



## SKILL 10: Patterns Leading to Multiplication

You can use patterns to help you multiply.

### Example 1

Find  $5 \times 7$ . First make 5 groups of 7 each.

$\star \star \star$        $\star \star \star$        $\star \star \star$        $\star \star \star$        $\star \star \star$   
 $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$

To find how many there are in all, you can use *repeated addition*:

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 35$$

You could also *skip count* by 7s:

7                  14                  21                  28                  35

Both patterns show that  $5 \times 7 = 35$ .

The **commutative property of multiplication** can help you use facts you know to find other facts. The order in which two numbers are multiplied does not change the product.

### Example 2

Write two multiplication facts shown by the array.

$\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$     There are 4 rows of 8 each. So  $4 \times 8 = 32$ .  
 $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$     There are 8 columns of 4 each. So  $8 \times 4 = 32$ .  
 $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$   
 $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$

### Guided Practice

1. Skip count to complete the problem

$\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$   
 $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$      $\star \star \star \star$

8,                  16,                  \_\_\_\_\_,                  \_\_\_\_\_,                  \_\_\_\_\_,                  \_\_\_\_\_

2. So,  $6 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Use the commutative property to complete each problem.

3.  $9 \times 5 = 45$ , so  $5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

4.  $4 \times 7 = 28$ , so  $7 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

5.  $8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_, so  $5 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

6.  $7 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_, so  $8 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**SKILL 10: Practice**

Write the two multiplication facts shown by each array.

1. ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

2. ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Skip count to complete each pattern.

3. Count by 6s: 6, 12, 18, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Count by 7s: 7, 14, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5. Count by 8s: 8, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

6. Count by 9s: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Find each product.

7.  $9 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $4 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $6 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 10.  $5 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_11.  $7 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $3 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 13.  $8 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $9 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_15.  $9 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 16.  $8 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 17.  $6 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 18.  $7 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Solve.

19. A florist made 4 bouquets of flowers. There are 6 flowers in each bouquet. How many flowers did the florist use to make all of the bouquets? \_\_\_\_\_

20. J. L. Plimpton patented the four-wheeled roller skate in 1863. How many wheels did he use to make the first 5 pairs of skates? \_\_\_\_\_

21. Which shows another name for  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ ?

Skill 10

A  $3 \times 3$ C  $5 \times 3$ B  $3 + 5$ D  $5 \times 5$ 

22. Round 162,461 to the nearest thousand.

Skill 2

F 160,000

H 162,500

G 162,000

J 200,000