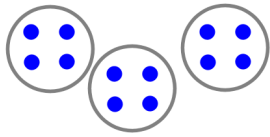
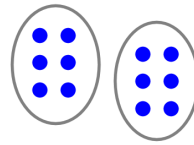


# Many Times the Same Group



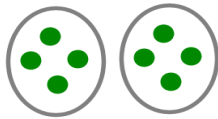
$3 \times 4$   
 “three times four”  
 3 groups of 4



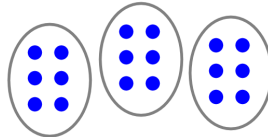
$2 \times 6$   
 2 times a group of 6  
 We *multiply* 2 times 6.

The symbol  $\times$  is read as “times” and indicates **multiplication**. For example,  $3 \times 5$  is read as “three times five”, and it means you have three groups of five.

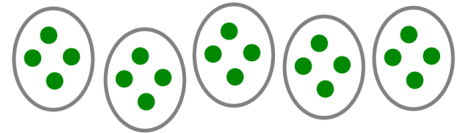
1. How many groups? What size groups? Write the multiplication.



a.  $\underline{2} \times \underline{4}$   
 how many groups      how many in each group



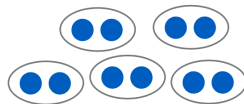
b.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$   
 how many groups      how many in each group



c.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$   
 how many groups      how many in each group



d.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$



e.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$



f.  $\underline{1} \times \underline{\quad}$

2. Now it is your turn to draw! Remember, the first number tells you how many groups.

a.  $2 \times 7$

b.  $4 \times 2$

c.  $4 \times 3$

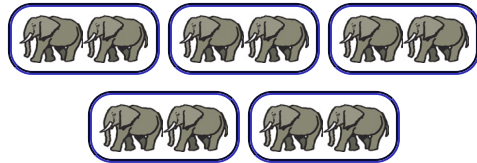
d.  $6 \times 1$

e.  $1 \times 8$

f.  $2 \times 2$

Now we have **five** groups of **two** elephants each. In total, there are **10 elephants**.

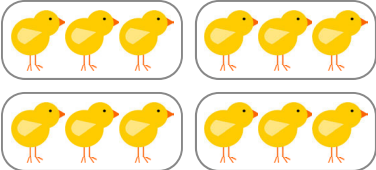
how many groups	×	how many in each group	=	how many in total
5		2		10



We can solve multiplications by adding repeatedly.

To solve,  $5 \times 2$ , we can add 2, five times:  $5 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$


### 3. Fill in the missing parts.

a. 

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_\_ chicks in each.


\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ chicks = \_\_\_\_\_ chicks

b. 

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_\_ hens in each.

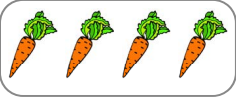
\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ hens = \_\_\_\_\_ hens

c. 

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

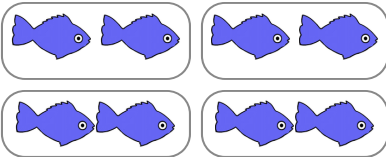
\_\_\_\_\_ groups of 1 dog in each.

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ dog = \_\_\_\_\_ dogs

d. 

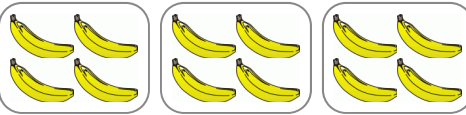
1 group of \_\_\_\_\_ carrots in it.

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ carrots = \_\_\_\_\_ carrots

e. 

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

f. 

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Now it is your turn to draw. Draw circles or sticks. Write the multiplication sentence.

<p><b>a.</b> Draw 3 groups of seven sticks.</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Draw 2 groups of eight circles.</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>
<p><b>c.</b> Draw 4 groups of one circle.</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Draw 5 groups of two sticks.</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>

5. Draw groups to solve the multiplications.

<p><b>a.</b> <math>5 \times 4 =</math> _____</p>	<p><b>b.</b> <math>4 \times 6 =</math> _____</p>
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6. These questions have to do with equal-size groups. Write a multiplication for each. Drawing can help.

<p><b>a.</b> How many legs do five cows have?</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How many wheels do six bicycles have?</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>
<p><b>c.</b> How many legs do eight chickens have?</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>	<p><b>d.</b> One bunch of grapes has 11 grapes. How many grapes are in three such bunches?</p> <p>_____ × _____ = _____</p>