Multiplication Strategies (1 of 2)

Different smart ways to solve the same problem - pick the one that feels easiest.

Try this way: Let the Zeros Ride Along

Multiply without the zeros, then put them back on the end.

12 × 30 = 360

multiply without the zero

3 × 12 = 36

now put the zero back

36 × 10 = 360

Try this way: Use Ten, Then Take Away

For nines, do the ten times fact first, then take one group away.

9 × 7 = 63

multiply by 10 instead

10 × 7 = 70

take away one group of 7

70 - 7 = 63

Try this way: The Eleven Trick

For 11 x 34, add the digits (3 + 4 = 7) and put the sum in the middle: 374.

11 × 12 = 132

add the two digits

1 + 2 = 3

first digit, the sum, last digit

100 + 30 + 2 = 132

Try this way: Five Is Half of Ten

Multiply by ten first, because that is easy, then take half.

6 × 5 = 30

multiply by 10 first

10 × 6 = 60

five is half of ten, so halve it

60 ÷ 2 = 30

Try this way: Halve One, Double the Other

Halve the even number and double the other one. The answer stays the same.

25 × 6 = 150

halve 6

6 ÷ 2 = 3

double 25

25 × 2 = 50

multiply the easier pair

50 × 3 = 150

Multiplication Strategies (2 of 2)

Different smart ways to solve the same problem - pick the one that feels easiest.

Try this way: Double, Then Double Again

Multiplying by 4 is doubling twice. By 8? Double three times.

6 × 8 = 48

double it
6 × 2 = 12

double it again
12 × 2 = 24

and double once more
24 × 2 = 48

Try this way: Double a Fact You Know

Halve one factor, use the easy fact, then double your answer.

6 × 7 = 42

start with 3 × 7
3 × 7 = 21

now double it
21 + 21 = 42

Try this way: Add One More Group

Use the fact one step below, then add one more group.

8 × 6 = 48

start with 5 × 8
5 × 8 = 40

add one more group of 8
40 + 8 = 48

Try this way: Break a Factor Apart

Split one factor into two easy pieces, multiply each piece, then add.

6 × 8 = 48

first 5 groups of 6
5 × 6 = 30

then 3 more groups
3 × 6 = 18

add the two parts
30 + 18 = 48

Try this way: Start From a Square

Squares are easy to remember. 7 x 8 is just 7 x 7 with one more 7.

6 × 8 = 48

start from the square 6 × 6
6 × 6 = 36

add 2 groups of 6
36 + 12 = 48