



Multiplication and Division Fact Fluency! We Can Do It!

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presented by

Kim Sutton

Creative Mathematics
4001 West End Road
Arcata, California 95521
1-800-841-5193

www.creativemathematics.com



Strategies for the Operations

1. Commutative Property

(eliminates 50% of facts to learn)

2. Even/Odd Rules of the Operation

(creates mathematical reasoning)

3. Properties of Zero

(identity element of addition and subtraction)

4. Properties of One

(identity element of multiplication and division)

5. Doubles-Doubles Plus/Minus One (times 2)

(valuable connections to difficult facts)

6. Combinations that Make a Ten/Working with a Ten

(facilitates place value and indepth computation)

7. Skip Counting Patterns of 2, 5, 10

(always 2, 5, 10, 0, 1, 11, 3, 6, 9, 12 then 4, 8, 7)

8. Patterns with Three, Six, and Nine

(tied to digital root patterns)

9. Patterns of Nines with All Operations

(connections to addition/subtraction visual check)

10. Inverse Operations (Triangular Relationship)

(always the four related questions)



In the House of Eight

by
Ron Brown
Multiplication

Eight's in the house!

Put your hands together
No time to wait.
We're gonna learn the facts
That go with eight.

No time to lose.
No time to waste.
Get in the house with eight.

8×0 is 0
 8×1 is 8
 8×2 is 16
 8×3 24

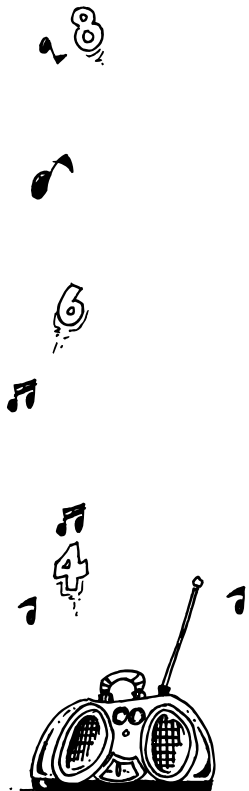
8×4 32
 8×5 40
 8×6 48

In the house with eight!

8×7 is 56
 8×8 64
 8×9 72
 8×10 80
 8×11 88
 8×12 96

In the house
You're doin' great.
In the house with eight!

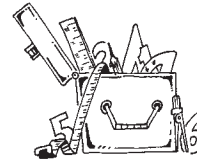
(You're in the house.
You're doin' great.
In the house with eight.
In the house with eight.)



The Pattern Stick Game



MATH TOOLS



- any pattern stick (2-12)
- double dice
- transparent chips
- partner(s)

This is a simple game to play for the “over and over” practice with the meaning of multiplication and decisionmaking regarding addition and the difference between.

Each player needs a designated pattern stick (2-12), double dice, transparent chips and a partner. Players will take turns. The first player will roll the double dice. The player can decide to add or compute the difference between the numbers on the two dice. That answer is inserted into the meaning statement for multiplication, “_____ groups of _____ = _____.” The player must state that complete equation. The product will be covered up. The objective is to be the first to cover the complete stick.

