



$$0 \times 1 =$$

Hint: When you multiply by 0 it's always zero!

$$0 \times 2 =$$



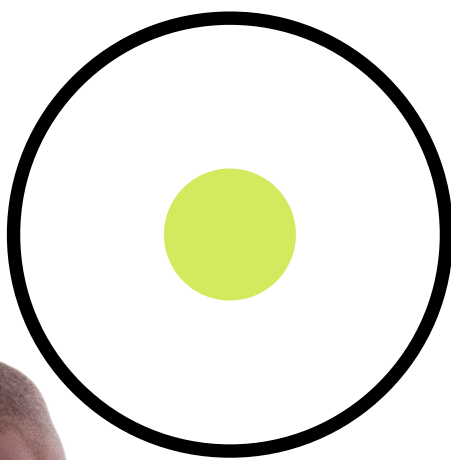
Hint: When you multiply by 0 it's always zero!

$$0 \times 3 =$$



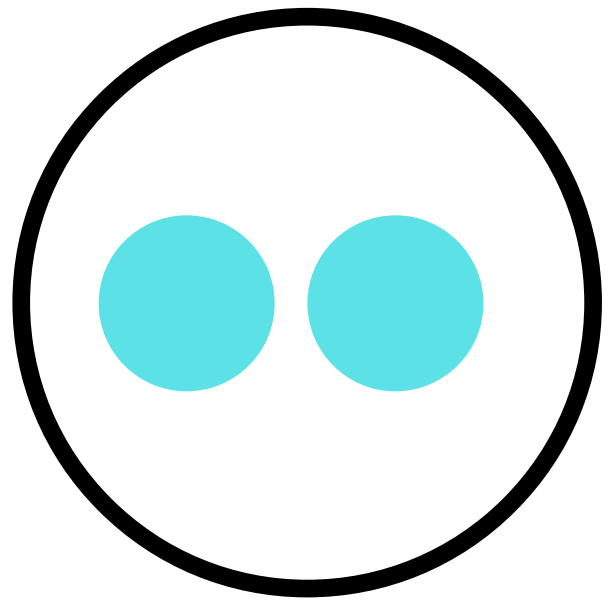
Hint: When you multiply by 0 it's always zero!

$$1 \times 1 =$$



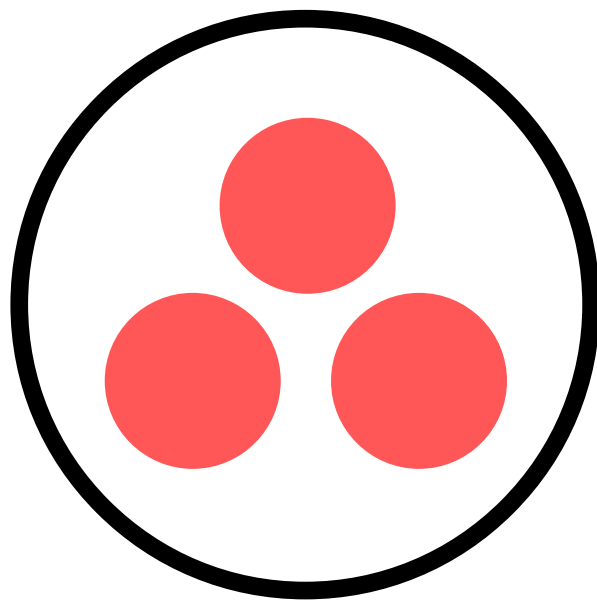
Hint: When you multiply by 1 it's the number you multiply!

$$1 \times 2 =$$



Hint: When you multiply by 1 it's the number you multiply!

