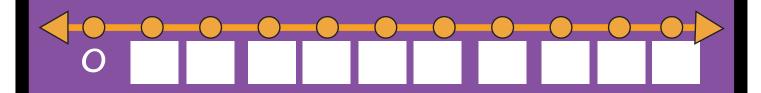
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 8 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 9 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

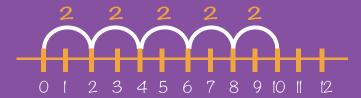


FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 2 x 10 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



Multiplication Strategies:

SKIP COUNTING ON THE NUMBER LINE



2 x 5

SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE

















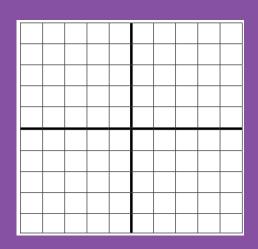


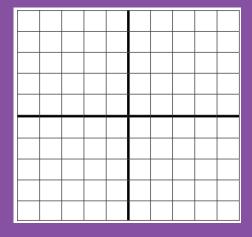


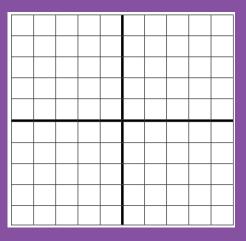
MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

$$2 \times 1 = \underline{}$$

$$2 \times 3 = _{-}$$

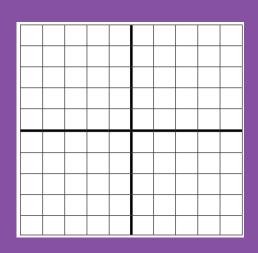


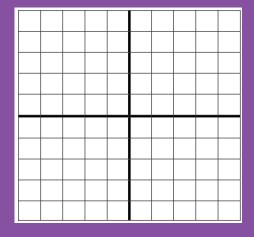


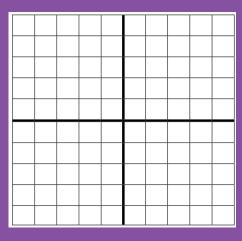


MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

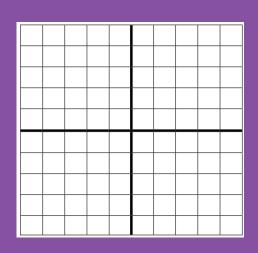
$$2 \times 6 =$$
__

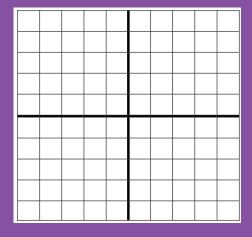


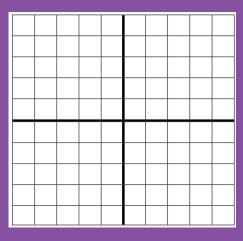




MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.





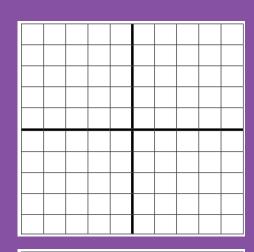


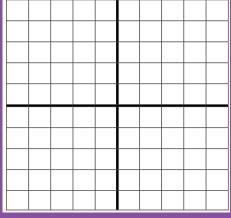
MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