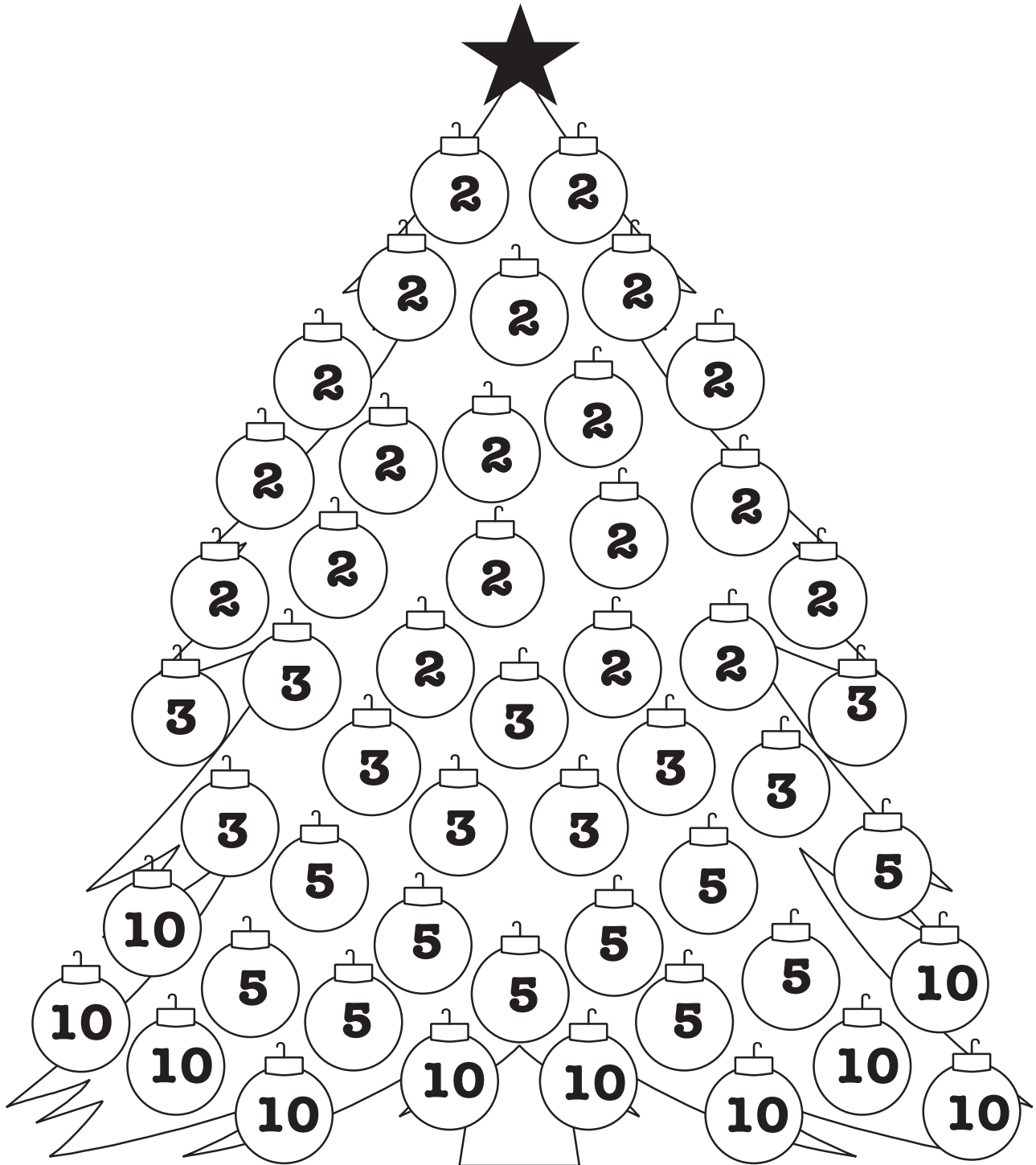
Let’s say the teacher wants play to take place on the “two stick.” For example, a player might roll a three and a four. Those two numbers can be added or the difference between can be computed. If the three and four are added, the player would say, “Seven groups of two equal fourteen.” The fourteen would be covered. If the fourteen is covered, the player would say, “The difference between three and four is one, one group of two is two.”