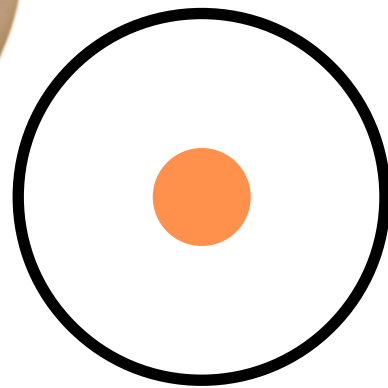
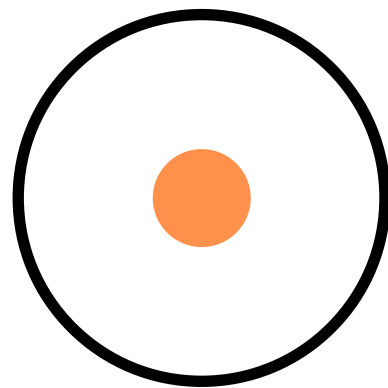
$$1 \times 3 =$$



Hint: When you multiply by 1 it's the number you multiply!

$$2 \times 1 =$$

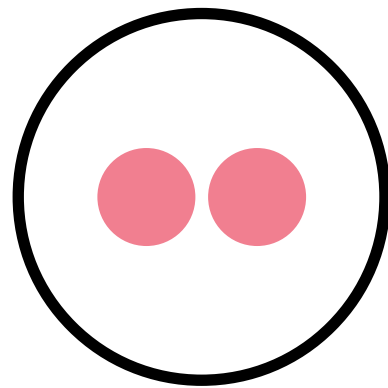
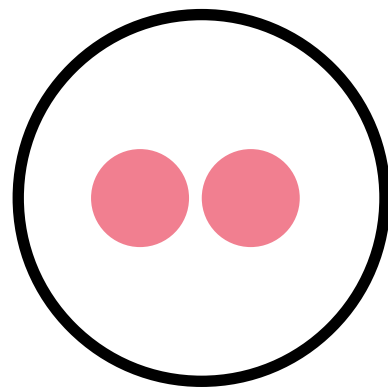
$$1 + 1$$



