



Multiplication Fact Strategies



Facts	Explanation of Strategy	Example	
x 0	Any number multiplied by 0 is always 0.	$6 \times 0 = 0$ 6 groups of nothing is still nothing.	
x 1	1 times any number is that number.	$6 \times 1 = 6$ 6 groups of 1 = 6	
x 2	Double it! This means add it twice.	$6 \times 2 = 12$ 6 doubled is 12 Same as: $6 + 6 = 12$	
x 3	Double. Then add 1 more group.	6×3 $(2 + 1)$	$6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ 18
x 4	Double, Double!	6×4 $(2 + 2)$	$6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ 24
x 5	Count by 5's.	6×5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
x 6	Multiply by 5. Then add 1 more group.	6×6 $(5 + 1)$	$6 \times 5 = 30$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ 36
x 7	Multiply by 5. Then add 2 more groups (double).	6×7 $(5 + 2)$	$6 \times 5 = 30$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ 42
x 8	A triple-double! Double 3 times.	6×8	$6 \times 2 = 12$ $12 \times 2 = 24$ $24 \times 2 = 48$
x 9	Multiply by 10. Then subtract one group. The digits in each product total 9 (up to 20×9).	6×9 $(10 - 1)$	$6 \times 10 = 70$ $- \quad 6$ 64
x 10	Count by 10s, or just add a zero to the ones place.	6×10	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
x 11	Multiply x 10. Then add one group.	6×11 $(10 + 1)$	$6 \times 10 = 60$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ 66
x 12	Multiply x 10. Then add 2 more groups (double).	6×12 $(10 + 2)$	$6 \times 10 = 60$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ 72

For facts of 3 and up, decompose one of the factors,
do 2 easier multiplication problems, then add them together.