

Which Way Should I Multiply?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Facts to 9×9 - look at the numbers, pick a way, show your steps, then name the way you used.

Ways to choose from: Let the Zeros Ride Along • Use Ten, Then Take Away • The Eleven Trick • Five Is Half of Ten • Halve One, Double the Other • Double, Then Double Again • Double a Fact You Know • Add One More Group • Break a Factor Apart • Start From a Square

1) $1 \times 8 =$ _____

Which way? _____

Does this one even need steps?

2) $5 \times 7 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 3

____ + ____ = ____

3) $3 \times 5 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ + ____ = ____

4) $4 \times 8 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

5) $3 \times 8 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 3

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

6) $4 \times 9 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ - ____ = ____

7) $3 \times 6 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ + ____ = ____

8) $5 \times 6 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1

____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2

____ $\div$ ____ = ____



Answer Key

Which Way Should I Multiply? - Facts to 9 x 9

The best way for each problem is named, with its steps.

Ways to choose from: Let the Zeros Ride Along • Use Ten, Then Take Away • The Eleven Trick • Five Is Half of Ten • Halve One, Double the Other • Double, Then Double Again • Double a Fact You Know • Add One More Group • Break a Factor Apart • Start From a Square

1) $1 \times 8 = \underline{8}$

Which way? Times one stays the same

No steps needed - this one is just a rule.

2) $5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$

Which way? Break a Factor Apart

first 5 groups of 5

$$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$$

then 2 more groups

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$$

add the two parts

$$\underline{25} + \underline{10} = \underline{35}$$

also works: Start From a Square

3) $3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$

Which way? Add One More Group

start with 2×5

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$$

add one more group of 5

$$\underline{10} + \underline{5} = \underline{15}$$

also works: Start From a Square

4) $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$

Which way? Double, Then Double Again

double it

$$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$$

double it again

$$\underline{16} \times 2 = \underline{32}$$

also works: Break a Factor Apart

5) $3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$

Which way? Double, Then Double Again

double it

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$$

double it again

$$\underline{6} \times 2 = \underline{12}$$

and double once more

$$\underline{12} \times 2 = \underline{24}$$

also works: Add One More Group, Break a Factor Apart

6) $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$

Which way? Use Ten, Then Take Away

multiply by 10 instead

$$10 \times 4 = \underline{40}$$

take away one group of 4

$$\underline{40} - \underline{4} = \underline{36}$$

7) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$

Which way? Double a Fact You Know

start with 3×3

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$$

now double it

$$\underline{9} + \underline{9} = \underline{18}$$

also works: Add One More Group, Break a Factor Apart

8) $5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$

Which way? Five Is Half of Ten

multiply by 10 first

$$10 \times 6 = \underline{60}$$

five is half of ten, so halve it

$$\underline{60} \div 2 = \underline{30}$$

