Date:

Math Antics[®] Exercises

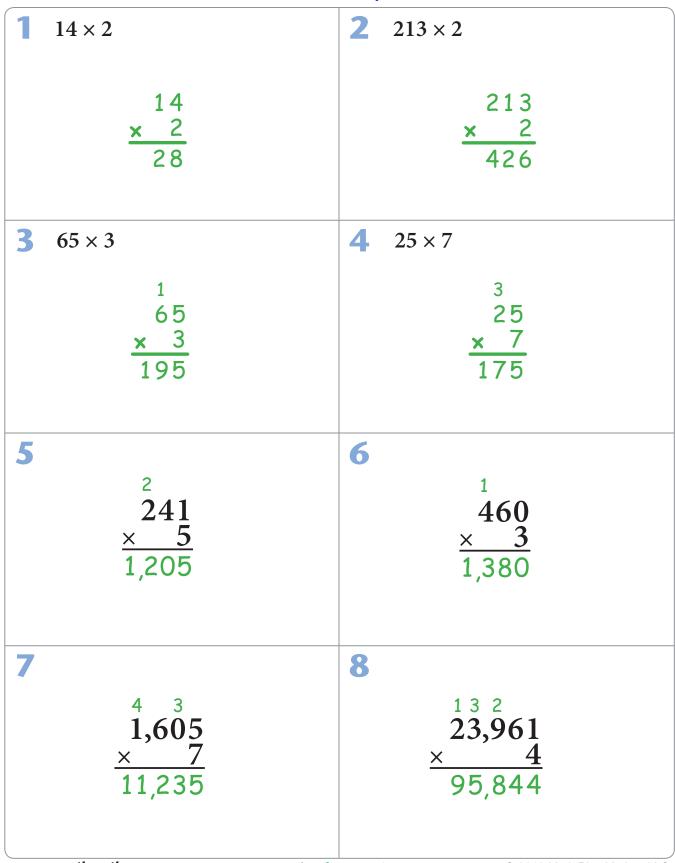
Multi-Digit Multiplication

1 14 × 2	2 213 × 2
3 65 × 3	4 25 × 7
5 <u>241</u> × 5	6 <u>× 3</u>
7 <u>1,605</u> <u>× 7</u>	8 <u>× 4</u>

Date:

math Antics Exercises

Multi-Digit Multiplication



www.mathantics.com

See Video for step-by-step solutions to each problem.

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Date:

Memorizing Multiplication Facts

Memorizing the Multiplication Table can be a challenge. Fortunatly, a few basic math rules reduce the amount of multiplication facts that you need to actually memorize. This page is a summary of those rules.

Multiplication Rules:

Zero Property : Anything times zero is zero. You don't have to memorize multiplication facts involving zero. The answer is always just 0.

Example:
$$7 \times 0 = 0$$

 Identity Property : Anything times 1 is just itself.
 You don't have to memorize multiplication facts involving 1. The answer is always just the same number you started with.

Example: $9 \times 1 = 9$

3. Times 10 : Anything times 10 just gets an extra zero stuck to the end. You don't have to memorize multiplication facts involving 10. You just put an extra zero on the end of the number being multiplied by 10.

Example:
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

4. Commutative Property : You can switch the order of a multiplication problem. You don't have to memorize both combinations of a multiplication problem. You get the same answer no matter which order the numbers are in.

lf you know:	Then you also know:
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$5 \times 3 = 15$

Multiplication Table:

Knowing the rules above means that you only really need to memorize the 36 multiplication facts shown in white on this table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81





Date:

