

play! 2×30 and 4×60 etc

1. We know that $4 \times 2 = 8$.

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\times 2$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |



2. Let's count in 20s to see what 4×20 equals:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\times 20$ | | | | | |

3. Now, instead of counting, we can calculate 4×20 as follows:

$$4 \times 20 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Think of 20 as 2×10 .

and $20 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

4. Complete:

a) $2 \times 30 = \dots\dots\dots$ b) $2 \times 40 = \dots\dots\dots$ c) $3 \times 30 = \dots\dots\dots$

$30 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$ $40 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$ $30 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

5. We know that $3 \times 4 = 12$.

We are now going to calculate 3×40 .

$$3 \times 40 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Think of 40 as 4×10 .

and $40 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

6. Complete:

a) $5 \times 30 = \dots\dots\dots$ b) $6 \times 40 = \dots\dots\dots$ c) $8 \times 50 = \dots\dots\dots$

$30 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ $40 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$ $50 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$