MULTIPLYING by 10

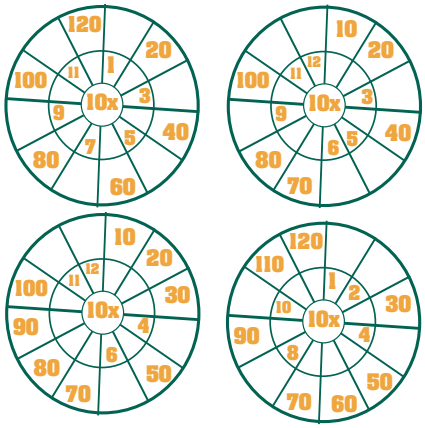
WORKBOOKLET

MULTIPLES OF 10

10 20 30

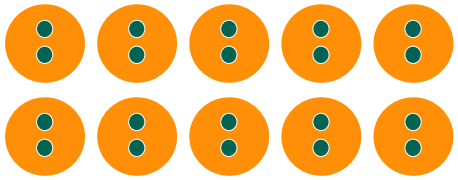
100 40 90 50 80 60 70

MULTIPLICATION WHEELS



10 x 2 =

2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=



Hint: Think Place Value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.

MULTIPLES OF TEN

10 20 30

40 50 60

70 80 90

100 110 120

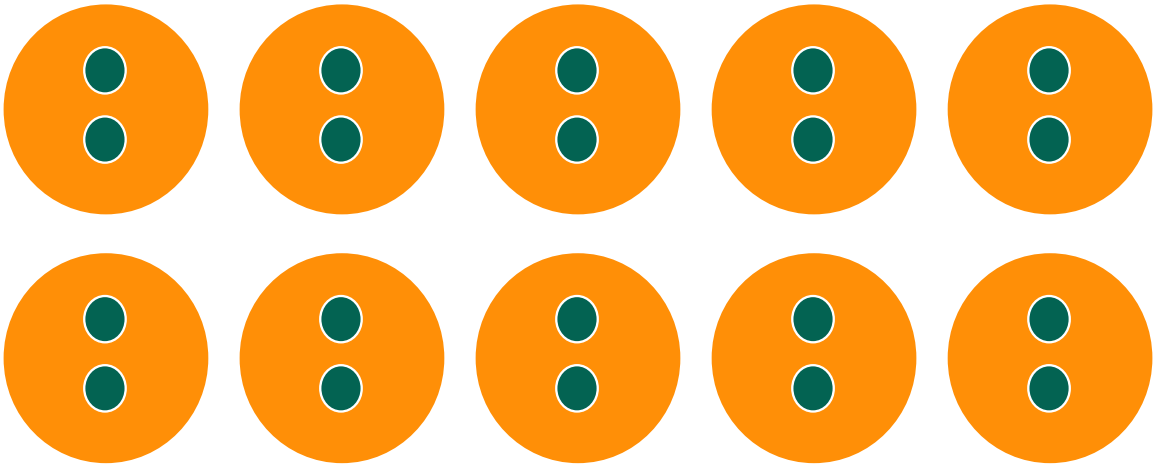
STRATEGY POSTER

When multiplying by 10

Think Place Value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.

10 x 2 = 20

2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2=



Hint: Think Place Value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.

MULTIPLICATION

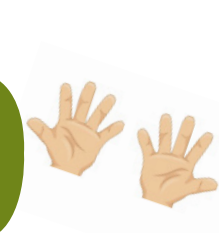
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

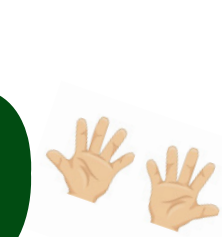
FACTOR FACTOR PRODUCT

MULTIPLES OF TEN

10  20  30 

40  50  60 

70  80  90 

100  110  120 

MULTIPLES OF TEN

10  20  30 

40  50  60 

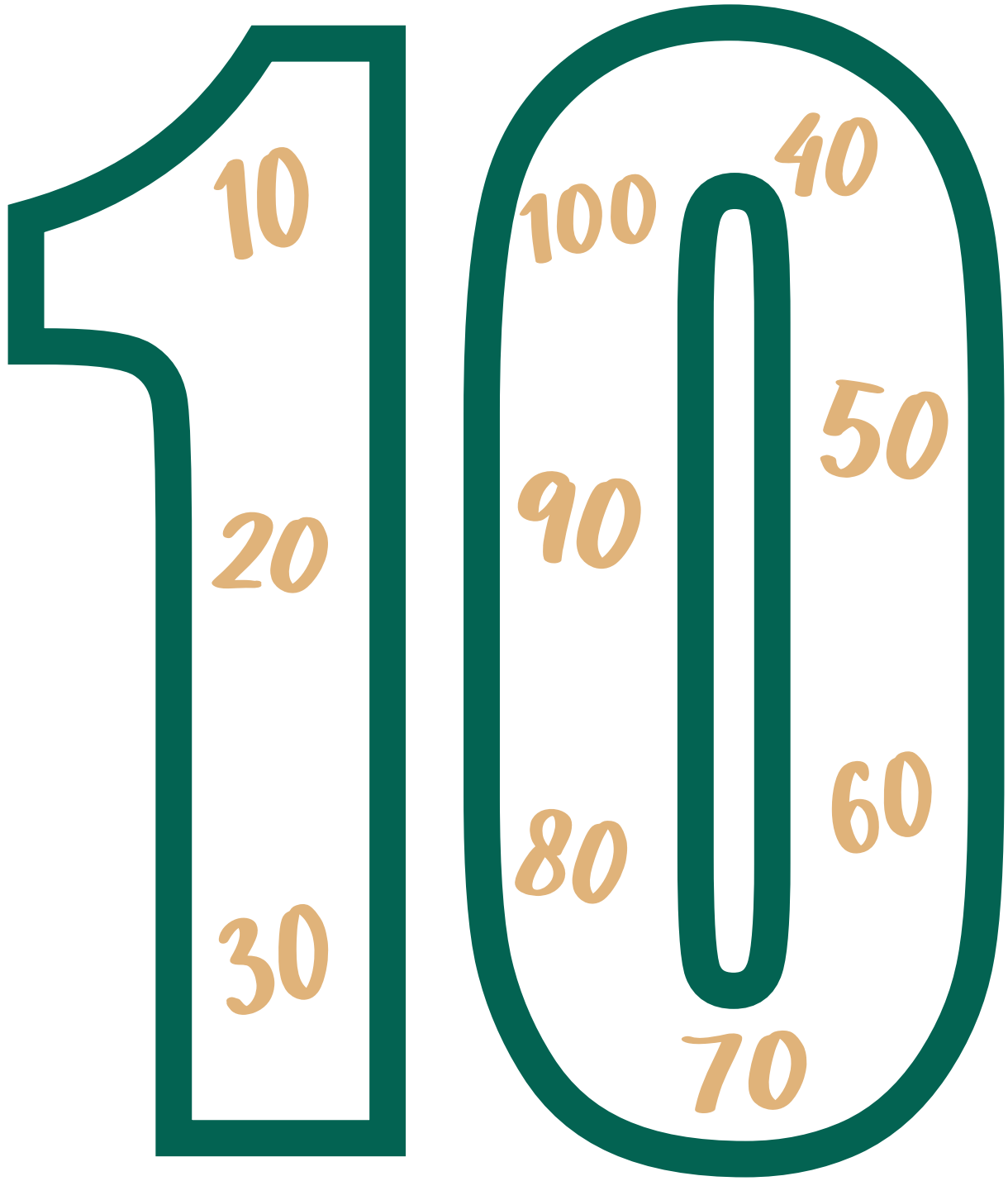
70  80  90 

100  110  120 

PICTURING THE MATH

GROUP THERE ARE 10 FINGERS IN A PAIR OF HANDS	COUNT BY SEQUENCE	MULTIPLICATION EQUATION
If you have 2 pairs of hands, how many fingers would you have? 	10, 20	10 x 2 = 20
If you have 6 pairs of hands, how many fingers would you have? 	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60	10 x 6 = 60
If you have 8 pairs of hands, how many fingers would you have? 		
If you have 4 pairs of hands, how many fingers would you have? 		
If you have 10 pairs of hands, how many fingers would you have? 		

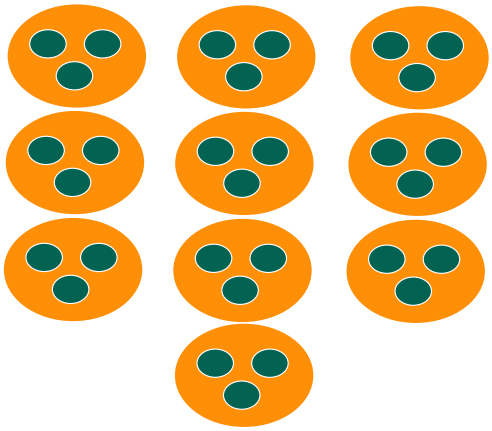
MULTIPLES OF 10



VOCABULARY

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

10 x 3 = **3 x 10**



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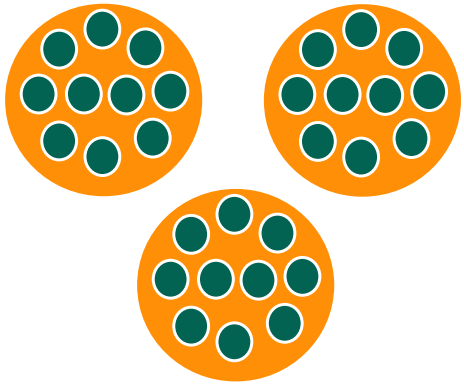
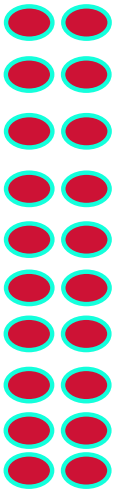


MODEL THE FACTS

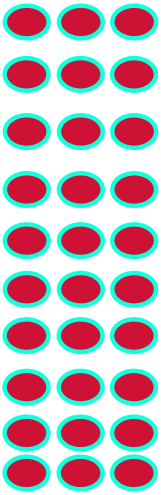
10 x 6 = 6 x 10

10 x 1 = 1 x 10

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY



10 x 5

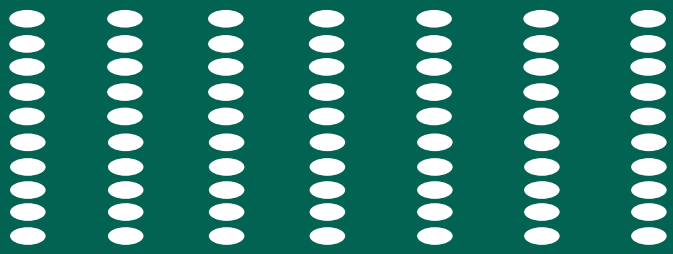


10 x 2

10 x 3

MODEL THE FACTS

10 x 7 = (_x_) + (_x_)



There are other to ways to model this as well.

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

10 x 2 x 2

10 x 4 or 2 x 20

MODEL THE FACTS

10 x 1 x 10 = ___ x ___

10 x 10 x 10 = ___ x ___

10 x 2 x 10 = ___ x ___

These are examples. There are other answers.