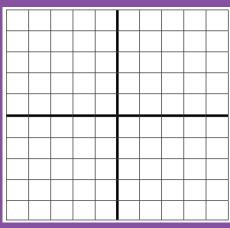
 $2 \times 10 = _{-}$

FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE







Equal Group Flashcards

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Equal Group Flashcards

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

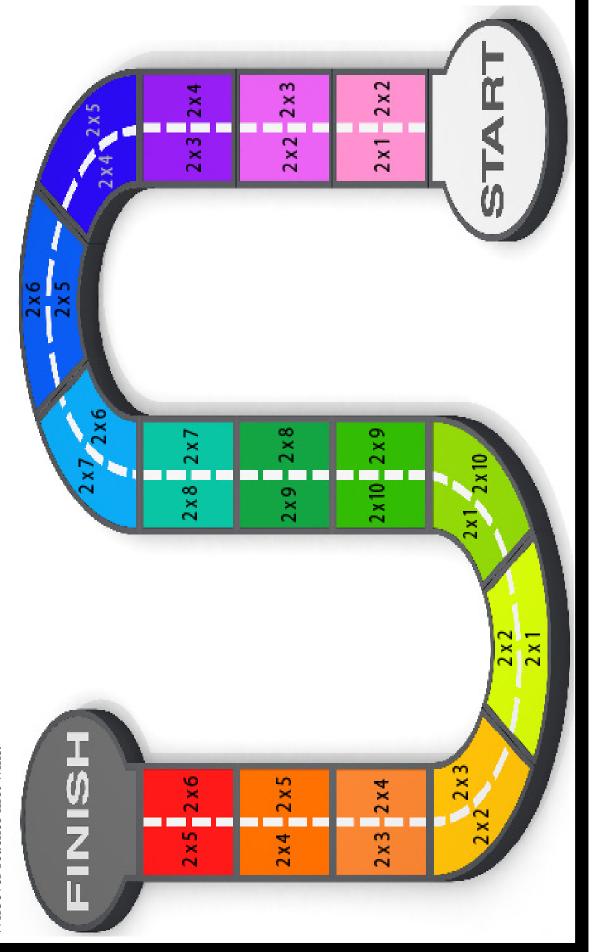
$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

Regular Flashcards

Regular Flashcards

MULTIPLICATION RACE

1 says the product. Player 2 checks the answer using the bookmark. If it is correct, stay on the spot. If it is incorrect, move back one. Directions: Play with a partner. Each player chooses a marker and a side. Decide who starts. Roll the die. Take turns moving. Player Whoever reaches first wins.



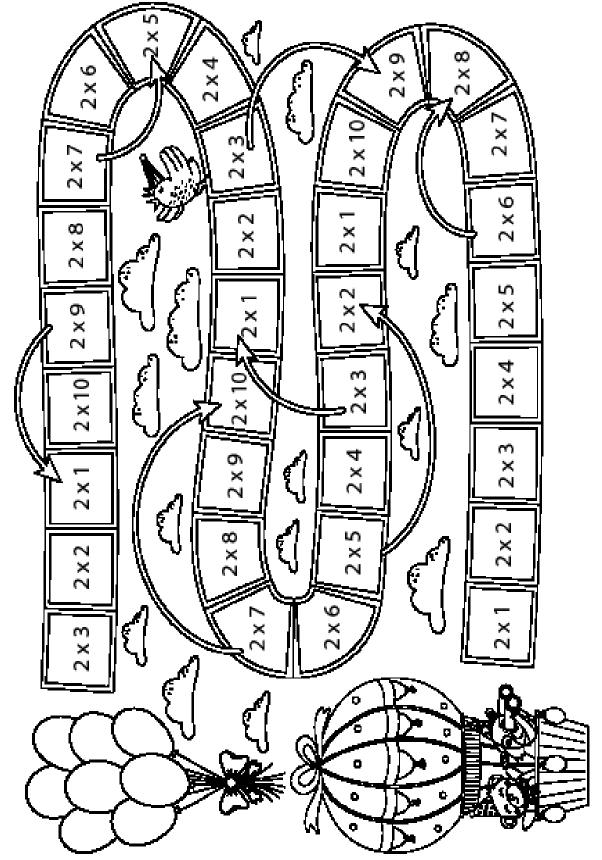
ON RACE



Instructions: Roll the dice and move. Solve the problem on the space where you land. Whoever reaches the end first wins

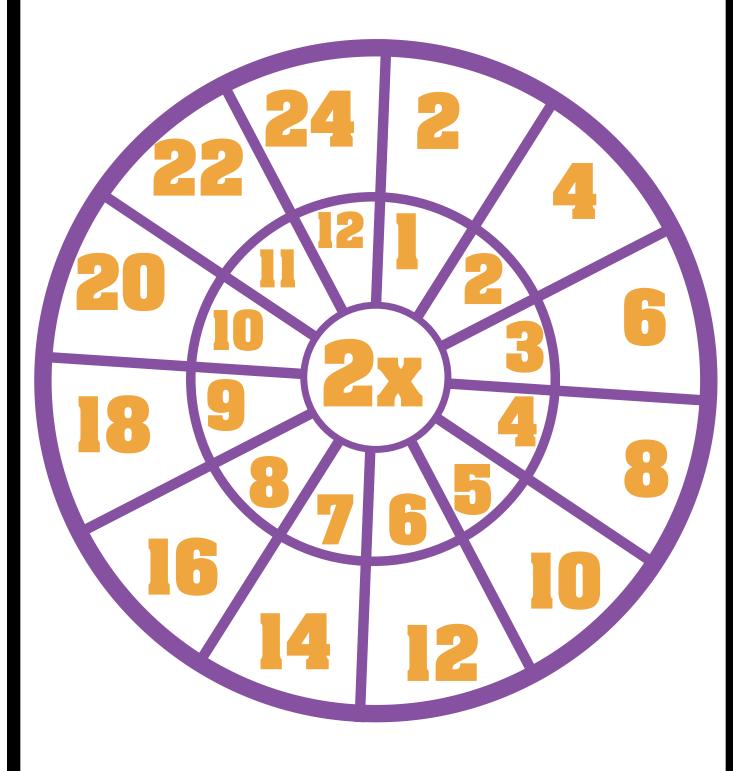
Help the animals get to the bunch of balloons

