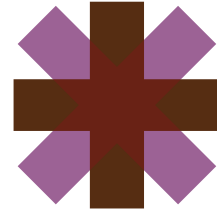


Introduction to Multiplication: Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$
 $4 + 4 = 8$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

Question What do you notice about the connection between multiplication and addition?

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $7 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |