

**× 2** Double the number.

*Example:* What is  $2 \times 7$ ?

Double 7.  $7 + 7 = 14$

**× 3** Double the number.  
Then add the number once.

*Example:* What is  $3 \times 7$ ?

Double 7.  $7 + 7 = 14$

Then add 7.  $14 + 7 = 21$

**× 4** Double the number twice.

*Example:* What is  $4 \times 7$ ?

Double 7 once.  $7 + 7 = 14$

Double the result.  $14 + 14 = 28$

**× 5** Multiply by 10 and take half.

*Example:* What is  $5 \times 7$ ?

Multiply by 10.  $10 \times 7 = 70$

Take half.  $70 \div 2 = 35$

Use the pattern in the 1s digits to help you remember multiples of 5:

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, ...

**× 6** Multiply by 5.  
Then add the number once.

*Example:* What is  $6 \times 7$ ?

Multiply by 5.  $5 \times 7 = 35$

Add 7.  $35 + 7 = 42$

**× 7** Multiply by 5.  
Then add the number twice.

*Example:* What is  $7 \times 8$ ?

Multiply by 5.  $5 \times 8 = 40$

Add 8.  $40 + 8 = 48$

Add 8 again.  $48 + 8 = 56$

**× 8** Double three times.

*Example:* What is  $8 \times 6$ ?

Double 6 once.  $6 + 6 = 12$

Double the result.  $12 + 12 = 24$

Double the result.  $24 + 24 = 48$

**× 9** Multiply by 10.  
Then subtract the number.

*Example:* What is  $9 \times 7$ ?

Multiply by 10.  $10 \times 7 = 70$

Subtract 7.  $70 \div 7 = 63$

**Use multiplication facts you know.**

Change the order of the products.

*Example:*  $7 \times 4 = 4 \times 7$

Or, multiply in parts.

*Examples:*  $7 \times 4 = 5 \times 4 + 2 \times 4$

or  $7 \times 4 = 7 \times 2 \times 2$

**Use facts to multiply larger numbers.**

*Examples:*  $8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 30 = 240$

$8 \times 300 = 2400$