Multiplying by 2

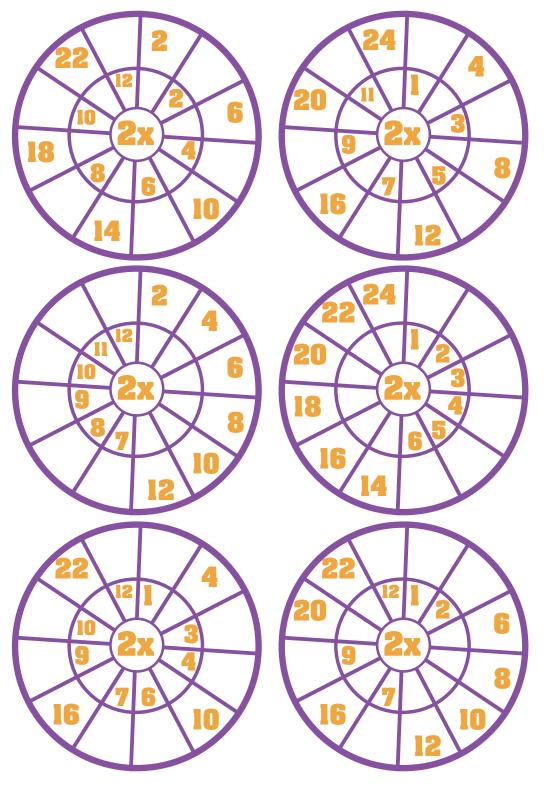




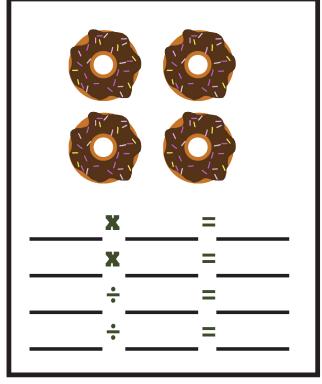
MULTIPLICATION WHEELS

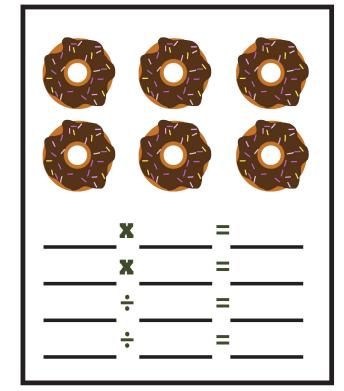


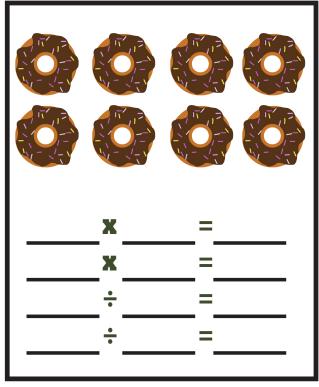
MULTIPLICATION WHEELS

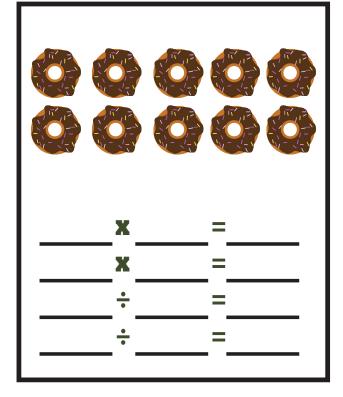


PICTURE FACT FAMILY









PICTURE FACT FAMILY

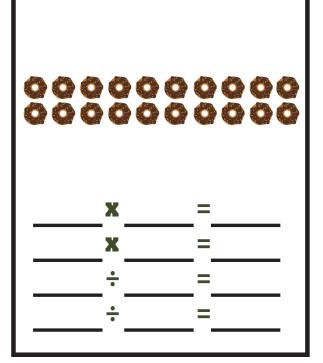






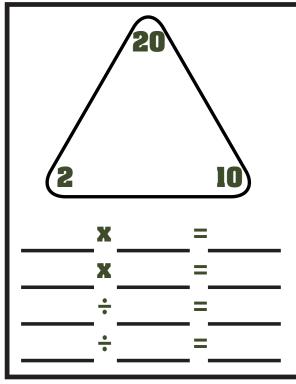


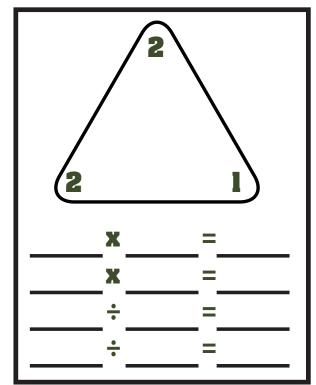
PICTURE FACT FAMILY

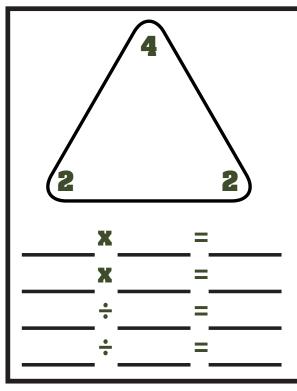


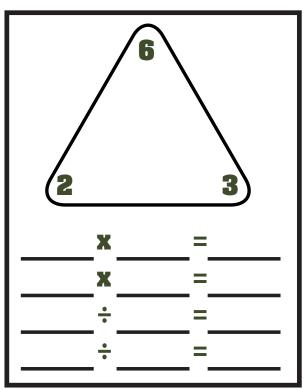
MAKE YOUR OWN

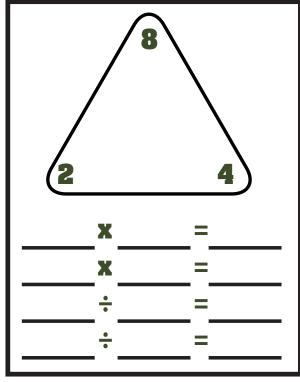


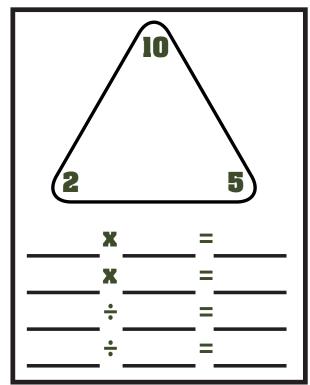


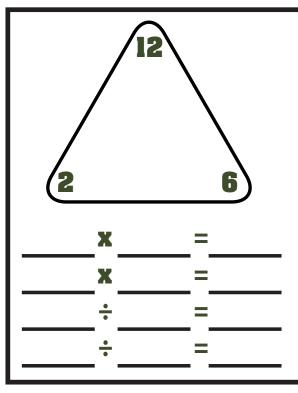


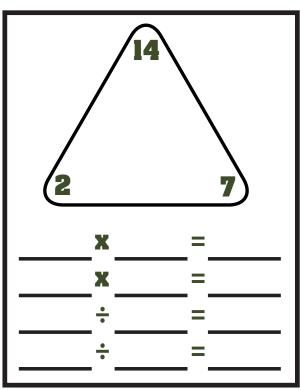


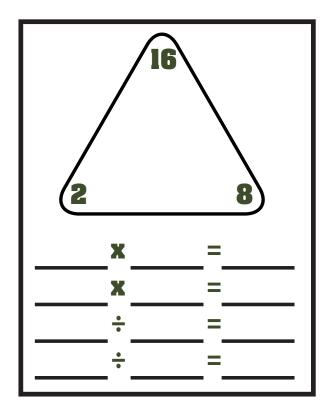