FREE CHOICE

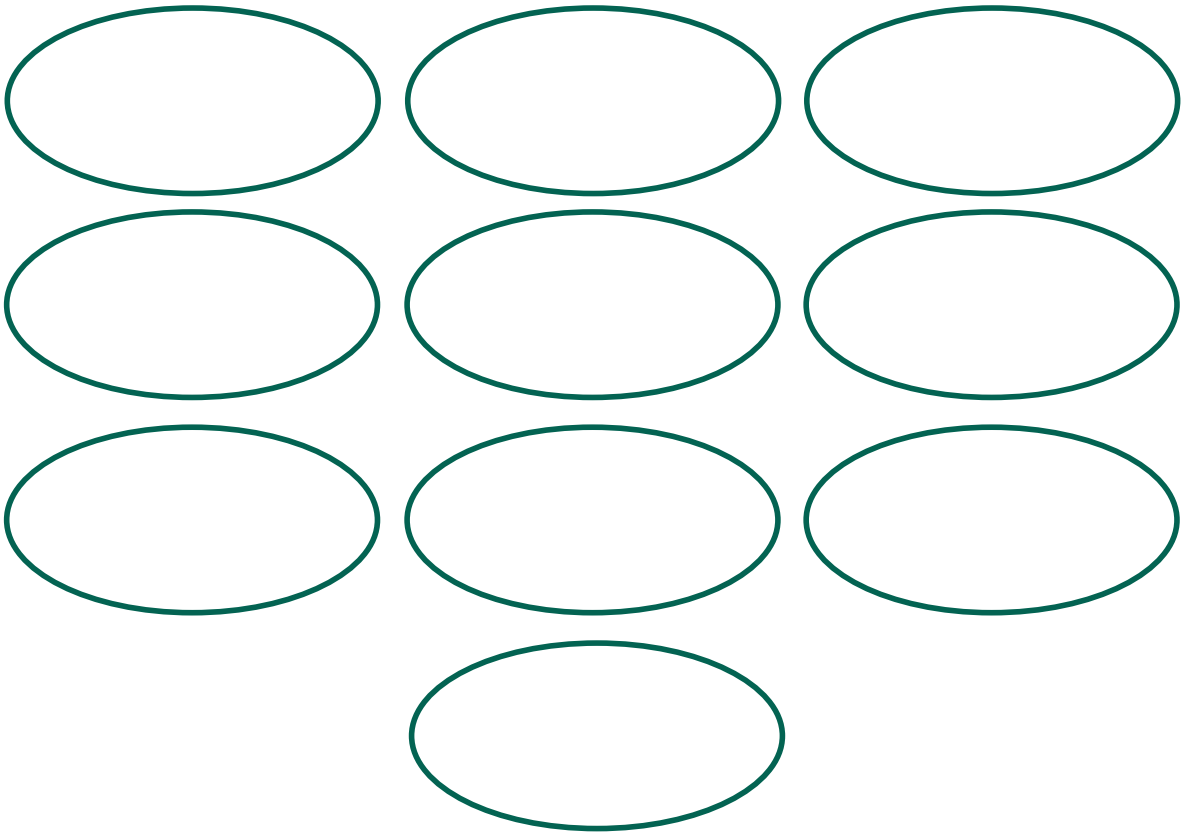
___ x ___ x ___ = ___ x ___

ZERO PROPERTY

When you multiply by zero you get zero...

Zero groups of anything is zero

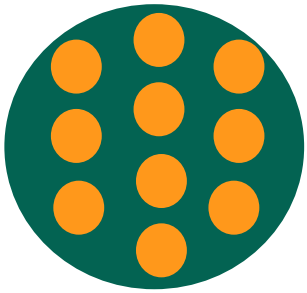
10 groups of **0** is **0**



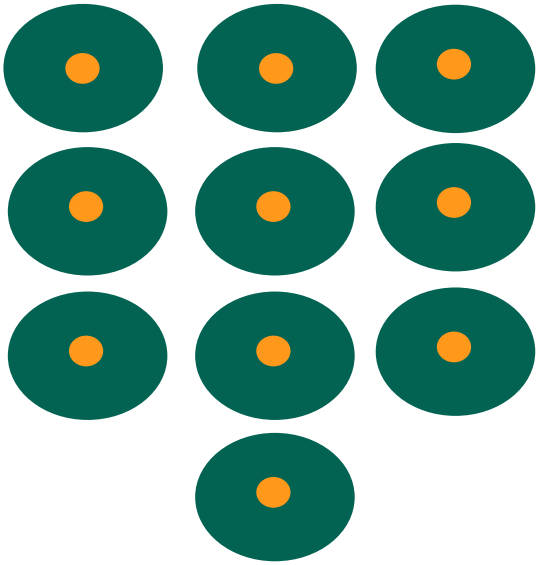
IDENTITY PROPERTY

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

1 group of 10 is 10

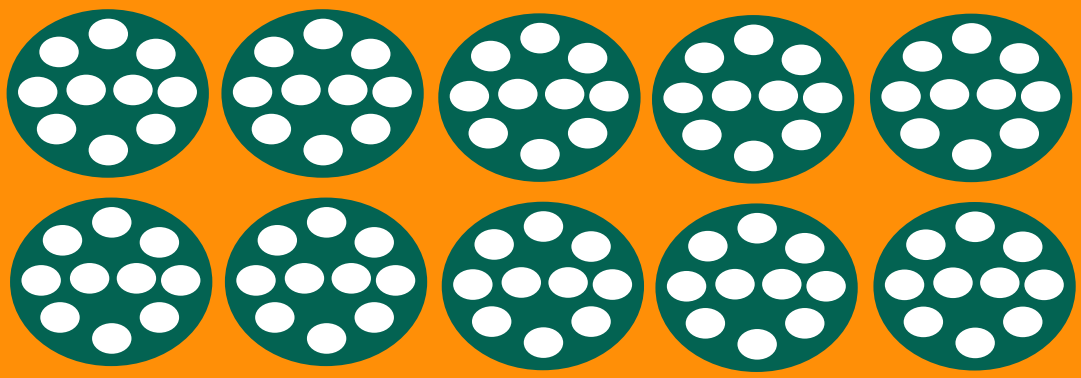


10 groups of 1 is 10



Modeling Multiplication

DRAW EQUAL GROUPS



10 X 10

10 X 1	10 X 2

10 X 3	10 X 4

Modeling Multiplication

DRAW EQUAL GROUPS

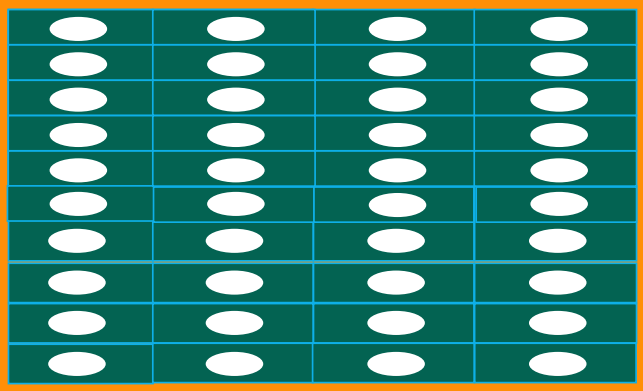
10 X 5	10 X 6
10 X 7	**10 X 8**
10 X 9	**10 X 10**
FREE CHOICE	**FREE CHOICE**

Modeling Multiplication

DRAW AN ARRAY

10 groups of 4

10 x 4 = ?



DRAW AN ARRAY

10 x 1

10 x 2

10 x 3

10 x 4

Modeling Multiplication

DRAW AN ARRAY

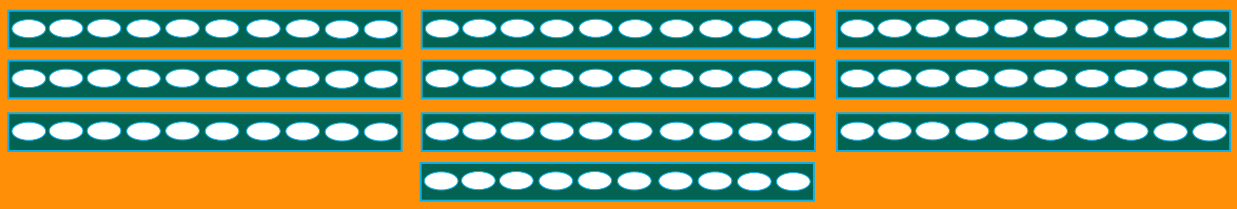
10 x 5	10 x 6
10 x 7	10 x 8
10 x 9	10 x 10
FREE CHOICE	FREE CHOICE

Multiplication Strategies:

REPEATED ADDITION

10 groups of 10

10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 100



10 x 10 = 100

MODEL THE REPEATED ADDITION SENTENCE

10 x 1 =
1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1

10 x 2 =
2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2

10 x 3 =
3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3

10 x 4 =
4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4

Multiplication Strategies:

REPEATED ADDITION

10 x 5 =

5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5

10 x 6 =

6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6

10 x 7 =

7+7+7+7+7+7+7+7+7+7

10 x 8 =

8+8+8+8+8+8+8+8+8+8

10 x 9 =

9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9

10 x 10 =

10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10

FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE

Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

DRAW ON A NUMBER LINE

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

10 ☐ 30 ☐ ☐ 60 70 80 ☐ 100

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

10		30		50		70			100

		30		50		70			100

Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

10		30		50		70			100

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

	20		40	50		70		90	

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

	20		40		60		80		100

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

10		30		50		70		90	

Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 1 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

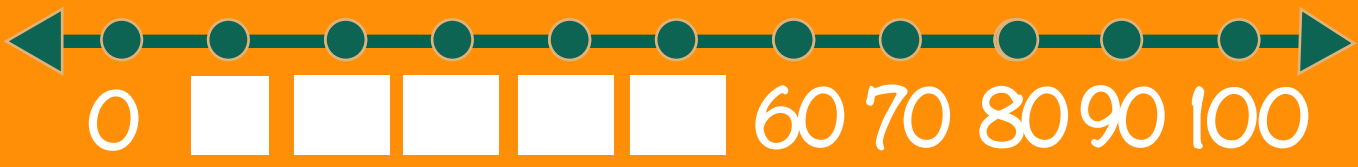
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 2 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 3 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

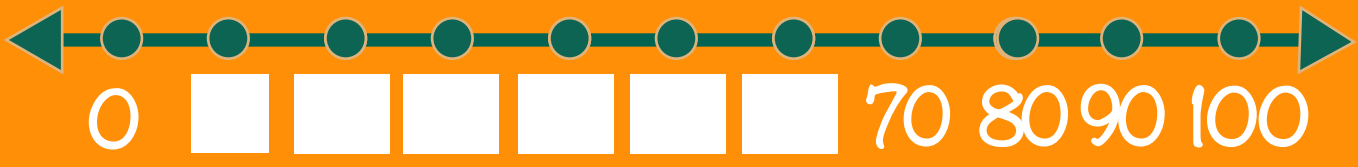
Modeling Multiplication

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 4 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

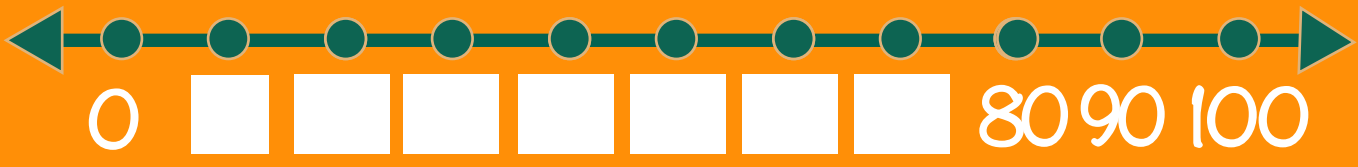
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 5 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 6 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 7 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