Hint: Think Doubles

$$2 \times 2 =$$

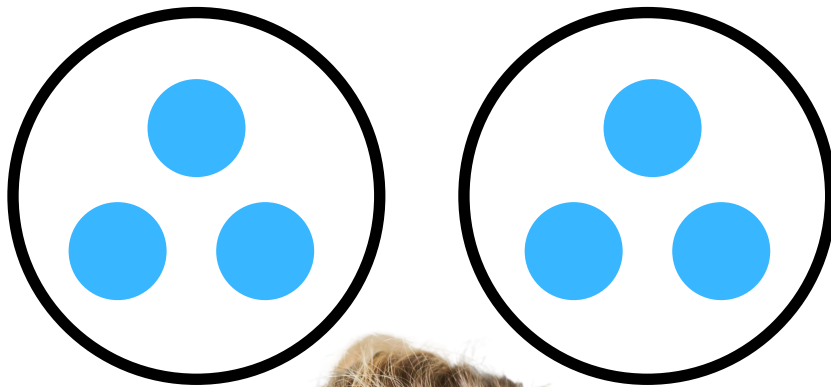
$$2 + 2$$



Hint: Think Doubles

$$2 \times 3 =$$

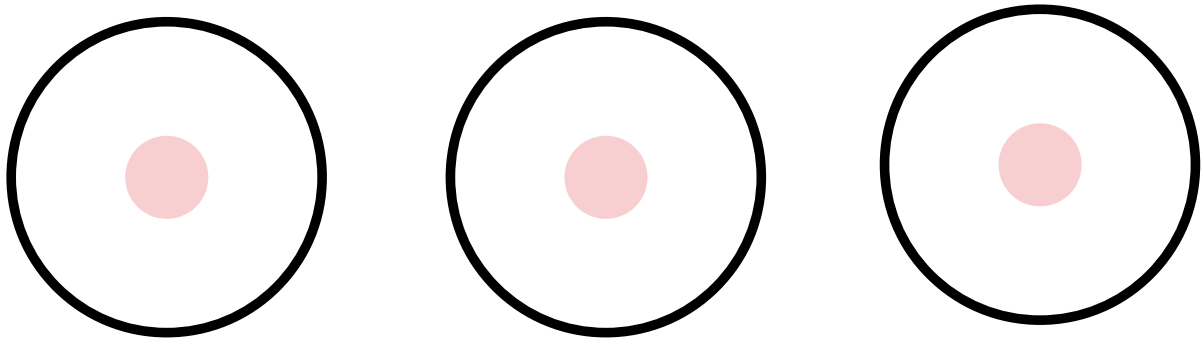
$$3 + 3$$



Hint: Think Doubles

$$3 \times 1 =$$

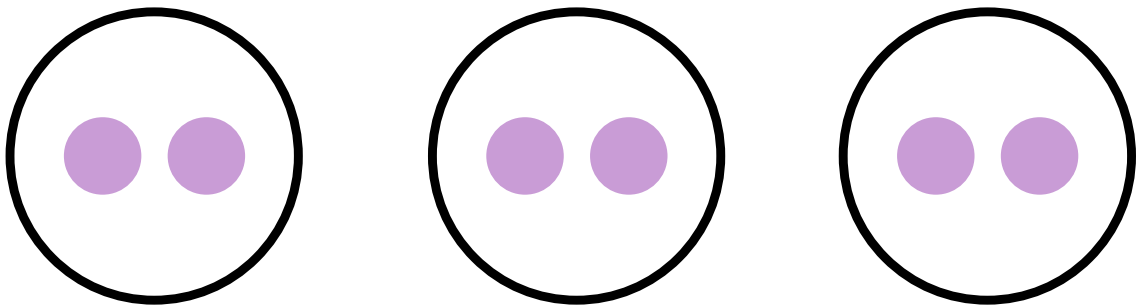
$$(2 \times 1) + 1$$



Hint: Doubles + 1 more group

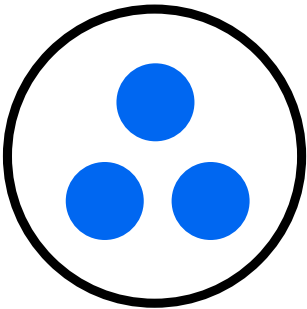
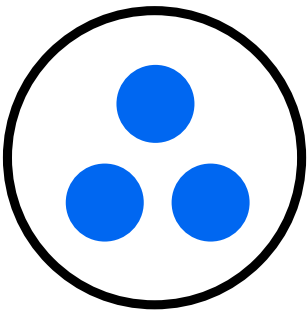
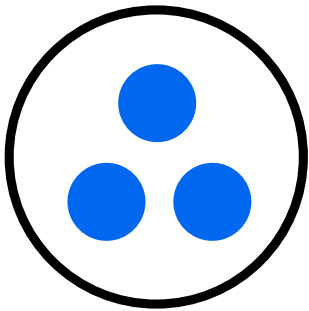
$$3 \times 2 =$$