A-MM 2

Review of Basic Multiplication Facts

Instructions: Multip to memorize.)	ly these numbers.('	This set includes the	36 multiplication fac	cts you really need
5 <u>× 8</u>	7 <u>× 5</u>	2 × 2	<u>4</u> <u>× 6</u>	$\frac{3}{\times 8}$
$\frac{7}{\times 3}$	$\frac{3}{\times 2}$	2 × 6	2 × 5	8 <u>× 9</u>
$\frac{4}{\times 2}$	6 <u>× 6</u>	$\frac{3}{\times 4}$	9 <u>× 4</u>	$\frac{3}{\times 3}$
6 × 7	$\frac{7}{\times 4}$	5 × 6	6 <u>× 8</u>	7 <u>× 8</u>
× 7	2 × 7	9 <u>× 3</u>	9 × 5	
$\frac{3}{\times 5}$	$\frac{8}{\times 8}$	$\frac{2}{\times 8}$	2 × 9	
5 × 5	$\frac{3}{\times 6}$	4 <u>× 4</u>	9 × 9	
$\frac{8}{\times 4}$	$\frac{7}{\times 9}$	4 × 5	6 × 9	



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A-MM 3

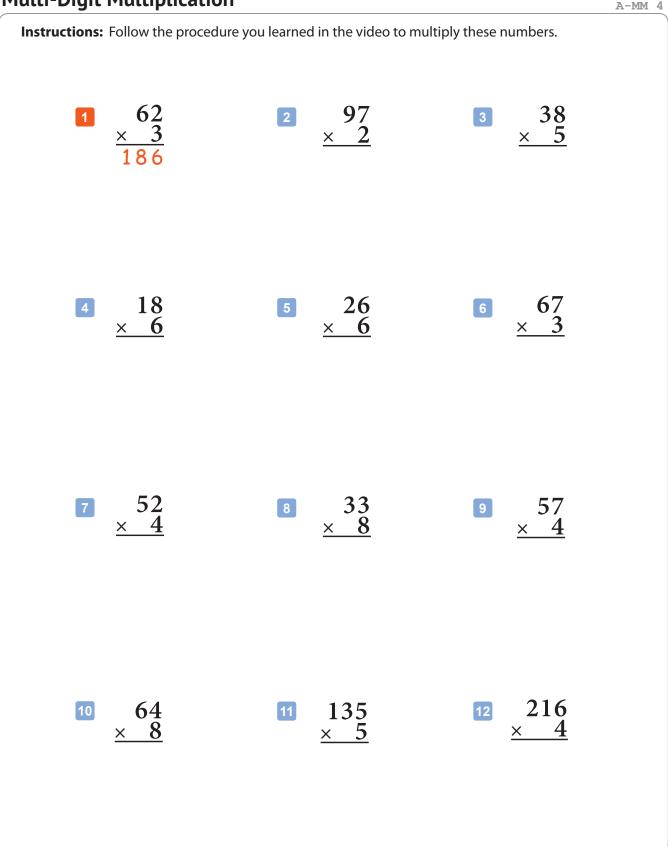
Re-Writing Multiplication Problems

Instructions: Re-write these multiplication problems in stacked form. You do NOT need to actually multiply them.					
1 84	×7 84 <u>× 7</u>	2	6 × 143		
3 4>	< 19	4	8 × 135		
5 78	× 5	6	716 × 4		
7 32	0 × 9	8	6 × 512		
9 1,0	061 × 5	10	7 × 2,378		