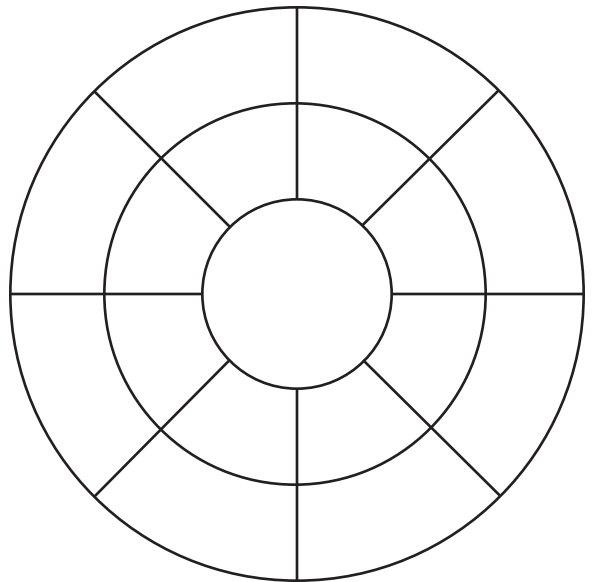
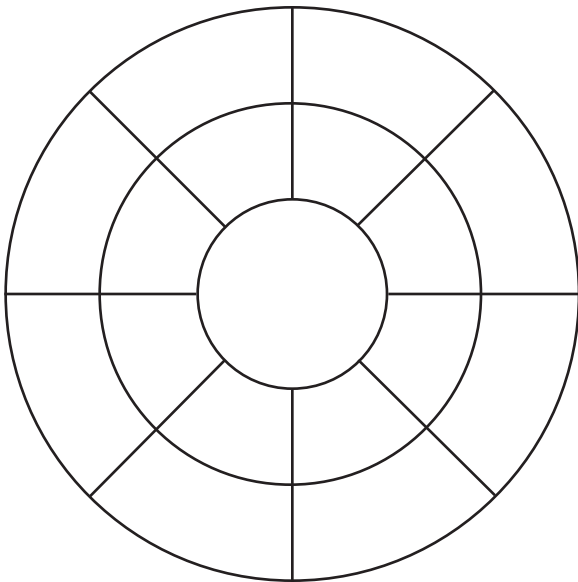
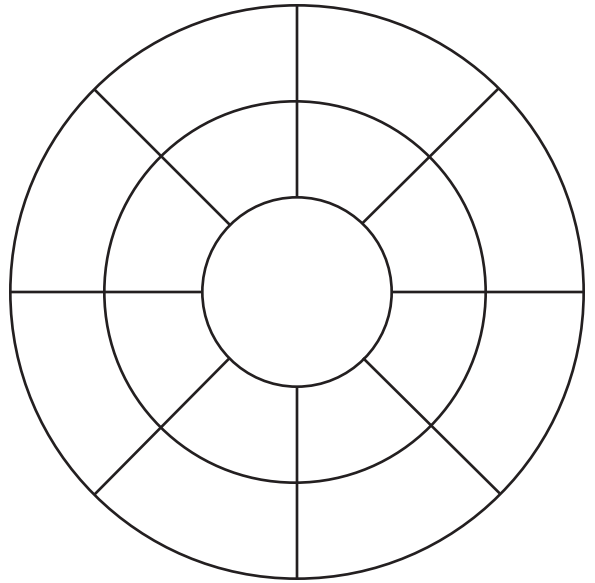
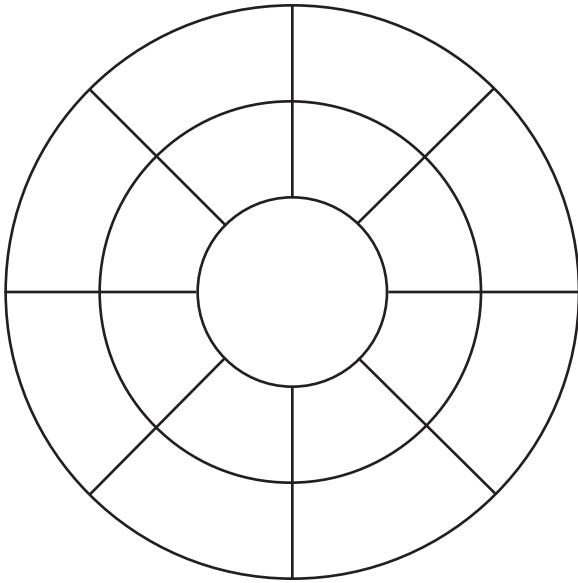
Name _____