$$(2 \times 2) + 2$$



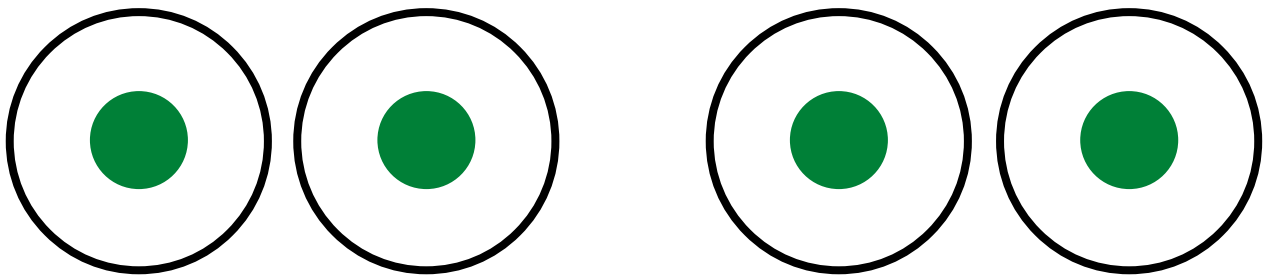
Hint: Doubles + 1 more group

$$3 \times 3 =$$
$$(2 \times 3) + 3$$



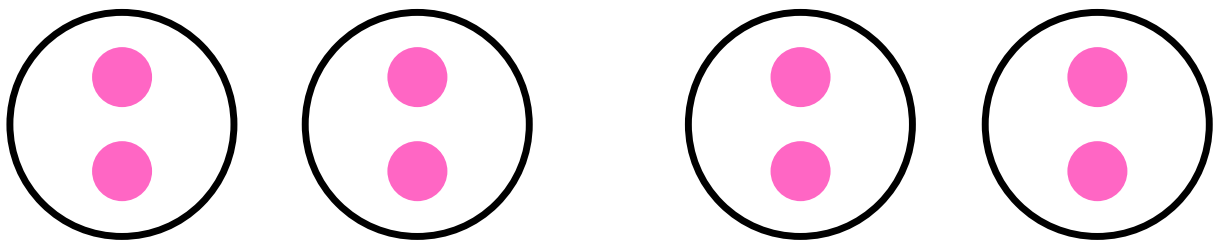
Hint: Doubles + 1 more group

$$4 \times 1 =$$
$$(2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1)$$



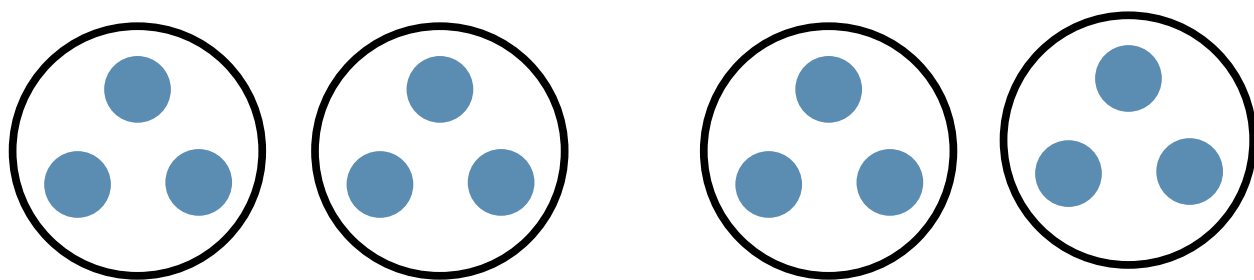
Hint: Doubles 2's + Double 2's

$$4 \times 2 =$$
$$(2 \times 2) + (2 \times 2)$$



Hint: Doubles 2's + Double 2's

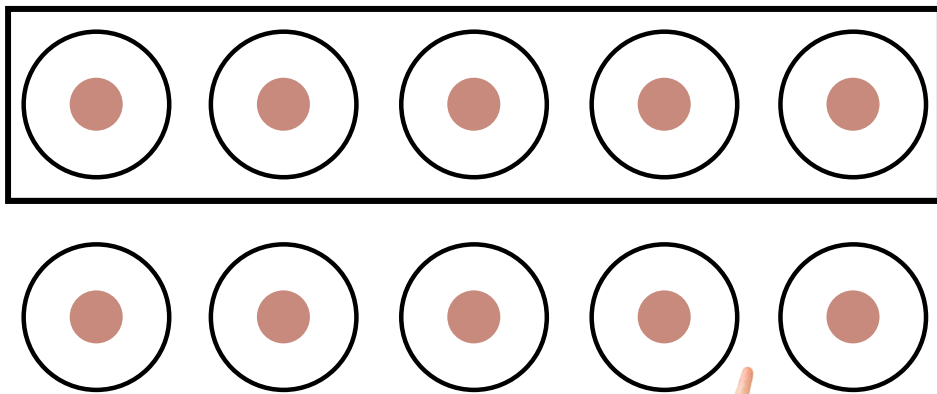
$$4 \times 3 =$$
$$(2 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$



