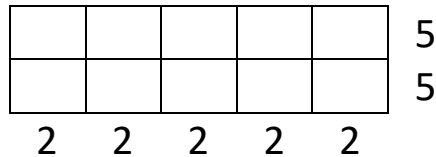




# UNDERSTANDING MULTIPLICATION USING ARRAYS 4A

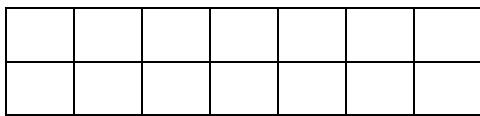
Look at these arrays and change them into multiplications.

Example



$5 \times 2 = 10$
$2 \times 5 = 10$

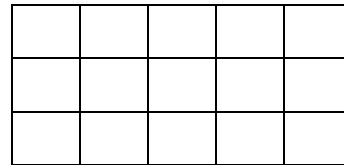
1)



\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

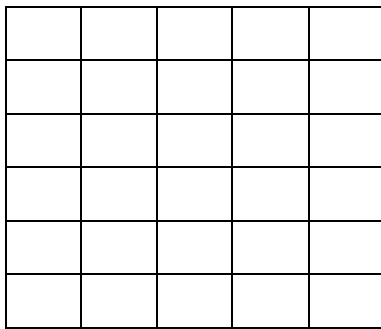
2)



\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

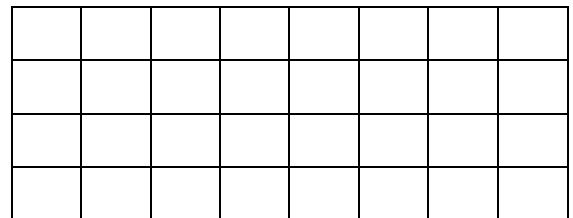
3)



\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

4)



\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

5)



\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_

\_\_\_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_



Name

Date



# UNDERSTANDING MULTIPLICATION USING ARRAYS 4A

## ANSWERS

1)


$$\underline{7} \times \underline{2} = \underline{14}$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{7} = \underline{14}$$

2)


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

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

3)


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

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

4)


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

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

5)


$$\underline{10} \times \underline{2} = \underline{20}$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{10} = \underline{20}$$