

LESSON 3



CA Standards

KEY NS.2.2 Memorize to automaticity the multiplication table for numbers between 1 and 10.

AF 1.5 Recognize and use the commutative and associative properties of multiplication (e.g., if $5 \times 7 = 35$, then what is 7×5 ? and if $5 \times 7 \times 3 = 105$, then what is $7 \times 3 \times 5$?).

Also NS 2.0, NS 2.8, KEY AF 1.1, AF 1.2, MR 1.2, MR 2.0, MR 2.3, MR 2.4

Practice Multiplying with 6, 7, and 8

Objective Use strategies to practice multiplication facts with 6, 7, and 8.

Learn Through Reasoning

You know different ways to multiply. You can use these ways to practice multiplying with 6, 7, and 8 as factors.

$$8 \times 6 = \bigcirc$$

Different Ways to Multiply

Way 1 Use doubling.

8 is double 4, so 8×6 is double 4×6 .

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$8 \times 6 = 24 + 24$$

$$24 + 24 = 48, \\ \text{so } 8 \times 6 = 48$$

Way 1 Use a fact you know.

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

8 \times 5 plus one more 8 makes 8 \times 6, or 48

Other Strategies

- Use repeated addition.
- Use skip counting.
- Make equal groups.
- Use a multiplication table.

Ask Yourself

- Have I memorized this fact?
- Can I use a strategy to find the fact?

Guided Practice

Find the product.

1. 7×5

2. 9×7

3. 4×6

4. 5×8

5. 4×7

6. 8×6

7. 7×8

8. 6×7



Math Talk How are the multiplication facts for 6 related to the facts for 3?