Hint: Doubles 2's + Double 2's

$$5 \times 1 =$$

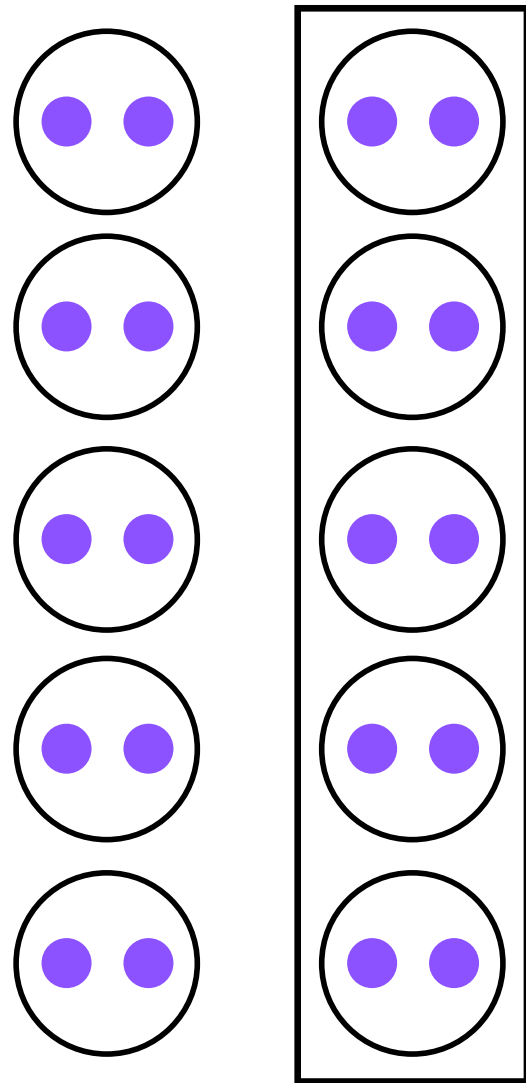
(10×1) then half it



Hint: Half of 10 fact

$$5 \times 2 =$$

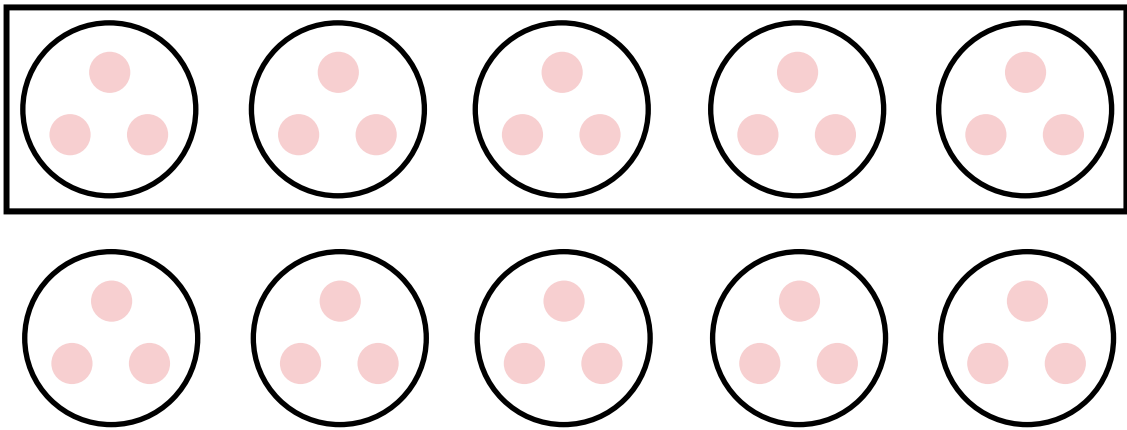
(10 $\times$ 2) then half it



Hint: Half of 10 fact

$$5 \times 3 =$$

(10×3) then half it



Hint: Half of 10 fact

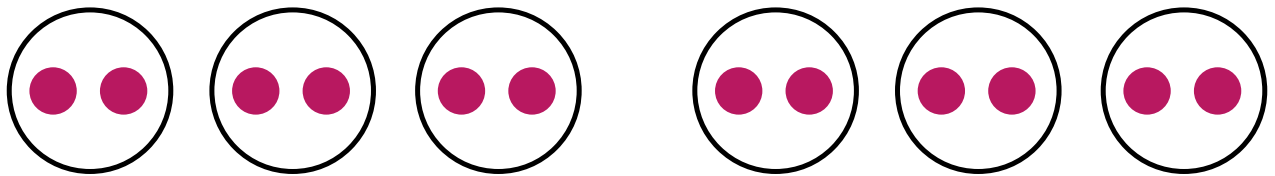
$$6 \times 1 =$$

$$(3 \times 1) + (3 \times 1)$$



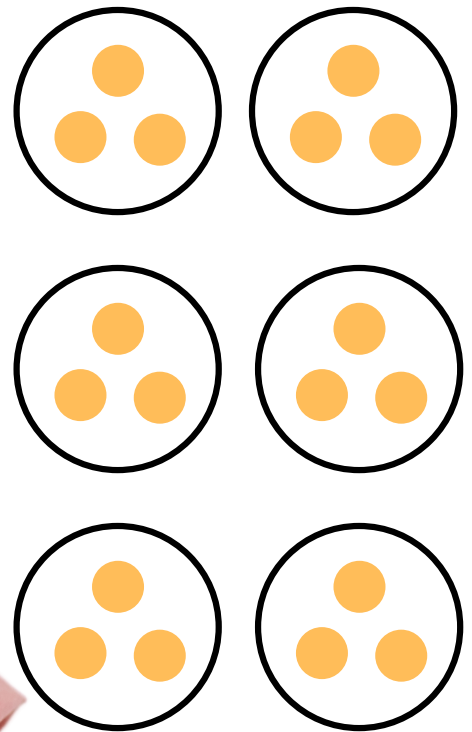
Hint: Think double 3's

$$6 \times 2 =$$