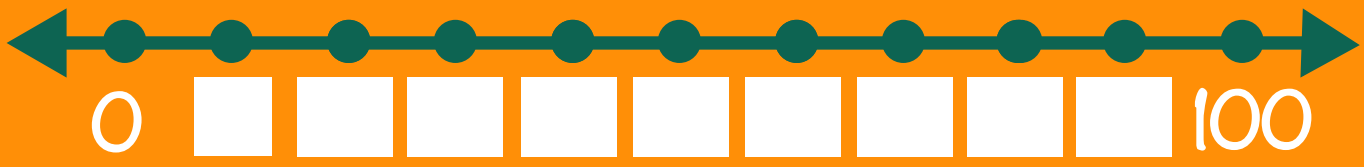


Modeling Multiplication

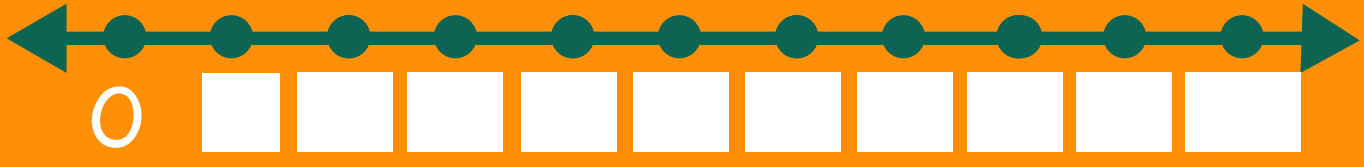
SKIP COUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 8 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 10 x 9 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



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



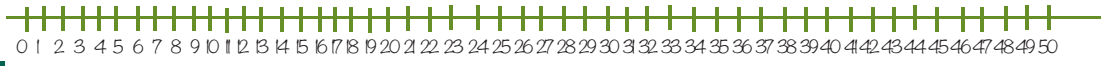
Multiplication Strategies:

SKIP COUNTING ON THE NUMBER LINE

10 x 2

SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE

10 x 2



10 x 3

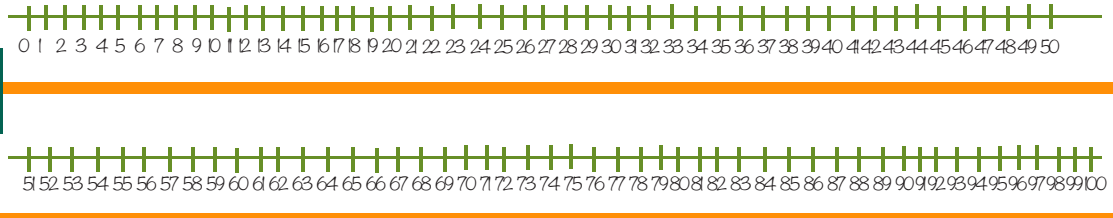
10 x 4

10 x 5

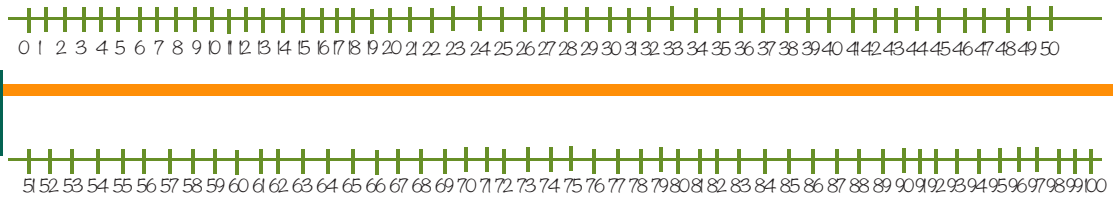
SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE

10 x 6

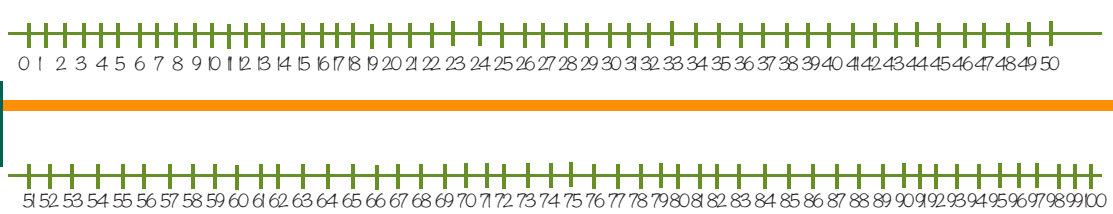
10 x 7



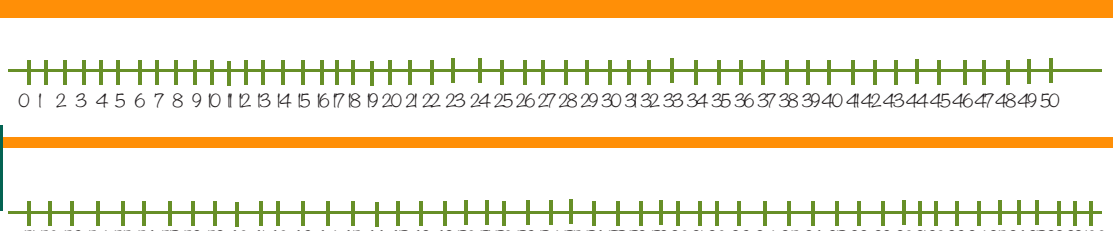
10 x 8



10 x 9



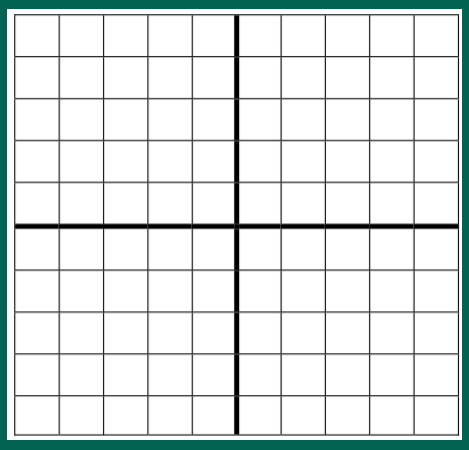
10 x 10



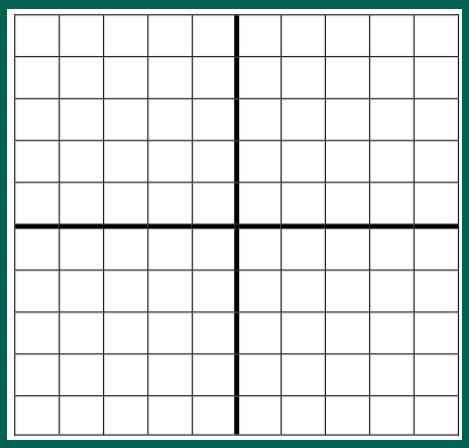
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

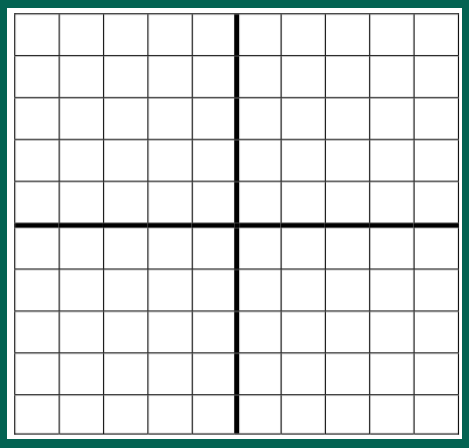
10 x 1 = ___



10 x 2 = ___



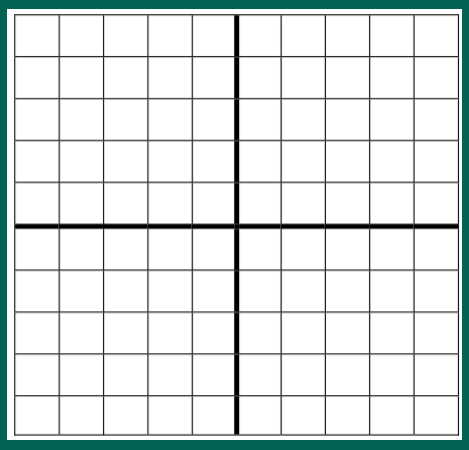
10 x 3 = ___



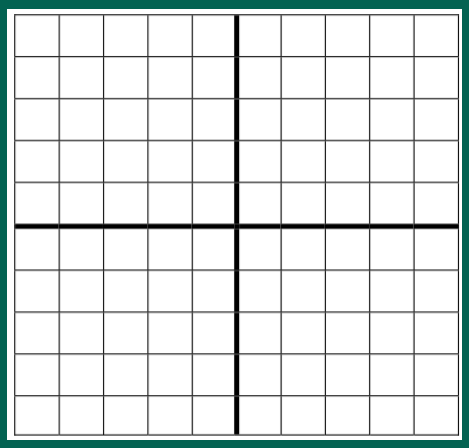
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

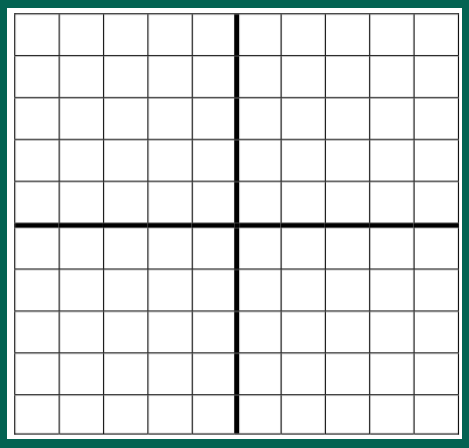
10 x 4 = ___



10 x 5 = ___



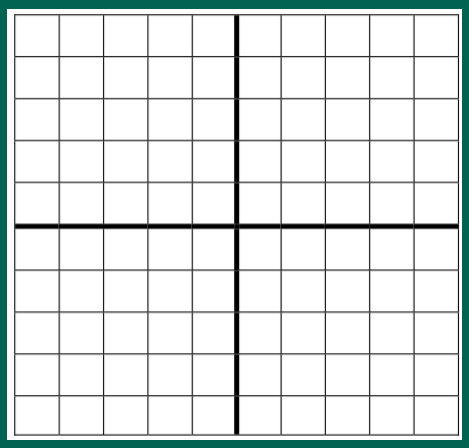
10 x 6 = ___



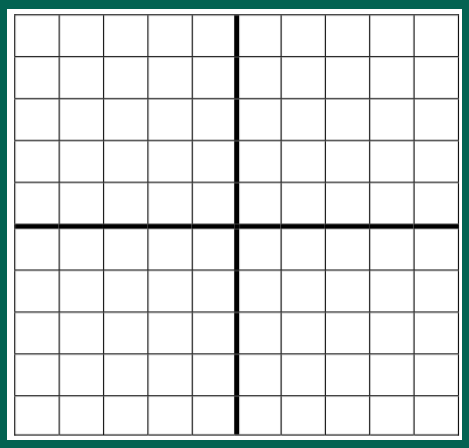
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

