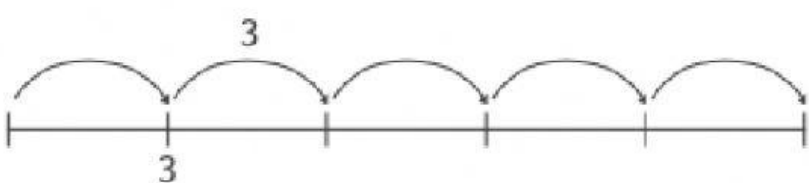
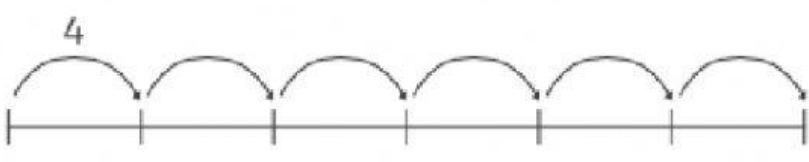


Multiplication Using a Number Line

1. $5 \times 3 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 15, with tick marks every 3 units. The first tick mark is labeled '3'. There are five curved arrows above the line, each starting from a tick mark and jumping to the next one, representing jumps of 3. The first arrow starts at 0 and ends at 3.

2. $6 \times 4 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 24, with tick marks every 4 units. The first tick mark is labeled '4'. There are six curved arrows above the line, each starting from a tick mark and jumping to the next one, representing jumps of 4. The first arrow starts at 0 and ends at 4.

3. $7 \times 5 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 35, with tick marks every 5 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.

4. $4 \times 8 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 32, with tick marks every 8 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.

5. $9 \times 3 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 27, with tick marks every 3 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.

6. $10 \times 7 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 70, with tick marks every 7 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.

7. $4 \times 9 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 36, with tick marks every 9 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.

8. $5 \times 6 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 30, with tick marks every 6 units. There are no labels on the tick marks.