

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?

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