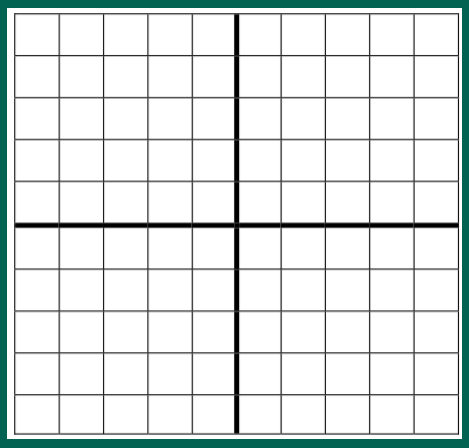
10 x 7 = ___



10 x 8 = ___



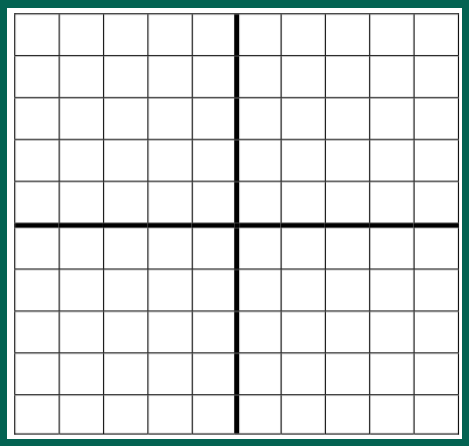
10 x 9 = ___



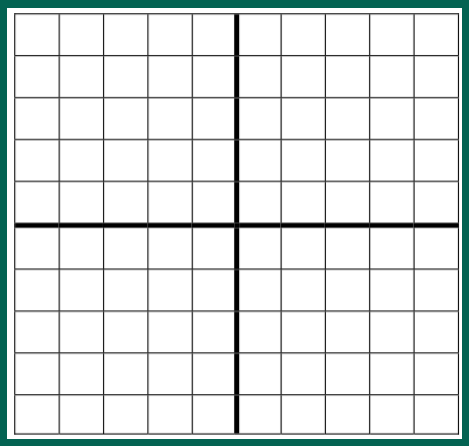
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