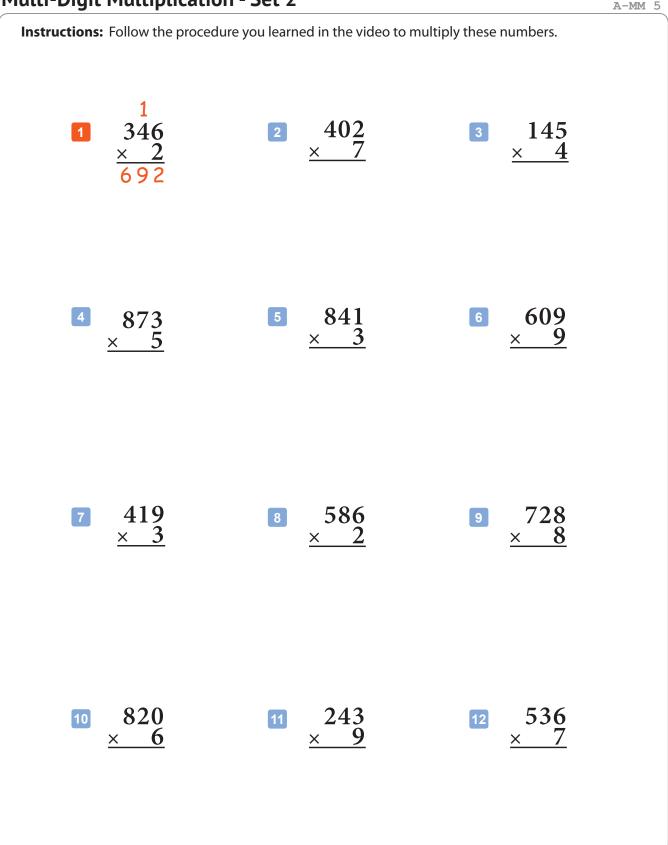
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Multi-Digit Multiplication



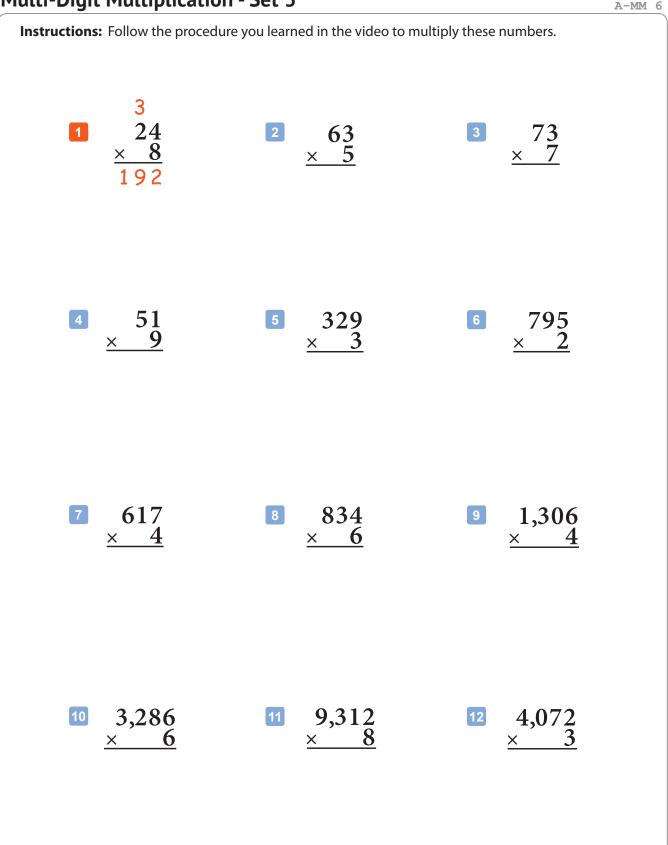


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4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
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$\frac{5}{\times 8}{40}$	7 × 5 35	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\frac{3}{\times 8}$
$\frac{\overset{7}{\times 3}}{21}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{2}{\times 6}$	$\frac{2}{\times 5}{10}$	$\frac{\frac{8}{\times 9}}{72}$
$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ 36 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{\times 4}$	$\frac{9}{\times 4}$ 36	$\frac{3}{\times 3}$ 9
$\frac{\frac{6}{\times 7}}{42}$	$\frac{7}{\times 4}$ 28	$\frac{5}{\times 6}{30}$	$\frac{\frac{6}{\times 8}}{48}$	× 8 56
× 7 49	$\frac{2}{\times 7}$	$\frac{9}{\times 3}$	9 × 5 45	
$\frac{3}{\times 5}$	$\frac{\times 8}{64}$	$\frac{2}{\times 8}{16}$	$\frac{2}{18}$	
× 5 25	$\frac{3}{\times 6}$ 18	$\frac{4}{16}$	9 × 9 81	
$\frac{8}{\times 4}$	$\frac{\overset{7}{\times 9}}{63}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	<u>× 9</u> 54	



