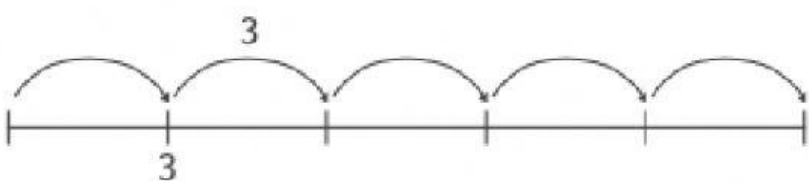
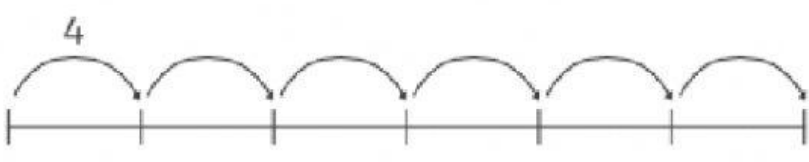


Multiplication Using a Number Line

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 at a multiple of 3 and ending at the next multiple of 3 (3 to 6, 6 to 9, 9 to 12, 12 to 15). The number '3' is written above the first arrow.

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 at a multiple of 4 and ending at the next multiple of 4 (4 to 8, 8 to 12, 12 to 16, 16 to 20, 20 to 24). The number '4' is written above the first arrow.

3. $7 \times 5 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 35, with tick marks every 5 units.

4. $4 \times 8 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 32, with tick marks every 8 units.

5. $9 \times 3 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 27, with tick marks every 3 units.

6. $10 \times 7 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 70, with tick marks every 7 units.

7. $4 \times 9 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 36, with tick marks every 9 units.

8. $5 \times 6 =$ 

A number line starting at 0 and ending at 30, with tick marks every 6 units.