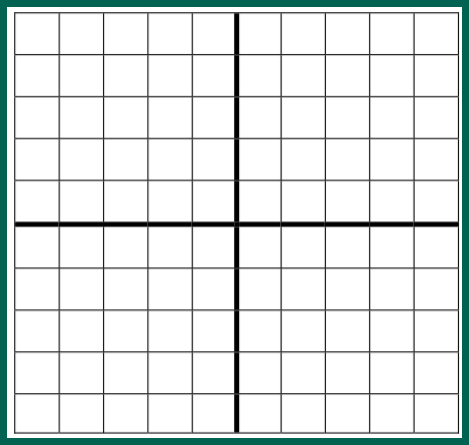
10 x 10 = __



FREE CHOICE



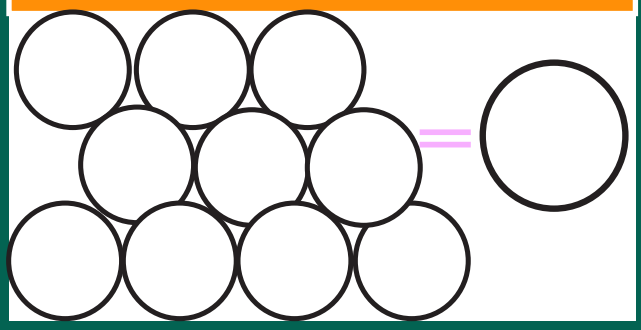
FREE CHOICE



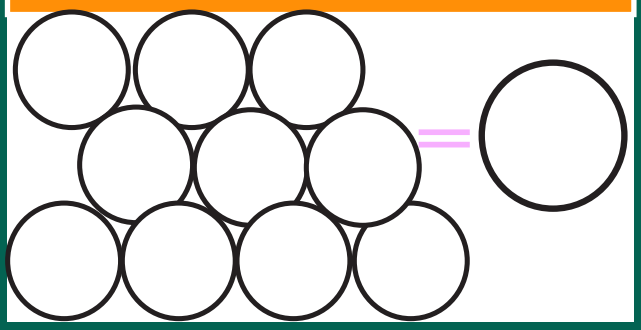
Equal Group Flashcards

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

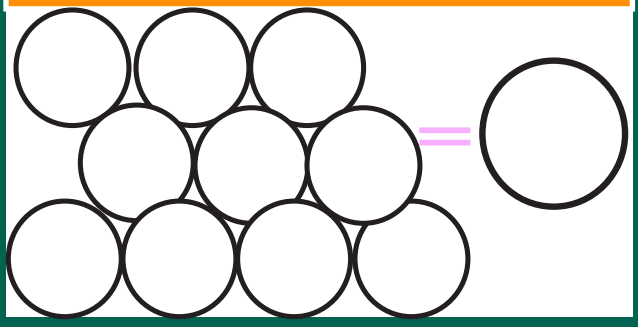
10 X 0 = 0



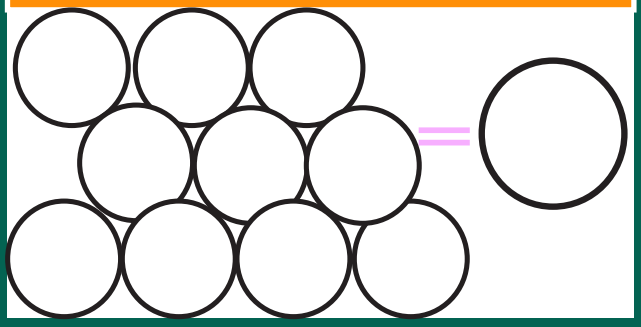
10 X 1 = 10



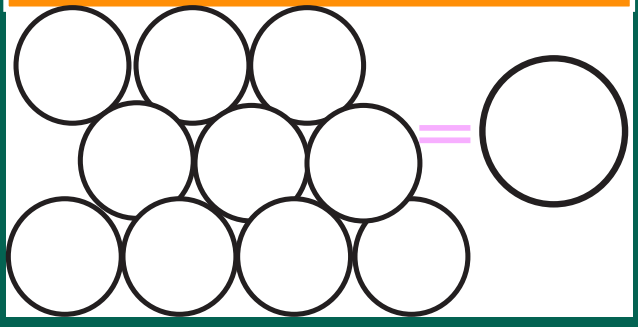
10 X 2 = 20



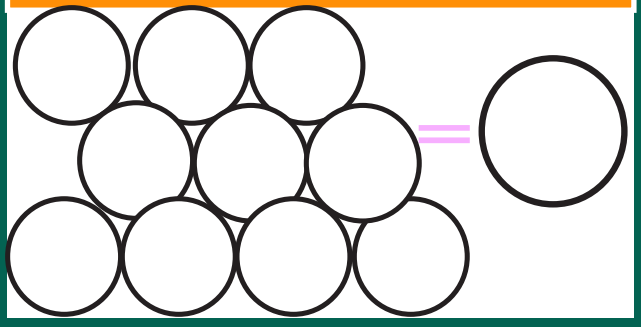
10 X 3 = 30



10 X 4 = 40



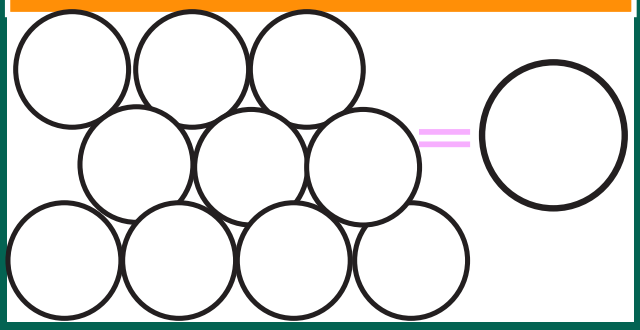
10 X 5 = 50



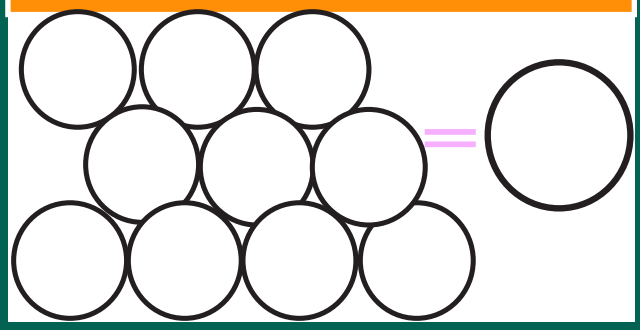
Equal Group Flashcards

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

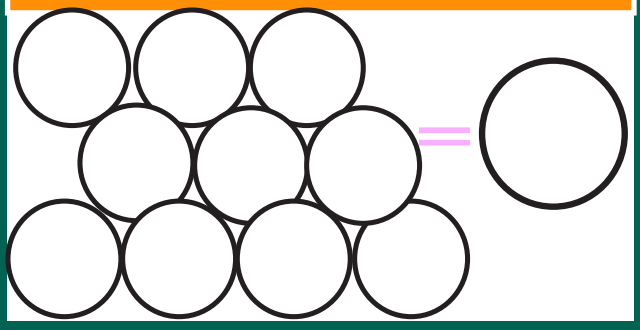
10 X 6 = 60



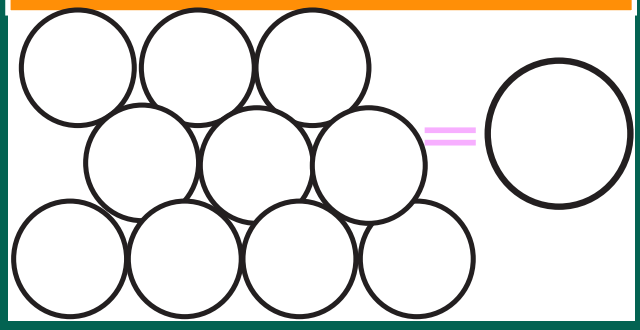
10 X 7 = 70



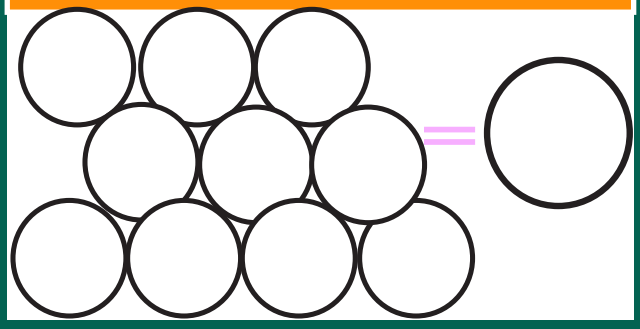
10 X 8 = 80



10 X 9 = 90



10 X 10 = 100



Regular Flashcards

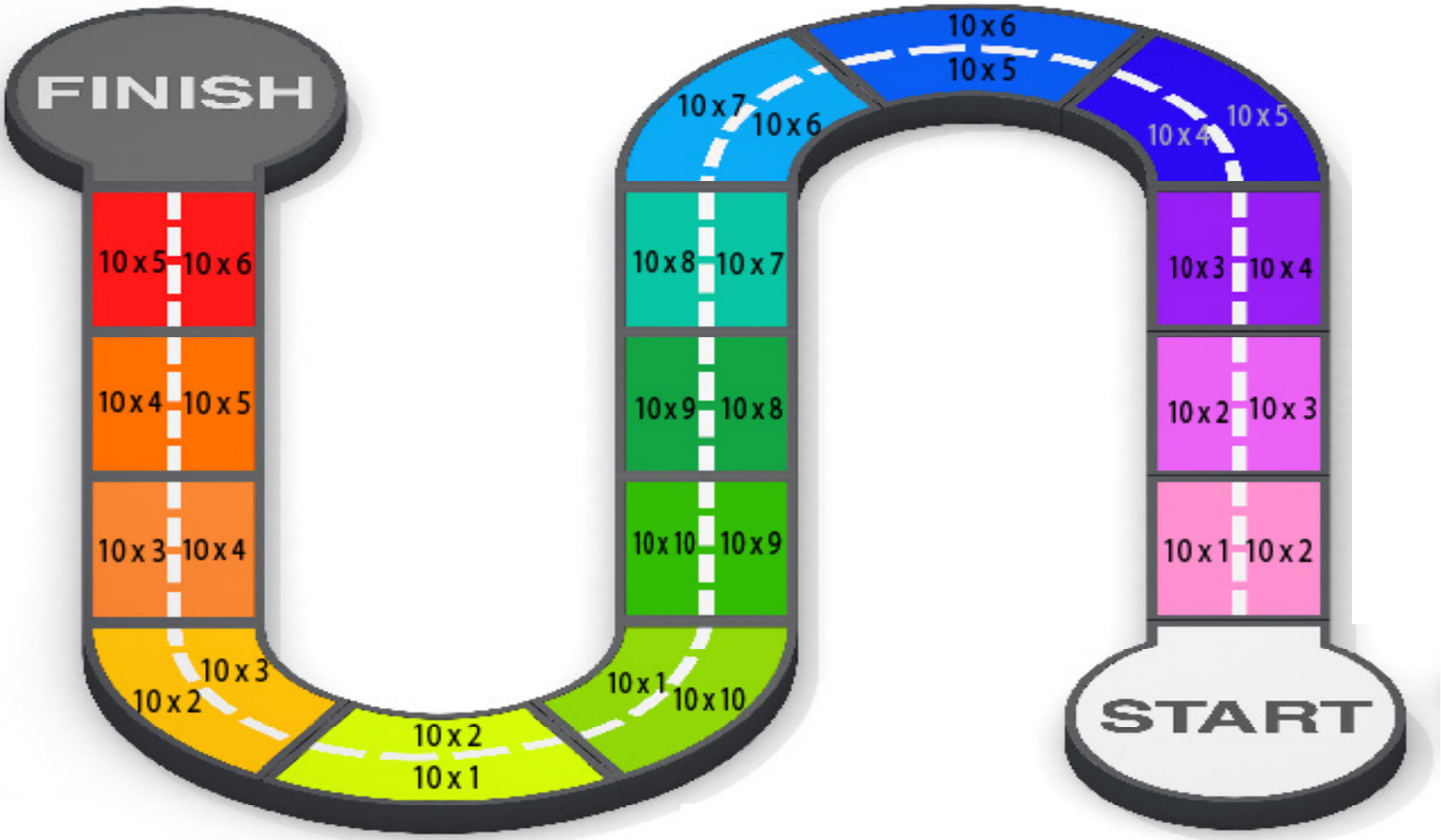
10×0	10×1
10×2	10×3
10×4	10×5

Regular Flashcards

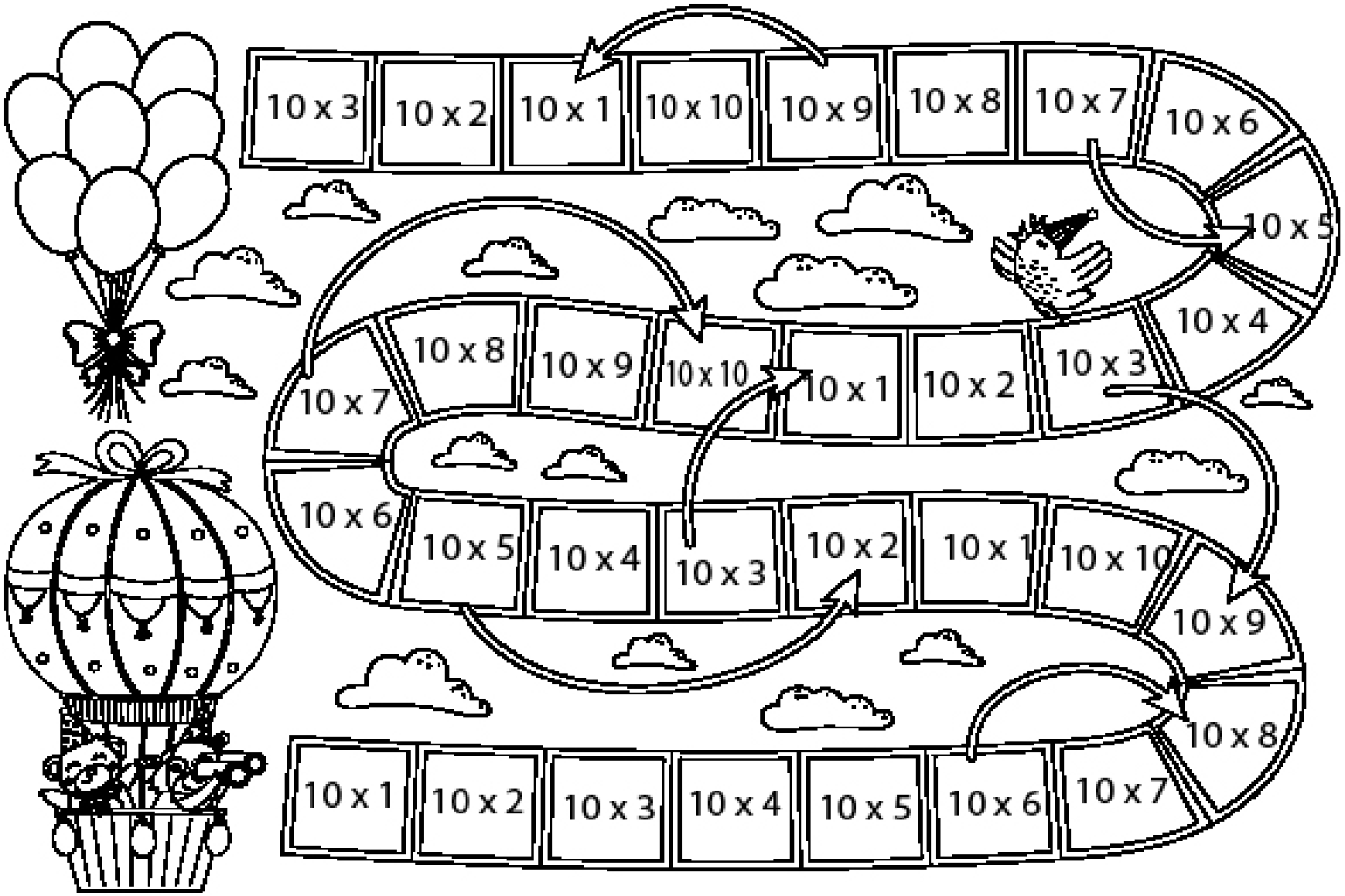
10×6	10×7
10×8	10×9
10×10	

MULTIPLICATION RACE

Directions: Play with a partner. Each player chooses a marker and a side. Decide who starts. Roll the die. Take turns moving. Player 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. Whoever reaches first wins.