$$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 2)$$



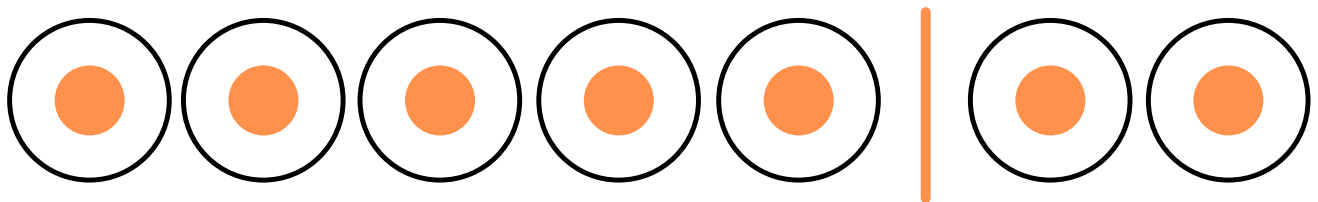
Hint: Think double 3's

$$6 \times 3 =$$
$$(3 \times 3) + (3 \times 3)$$



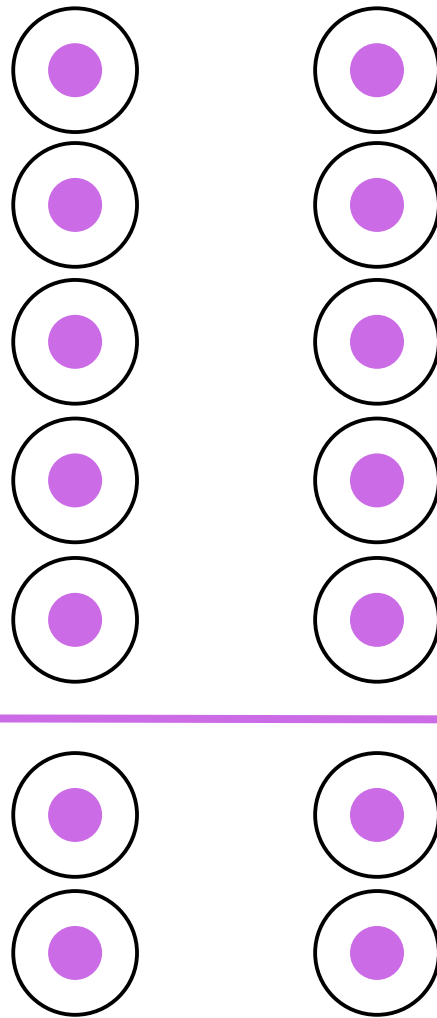
Hint: Think double 3's

$$7 \times 1 =$$
$$(5 \times 1) + (2 \times 1)$$



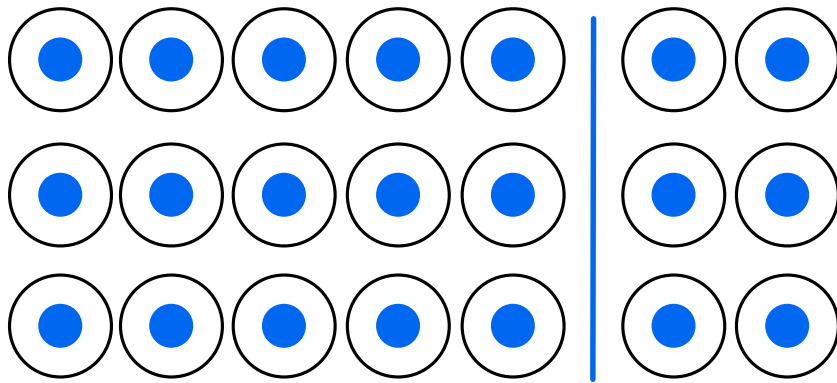
Hint: Break apart 7 in different ways. For example: 5 and 2 ...

$$7 \times 2 =$$
$$(5 \times 2) + (2 \times 2)$$



Hint: Break apart 7 in different ways. For example: 5 and 2 ...