Date _____

Factor Fun



Drill Doughnuts

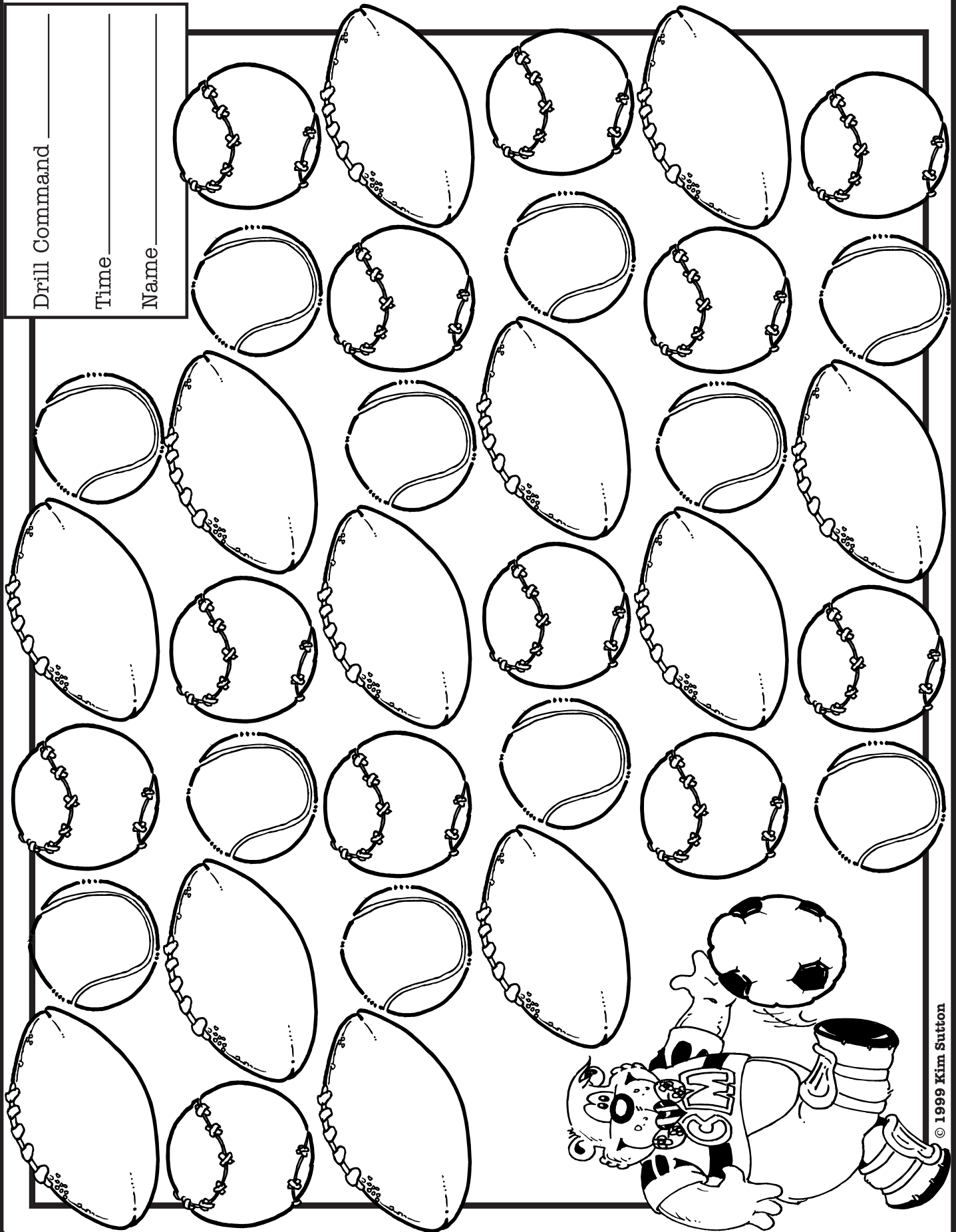


name _____
date _____
time _____
accuracy _____

Drill Command _____

Time _____

Name _____



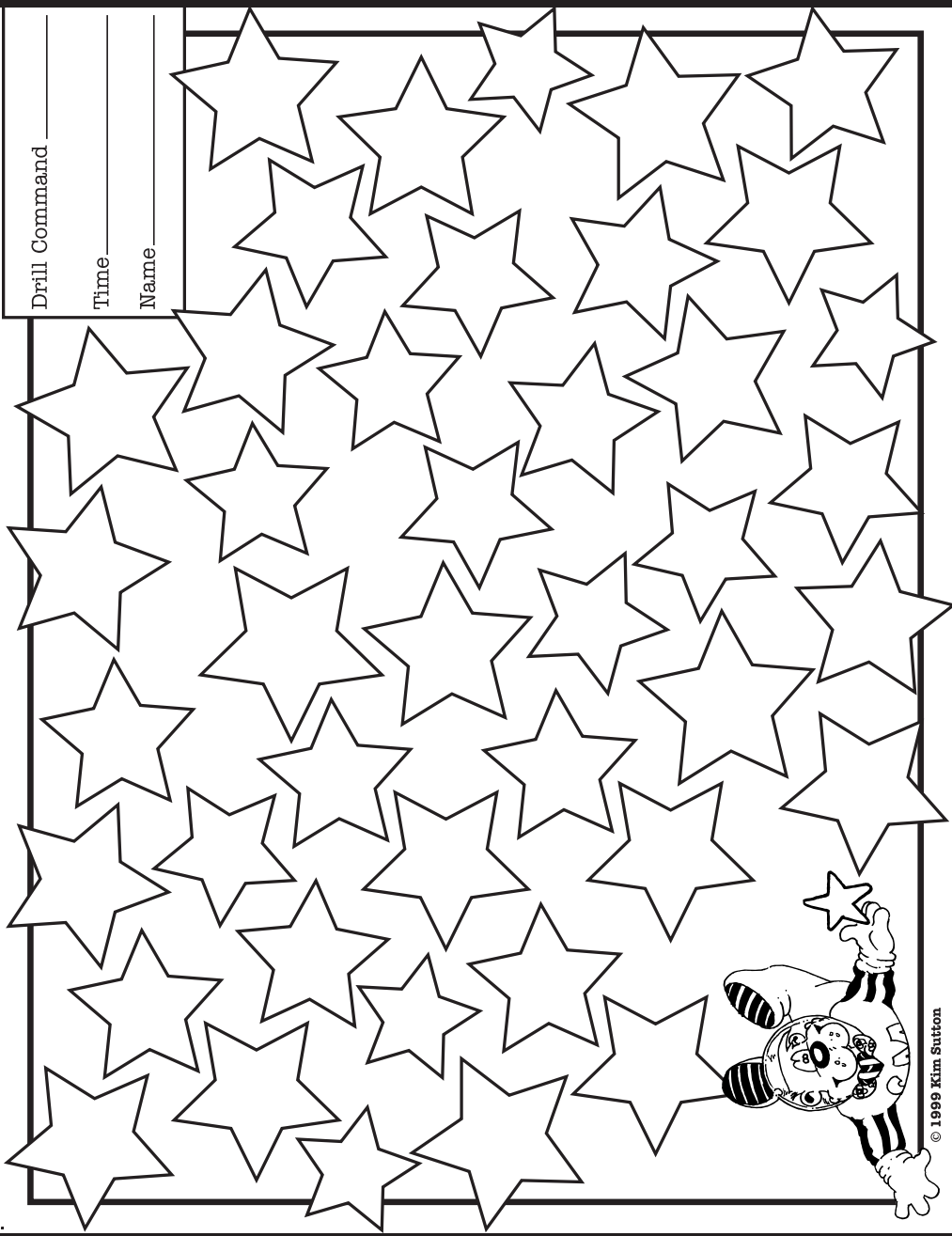
- 0 groups of =
- 1 group of =
- 2 groups of =
- 3 groups of =
- 4 groups of =
- 5 groups of =
- 6 groups of =
- 7 groups of =
- 8 groups of =
- 9 groups of =

Groups Of

Drill Command _____

Time _____

Name _____



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Cool Threes 3

by
Ron Brown
Skip Counting

Counting by threes is very cool.
It's easy to do when you know the
rule.

3	6	9	12
15	18	21	
24	27	30	
33	36		
39	42	45	
48	51	54	
57	60	63	
66	69	72	

(Counting by threes is very cool.
It's easy to do when you know the
rule.

Threes!
Very cool!)