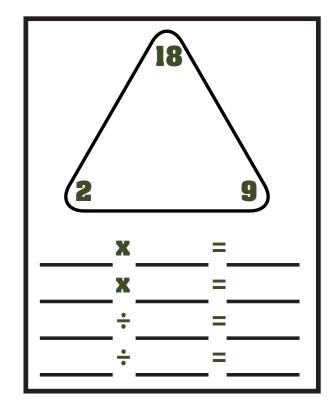


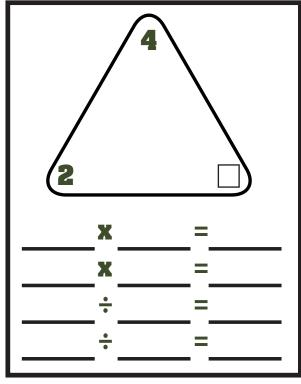


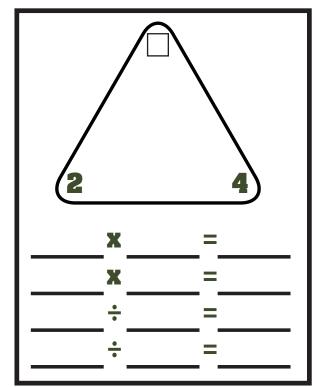


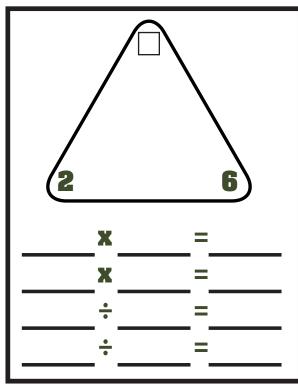


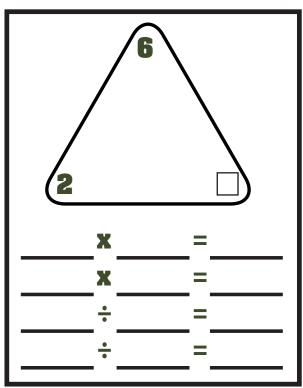


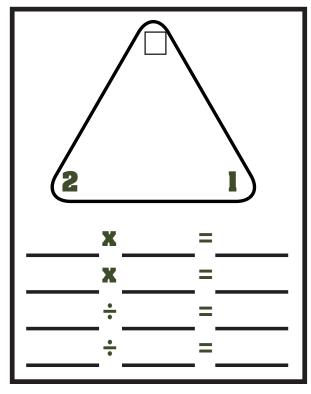


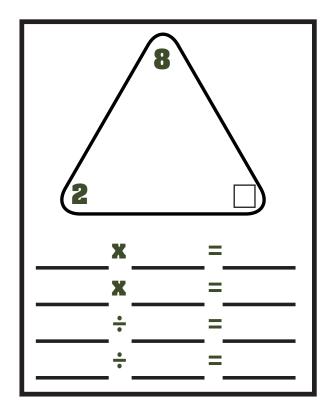


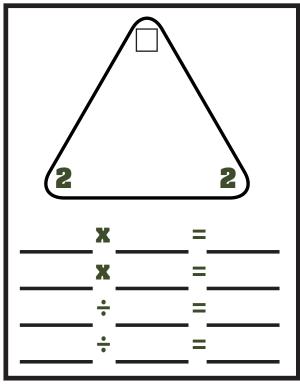












MARN BKARTEM

THE BAKERY HAD 5 ROWS OF DONUTS. THERE WERE 2 DONUTS IN EACH ROW. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?

THE BAKERY HAD 2 BOXES WITH 8 DONUTS IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE?

THERE WERE 2 BAGS OF DONUTS IN THE BAKERY. EACH BAG HAD 4 DONUTS INSIDE. HOW MANY **DONUTS WERE THERE ALTOGETHER?**

THE BAKERY HAD 9 BOXES OF DONUTS WITH 2 DONUTS IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?



WRITE A 2'S FACT IN EACH BOX. THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS IN EACH BOX TO MATCH THE FACT.

IO MAION INLIAGI.	
I CAN SKIP COUNT BY 2'S!	I CAN REPRESENT 2'S WITH EQUAL GROUPS!
I CAN REPRESENT 2'S WITH ARRAYS!	I CAN REPRESENT 2'S ON THE NUMBER LINE.

I CAN USE REPEATED ADDITION FOR MY 2'S.

MY STRATEGY FOR THINKING ABOUT 2'S IS...

CERTIFICATE

MATH W.

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED THE 2 TIMES TABLES!

GREAT JOB!

TEACHER:

DATE:

2Multiplication

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

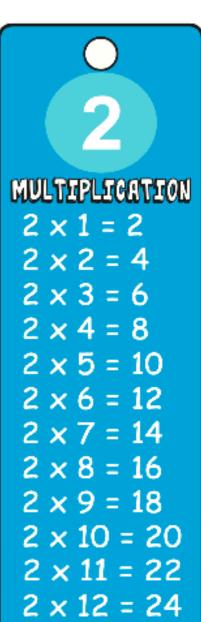
$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$2 \times 11 = 22$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

Hint: Think doubles



Hint: Think doubles

