

Name: _____

Strategy: 2 Times

Date: _____

Worksheet: M1

A group of 2? It's no trouble, just make sure you always double!

"I have a fast way to multiply 2×4 . Instead of counting by 2s, I simply double 4 and get $4 + 4 = 8$. Doubling is a much better strategy than counting by 2s because it works with big numbers!"

1. $2 \times 4 = \boxed{4} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{8}$

3. $2 \times 6 = \boxed{} + \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

2. $2 \times 5 = \boxed{5} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

4. $2 \times 7 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

Now try doing all the steps in your head!

5. $2 \times 8 = \boxed{}$

9. $2 \times 24 = \boxed{}$

6. $2 \times 9 = \boxed{}$

10. $2 \times 36 = \boxed{}$

7. $2 \times 12 = \boxed{}$

11. $2 \times 48 = \boxed{}$

8. $2 \times 15 = \boxed{}$

12. $2 \times 75 = \boxed{}$

Name: _____

Strategy: 3 Times

Date: _____

Worksheet: M2

A group of 3 is quickly done, start with 2 and then add 1!

"I have a fast way to multiply 3×4 . Instead of adding 3 fours all at once, first I add 2 fours or $4+4 = 8$, then add one more 4 to get $8+4 = 12$.

Adding in two steps is easier than adding in one!"

1. $3 \times 4 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$
 $4+4$ 4

3. $3 \times 6 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
 $6+6$ 6

2. $3 \times 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
 $5+5$ 5

4. $3 \times 7 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
 $7+7$ 7

Now try doing all the steps in your head!

5. $3 \times 8 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $3 \times 15 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $3 \times 9 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $3 \times 24 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $3 \times 10 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $3 \times 35 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $3 \times 12 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $3 \times 52 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

Name: _____

Strategy: 4 Times

Date: _____

Worksheet: M3

A group of 4 is fast to do, if you think in groups of 2!

"I have a fast way to multiply 4×5 . Instead of adding 4 fives all at once, I first add 2 fives or $5+5 = 10$, then add another 2 fives to get $10+10 = 20$. Multiplication is just repeated addition in smart and easy groups!"

1. $4 \times 5 = \boxed{10} + \boxed{10} = \boxed{20}$
 $5+5$ $5+5$

3. $4 \times 7 = \boxed{} + \boxed{14} = \boxed{}$
 $7+7$ $7+7$

2. $4 \times 6 = \boxed{12} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $6+6$ $6+6$

4. $4 \times 8 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $8+8$ $8+8$

Now try doing all the steps in your head!

5. $4 \times 9 = \boxed{}$

9. $4 \times 24 = \boxed{}$

6. $4 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

10. $4 \times 36 = \boxed{}$

7. $4 \times 12 = \boxed{}$

11. $4 \times 52 = \boxed{}$

8. $4 \times 15 = \boxed{}$

12. $4 \times 75 = \boxed{}$

Name: _____

Strategy: 5 Times

Date: _____

Worksheet: M5

A group of 5 you'll find with ease, half of 10 is just a breeze!

"I have a fast way to multiply 5×4 . I start with $10 \times 4 = 40$, then take half to get the answer $40 \div 2 = 20$. 10 is easier than 5, and a group of 5 is easier as half of 10!"

1. $5 \times 4 = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\boxed{40}$ = $\boxed{20}$
10x4

3. $5 \times 9 = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$
10x9

2. $5 \times 7 = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\boxed{70}$ = $\boxed{}$
10x7

4. $5 \times 12 = \frac{1}{2}$ of $\boxed{}$ = $\boxed{}$
10x12

Now try doing all the steps in your head!

5. $5 \times 8 = \boxed{}$

9. $5 \times 48 = \boxed{}$

6. $5 \times 18 = \boxed{}$

10. $5 \times 52 = \boxed{}$

7. $5 \times 22 = \boxed{}$

11. $5 \times 66 = \boxed{}$

8. $5 \times 34 = \boxed{}$

12. $5 \times 88 = \boxed{}$