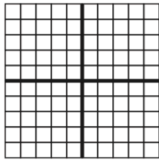


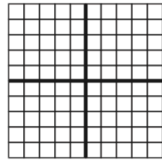
Zero Facts $\times 0$

The *zero property of multiplication* says that the product of any number and 0 is 0.



$$0 \times 3 = 0$$

Zero groups of 3 equal 0.



$$5 \times 0 = 0$$

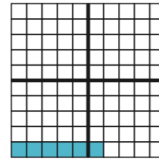
Five groups of 0 equal 0.

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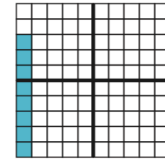
Ones Facts $\times 1$

The *identity property of multiplication* says that the product of any number multiplied by 1 is that number.



$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

One group of 6 equals 6.



$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

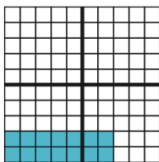
Eight groups of 1 equal 8.

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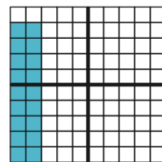
Doubles Facts $\times 2$

To multiply any number by 2, double it.



$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$



$$9 + 9 = 18$$

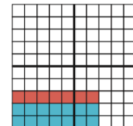
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

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Doubles Plus One Set Facts $\times 3$

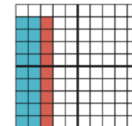
To multiply any number by 3, double it and then add one more set of that number.



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

$$= 14 + 7$$

$$= 21$$



$$9 \times 3 = (9 \times 2) + 9$$

$$= 18 + 9$$

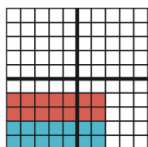
$$= 27$$

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Double-Doubles Facts $\times 4$

To multiply any number by 4, double the number and then double that product.

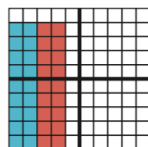


$$4 \times 7$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 14 = 28$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$



$$9 \times 4$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

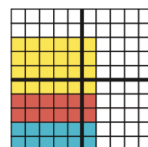
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

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Double-Double Doubles Facts $\times 8$

To multiply any number by 8, double the number. Then double the product and finally, double that product.



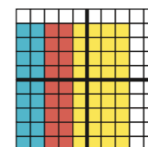
$$8 \times 6$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$



$$9 \times 8$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

$$36 \times 2 = 72$$

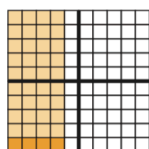
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

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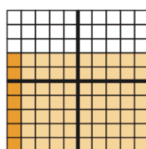
Tens Facts $\times 10$

To multiply any number by 10, think of the number that is equal to that many tens.



$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

10 times 4 is the same as 4 tens.
We call that number 40.



$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

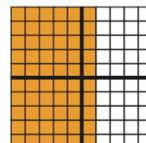
7 times 10 is the same as 7 tens.
We call that number 70.

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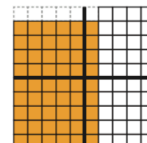
Tens Minus One Set Facts $\times 9$

To multiply any number by 9, multiply it by 10 and then subtract one set of that number.



$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$60 - 6 = 54$$



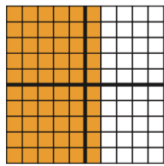
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

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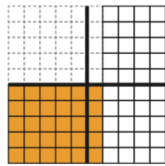
Half-Tens Facts ×5

To multiply any number by 5, multiply it by 10 and then divide the result in half.



$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

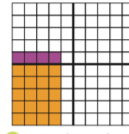
$$60 \div 2 = 30$$



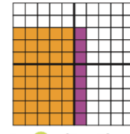
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

Half-Tens Plus One Set Facts ×6

To multiply any number by 6, multiply it by 5 and then add one more set of that number.



$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 4 &= (5 \times 4) + 4 \\ &= 20 + 4 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 6 &= (8 \times 5) + 8 \\ &= 40 + 8 \\ &= 48 \end{aligned}$$