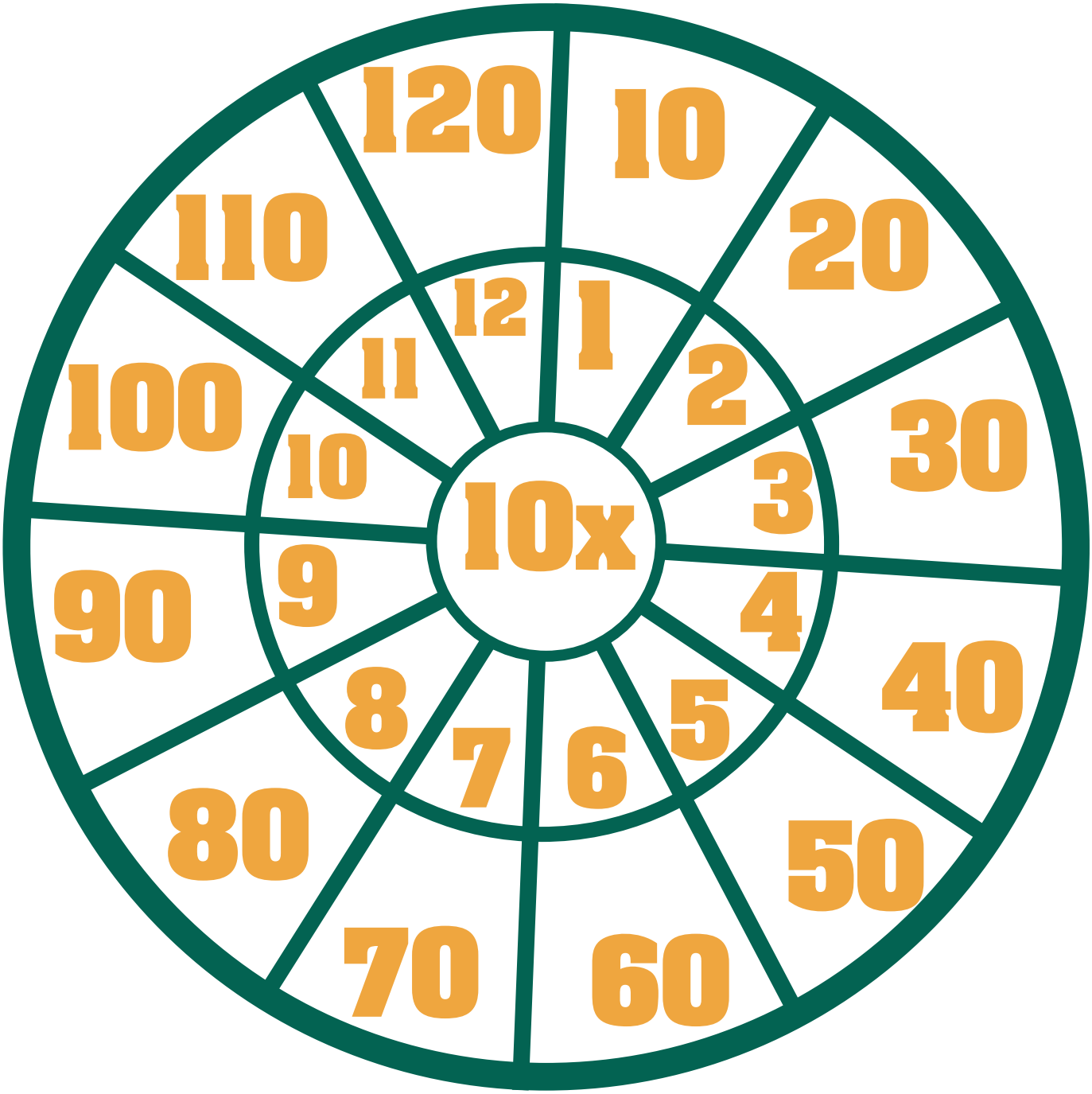


Help the animals get to the bunch of balloons

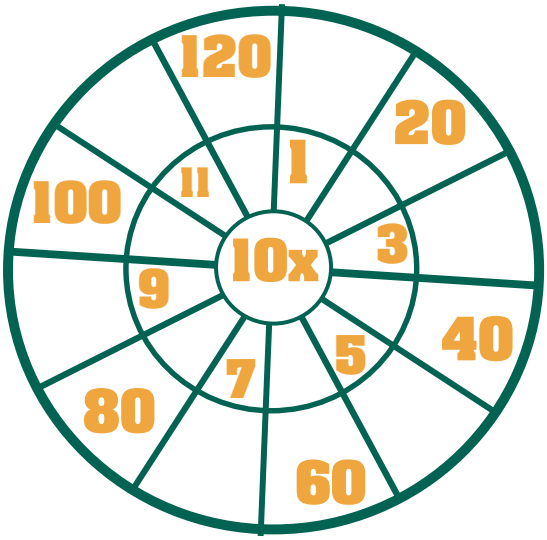


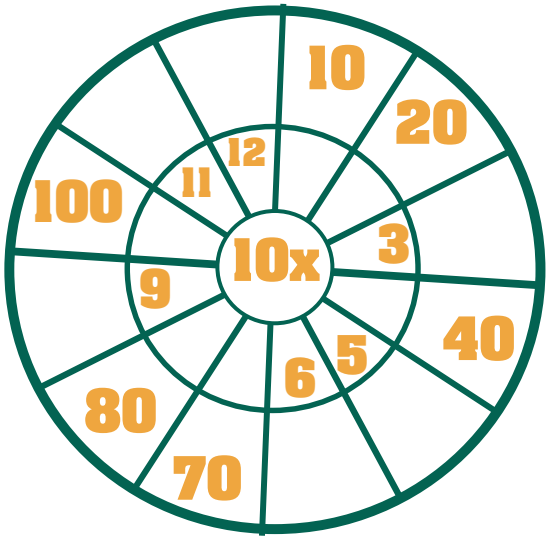
BALLOON RACE

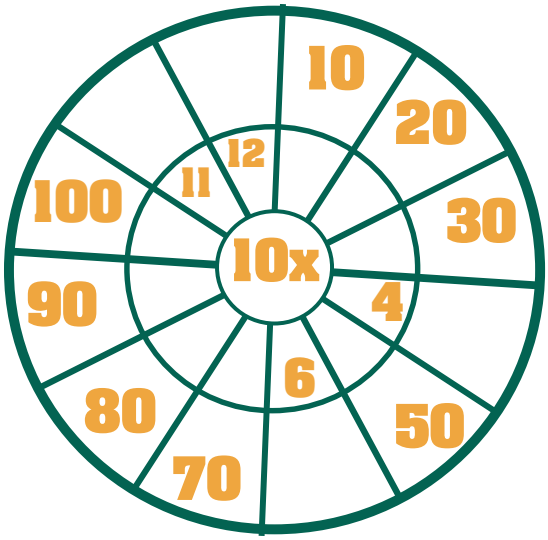
MULTIPLICATION WHEELS

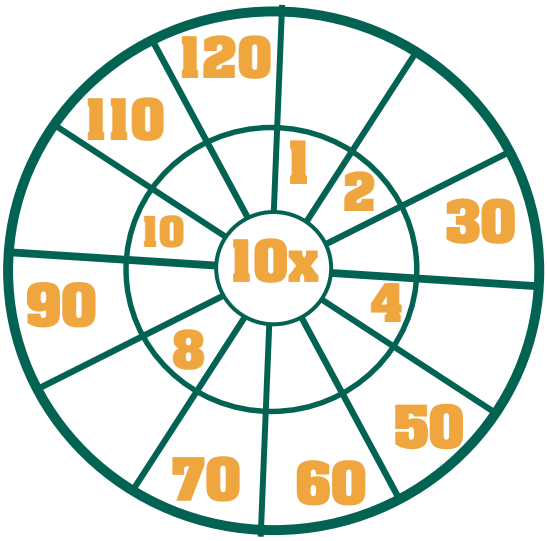


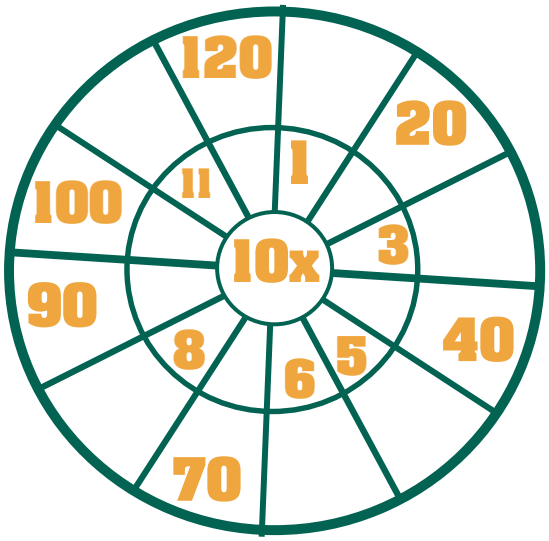
MULTIPLICATION WHEELS

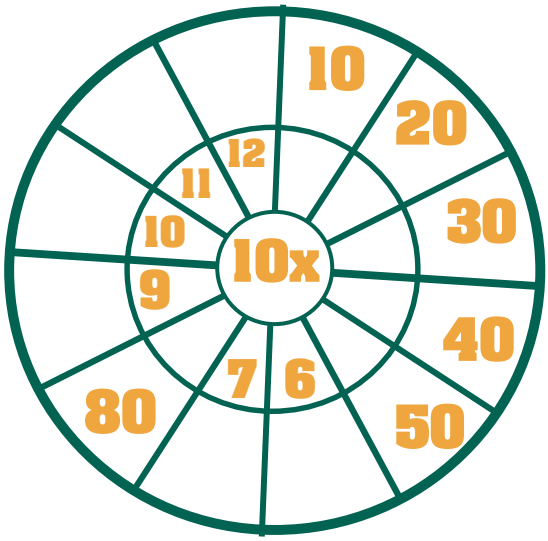




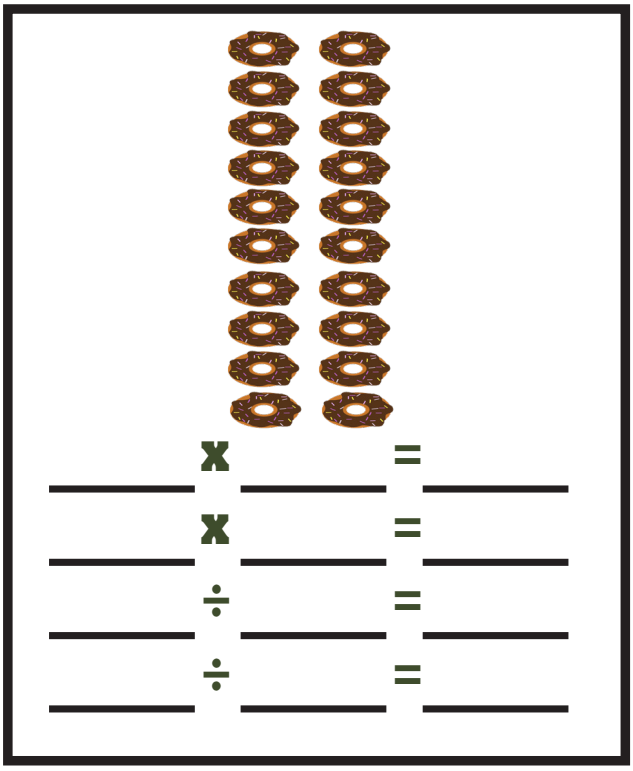


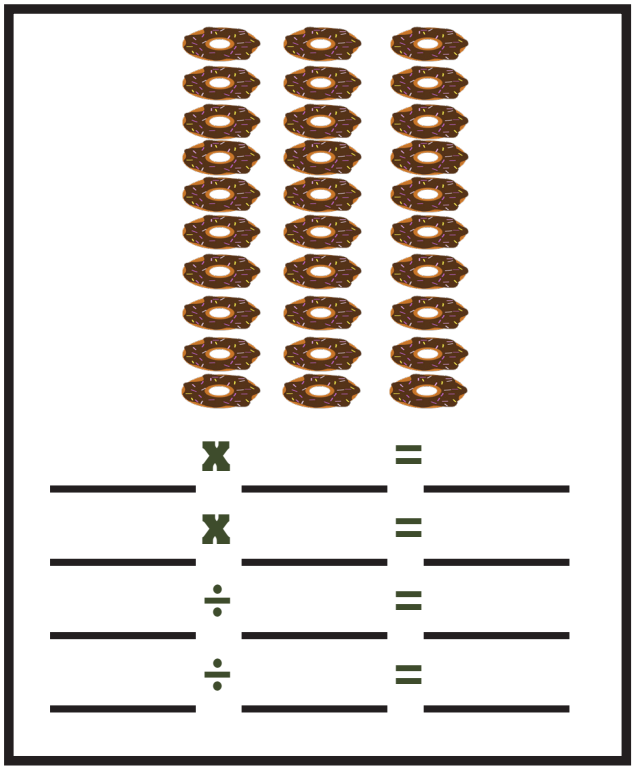


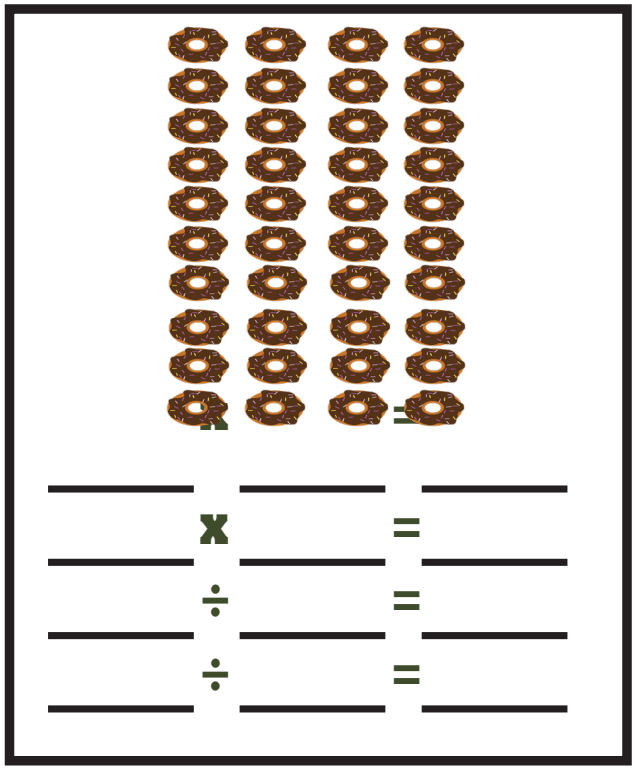


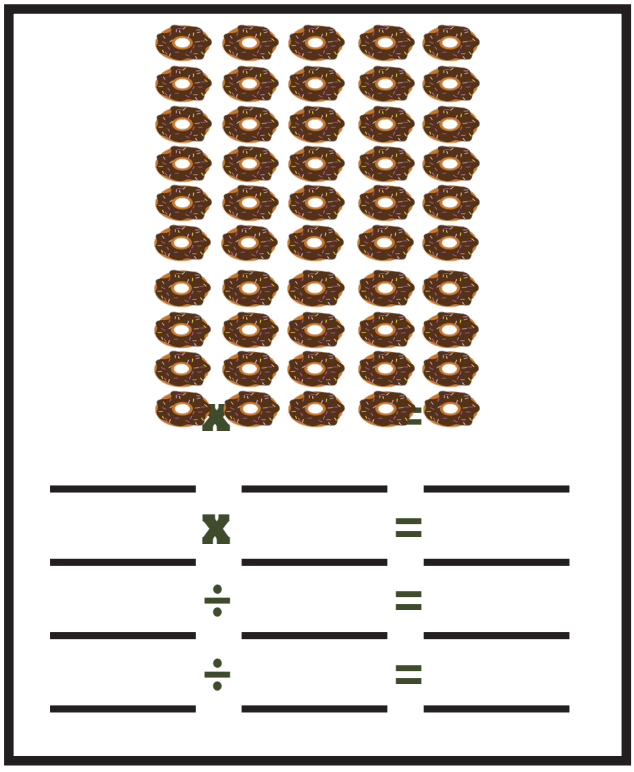


PICTURE FACT FAMILY

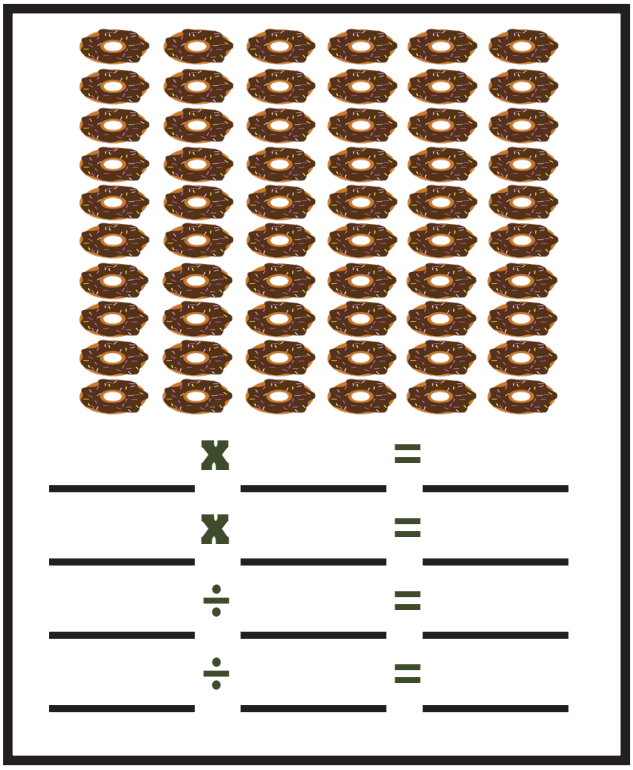


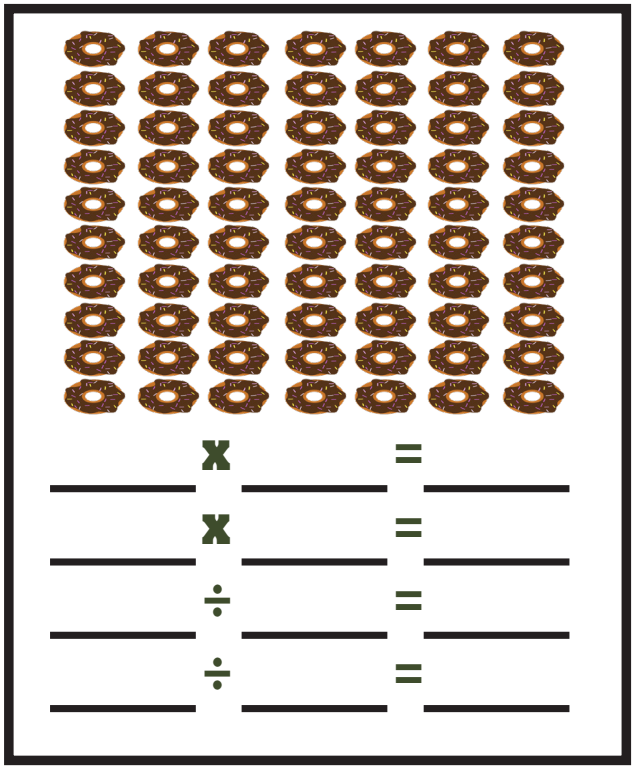


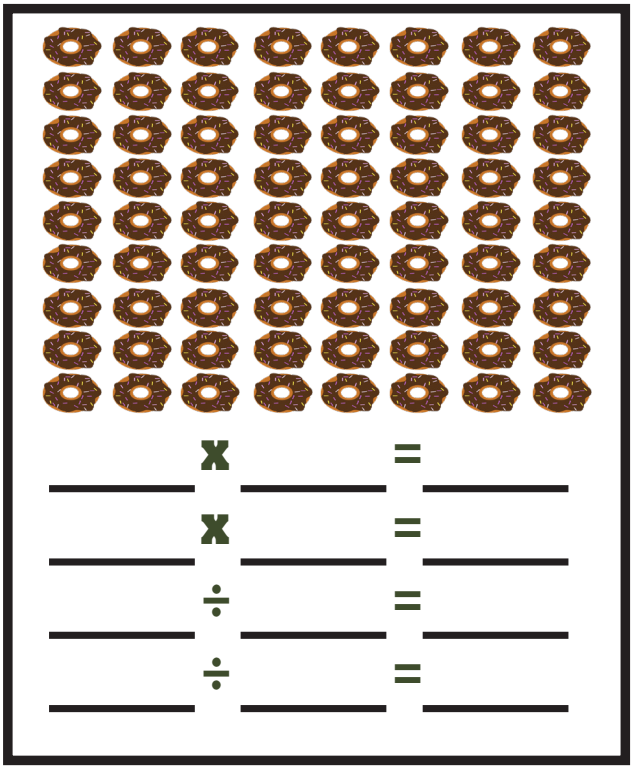


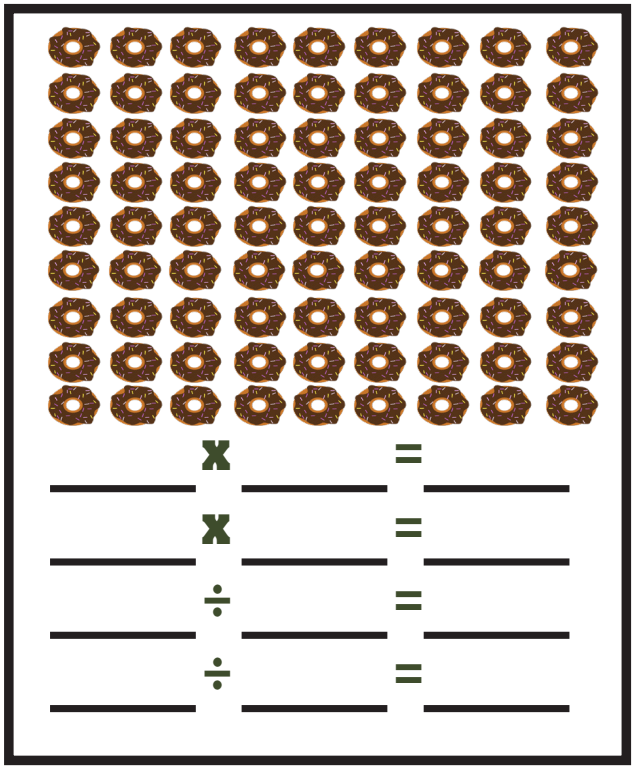


PICTURE FACT FAMILY

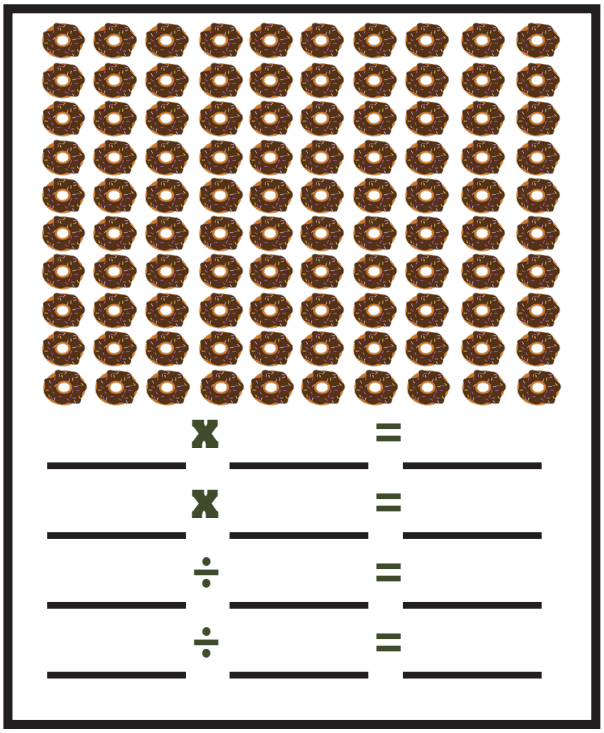








PICTURE FACT FAMILY



_____ × _____ = _____

_____ × _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

MAKE YOUR OWN

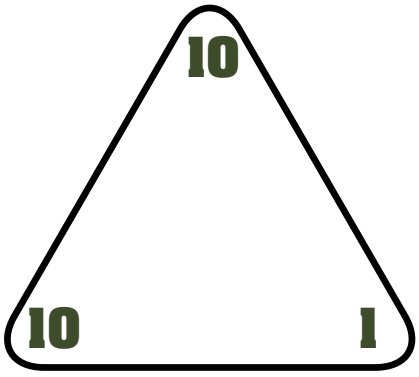
