

Introduction to Multiplication: Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{8}$
 $4 + 4 = \underline{8}$
 $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$
 $4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$

Question

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

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