$$7 \times 3 =$$
$$(5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$



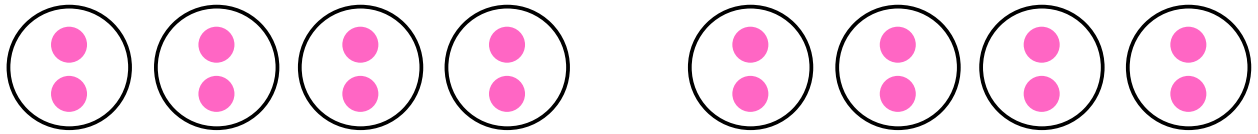
Hint: Break apart 7 in different ways. For example: 5 and 2 ...

$$8 \times 1 =$$
$$(4 \times 1) + (4 \times 1)$$



Hint: Think Double 4's

$$8 \times 2 =$$
$$(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 2)$$



Hint: Think Double 4's

$$8 \times 3 =$$

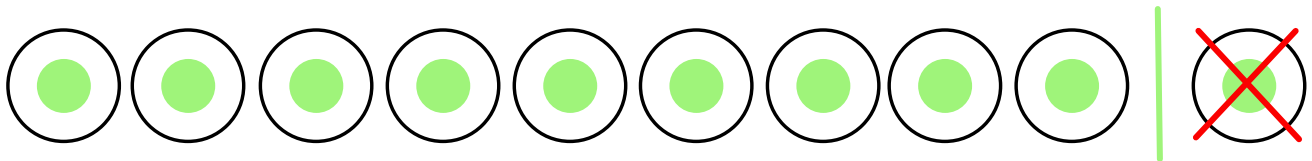
$$(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$$