_____ × _____ = _____

_____ × _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

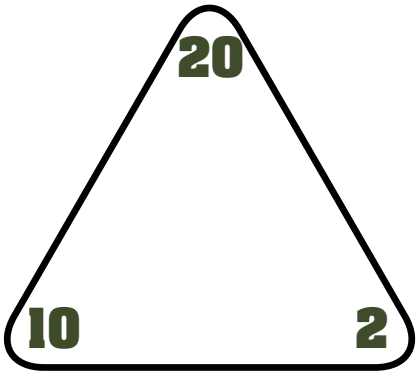


____ x ____ = ____

____ x ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

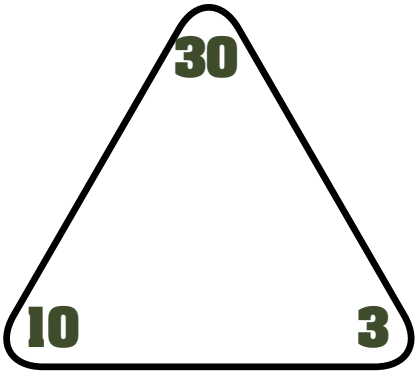


____ x ____ = ____

____ x ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

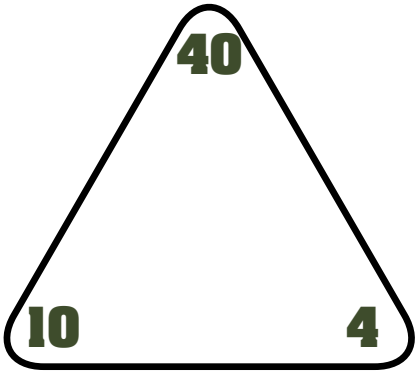


____ x ____ = ____

____ x ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____



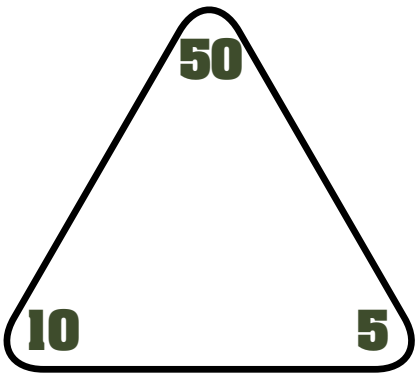
____ x ____ = ____

____ x ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

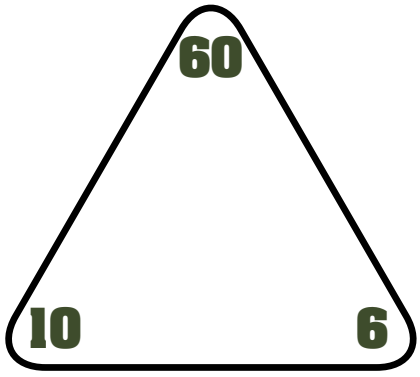


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

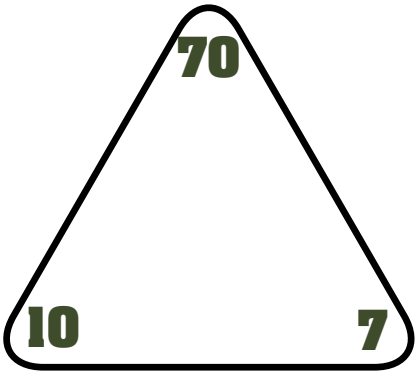


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

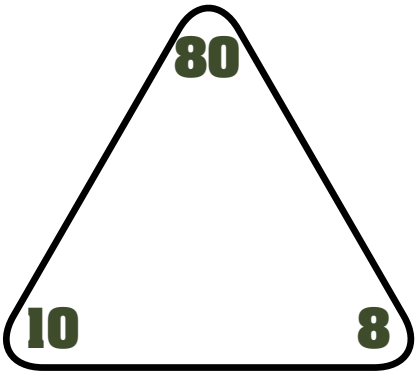


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___



___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

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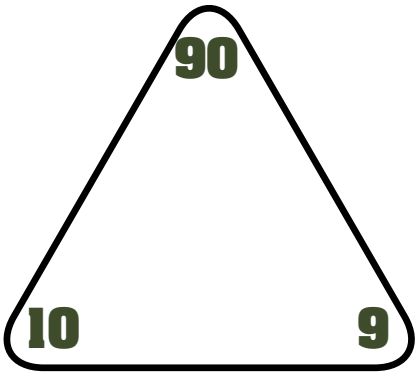
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