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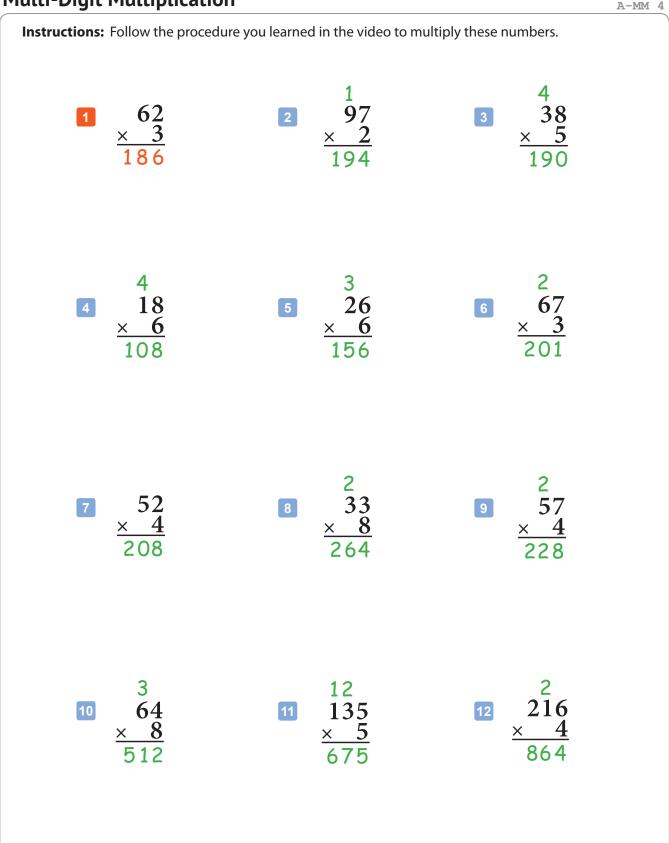
Re-Writing Multiplication Problems





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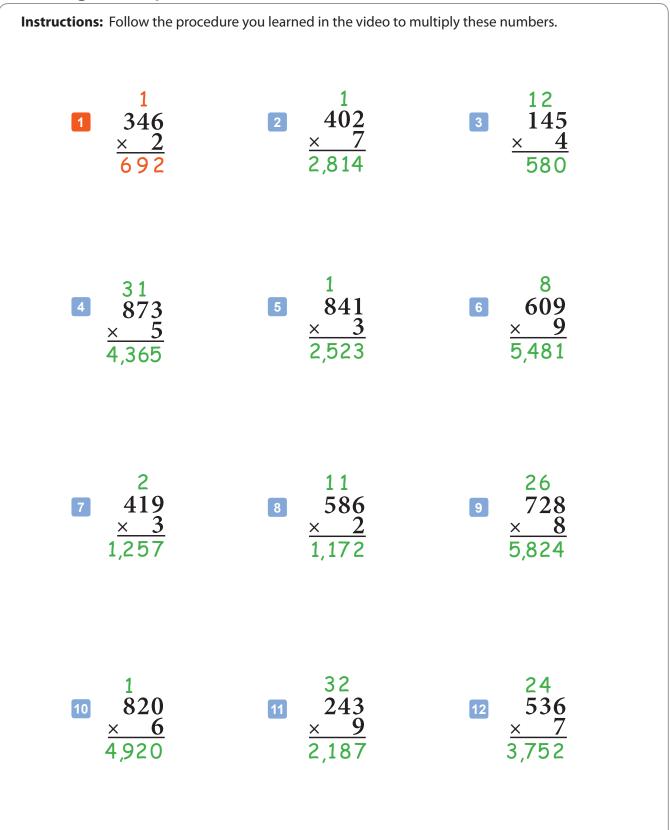
Multi-Digit Multiplication





Date:

A-MM 5





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