Hint: Think Double 4's

$$9 \times 1 =$$

$$(10 \times 1) - 1$$

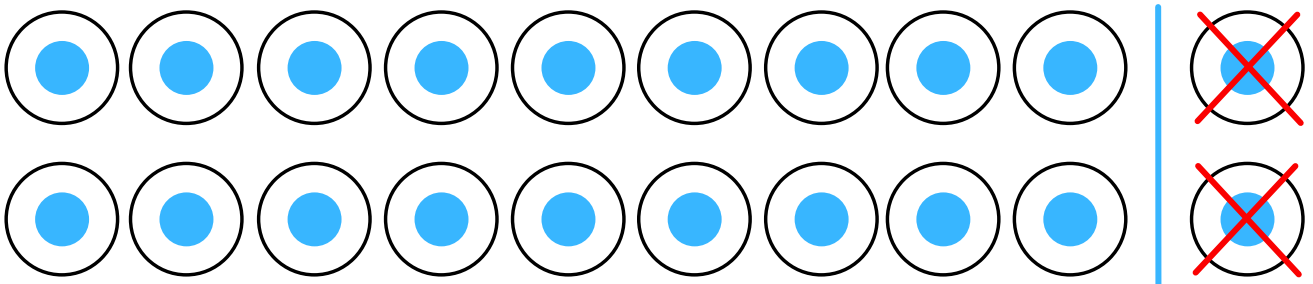


Hint: Multiply by 10 and then subtract 1 set.



$$9 \times 2 =$$

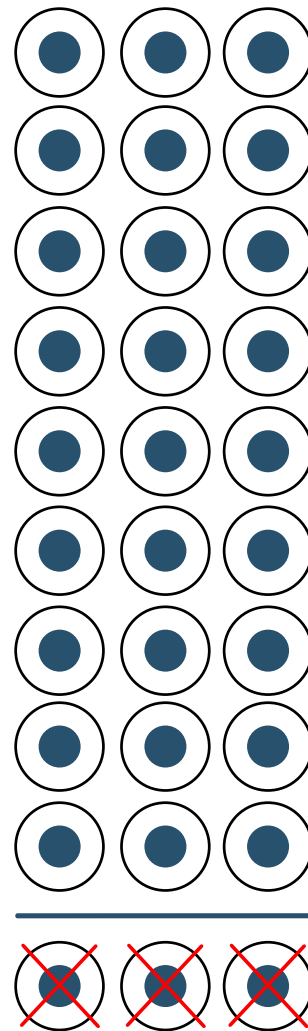
$$(10 \times 2) - 2$$



Hint: Multiply by 10 and then subtract 1 set.

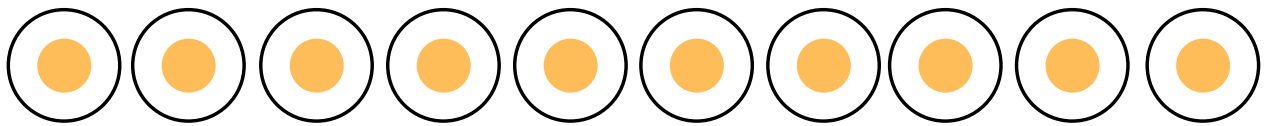
$$9 \times 3 =$$

$$(10 \times 3) - 3$$



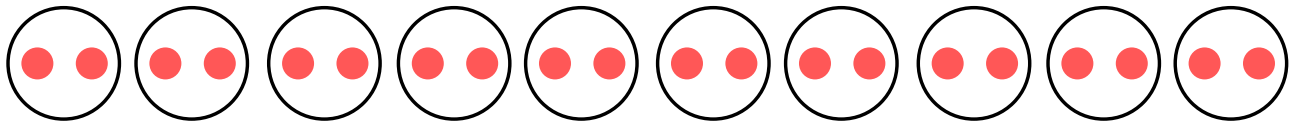
Hint: Multiply by 10 and then subtract 1 set.

$$10 \times 1 =$$



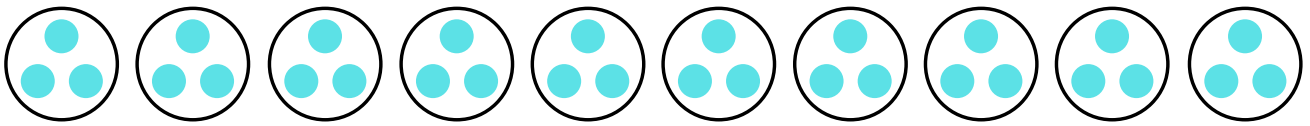
Hint: Think Place value. The value of the digit becomes 10 times bigger.

$$10 \times 2 =$$



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

$$10 \times 3 =$$



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