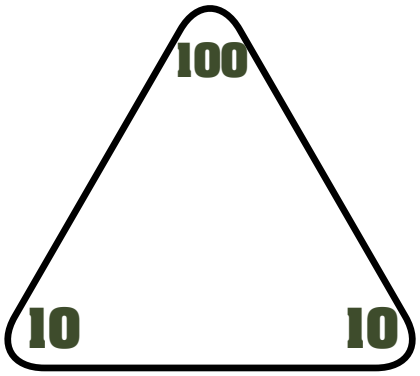


____ x ____ = ____

____ x ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____



____ x ____ = ____

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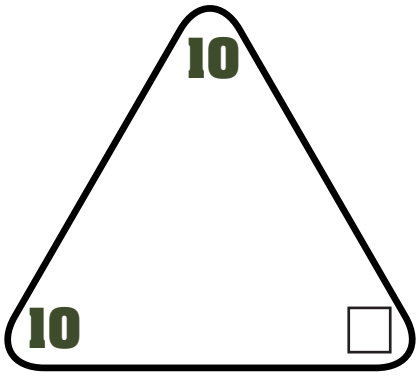
____ ÷ ____ = ____

____ ÷ ____ = ____

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

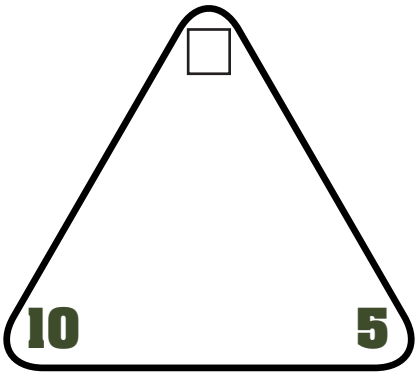


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

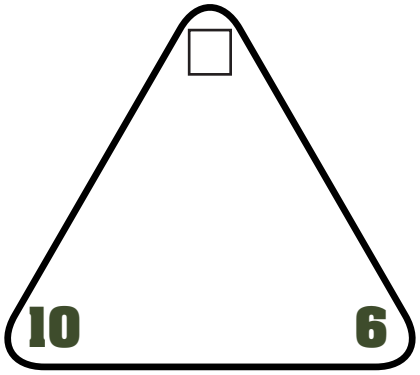


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

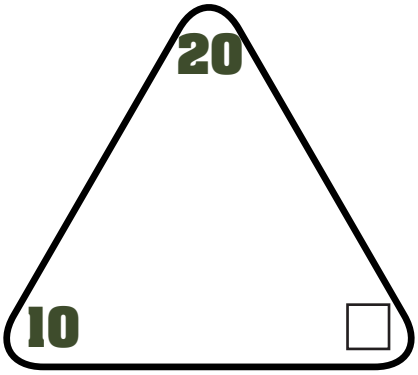


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___



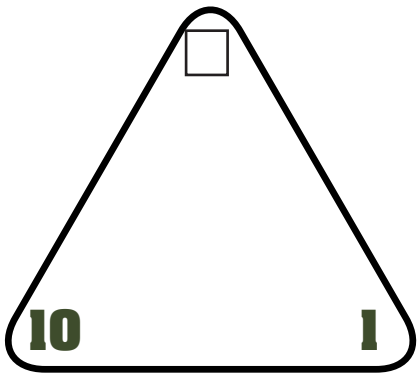
___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

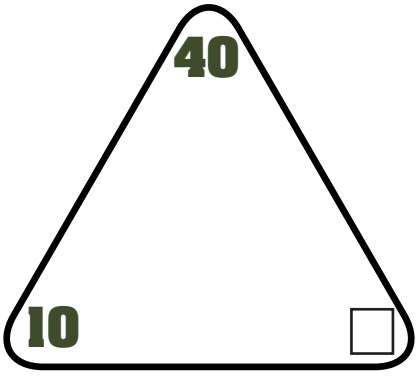


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

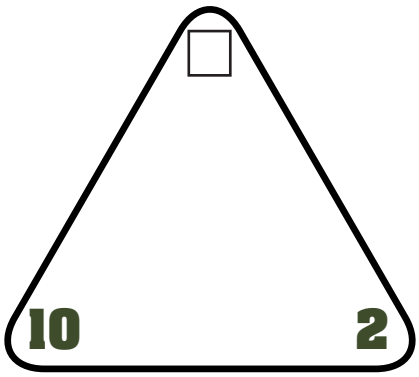


___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___



___ x ___ = ___

___ x ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

___ ÷ ___ = ___

WORD PROBLEM

MODEL YOUR THINKING AND SOLVE THE PROBLEM

THE BAKERY HAD 10 ROWS OF DONUTS. THERE WERE 6 DONUTS IN EACH ROW. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?

____ X ____ = ____

THE BAKERY HAD 10 BOXES WITH 5 DONUTS IN EACH. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE?

____ X ____ = ____

THERE WERE 10 BAGS OF DONUTS IN THE BAKERY. EACH BAG HAD 3 DONUTS INSIDE. HOW MANY DONUTS WERE THERE ALTOGETHER?

____ X ____ = ____

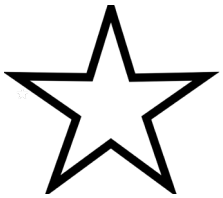
THE BAKERY HAD 10 BOXES OF DONUTS WITH 9 DONUTS IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?

____ X ____ = ____

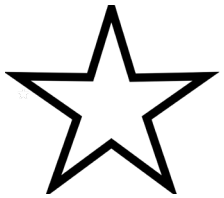
QUIZ

Write an 10's fact in each box. Then follow the instructions in each box to match the fact.

I CAN SKIP COUNT BY 10'S!	**I CAN REPRESENT 10'S WITH EQUAL GROUPS.**
I CAN REPRESENT 10'S WITH ARRAYS!	**I CAN REPRESENT 10'S ON THE NUMBER LINE.**
I CAN USE REPEATED ADDITION FOR MY 10'S.	**MY STRATEGY FOR THINKING ABOUT 10'S IS..**



GREAT MATH WORK!



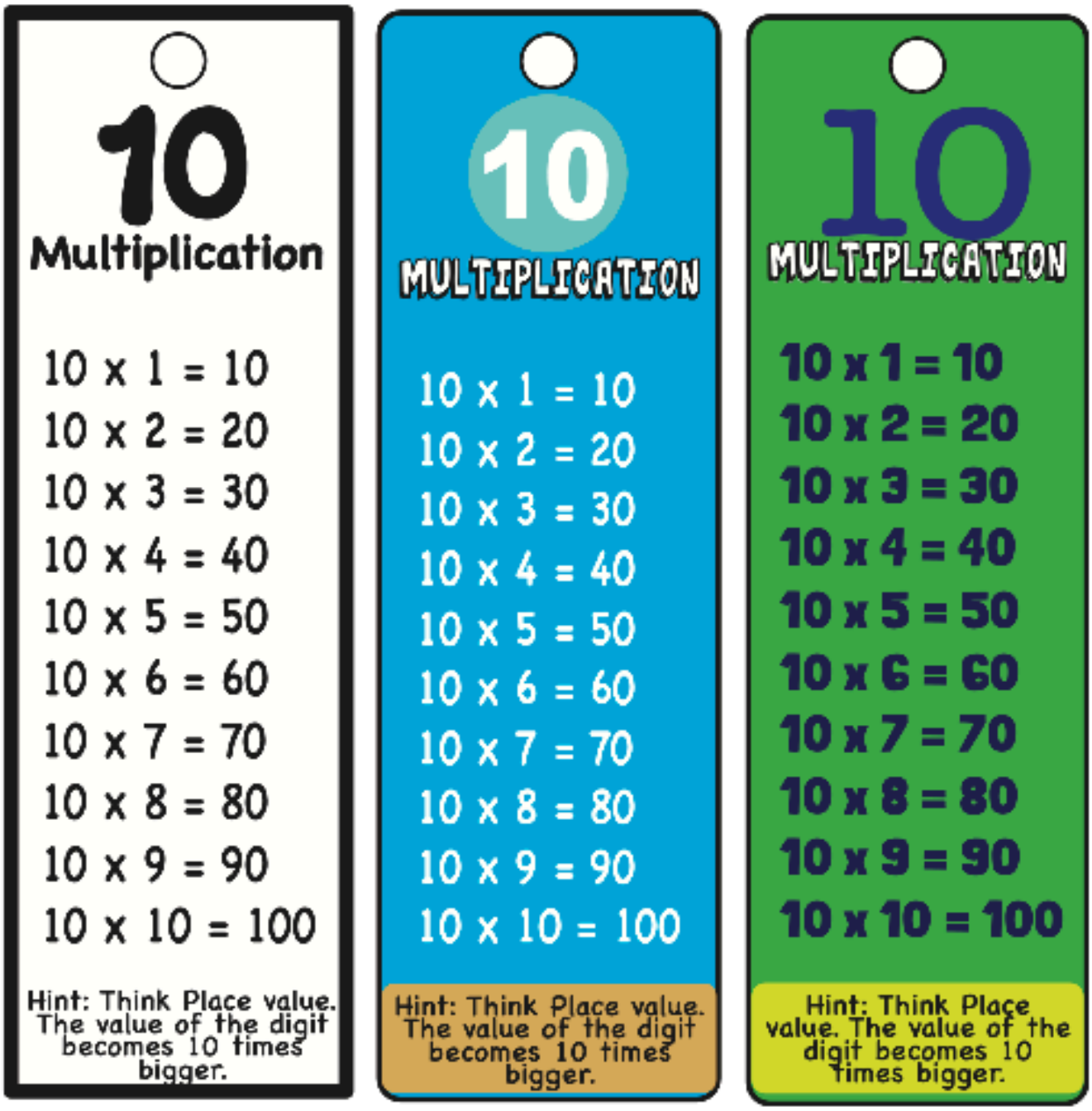
CERTIFICATE

_____

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED THE 10 TIMES TABLES!

GREAT JOB!

TEACHER: _____ **DATE:** _____


10
Multiplication
10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
Hint: Think Place value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.
10
MULTIPLICATION
10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
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MULTIPLICATION
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10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
Hint: Think Place value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.