



We use a special sign 'x'.

'x' stands for multiplication.

3 and 2 are called the factors,

6 is called the product.

7 2 3 4 5 5 7 5 9 0 -=

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We can write it as : 2 times 3 is 6. '2 times 3 is 6' means '2 × 3 = 6'. We call it multiplication.



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4 groups of 3 make one group of 12. 3 balloons + 3 balloons + 3 balloons + 3 balloons = 12 balloons

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12We can write it as : 4 times 3 is 12. Or $4 \times 3 = 12$









7 2 3 4 5 5 7 5 9 0 → =

Match the columns : **Column A Column B** 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 $4 \times 5 = 20$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ 7 + 7 + 75 + 5 + 5 + 5 $3 \times 7 = 21$

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Fill in the blanks :

- $7 \times \dots = 7 \qquad 48 \times 1 \\ 9 \times \dots = 9 \qquad \dots \times 1 \\ 5 \times \dots = 5 \qquad \dots \times 1$
- 86 × = 86

$$\dots \times 1 = 36$$

 $\dots \times 1 = 140$

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	$ \begin{array}{c} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ 2+2+2+2+2 \end{array} $	4 times 2 is 8.	2 × 4 = 8	
N.		5 times 2 is 10.	2 × 5 = 10	9
		6 times 2 is 12.	2 × 6 = 12	0
	$ \begin{array}{c} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \end{array} $	7 times 2 is 14.	2 × 7 = 14	• • • • • •
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EXAMPLE : Here are 2 girls and each girl has 3 bananas. How many bananas are there altogether ?

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SOLUTION : $2 \times 3 = 6$ Thus, there are 6 bananas altogether.

3 4 5 5 7 6



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	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	5 times 3 is = 15.	3 x 5 = 15	
	• •	6 times 3 is = 18	3 x 6 = 18	۲ •
	• •	7 times 3 is = 21	3 x 7 = 21	0 • •
		8 times 3 is = 24	3 x 8 = 24	••• •••
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EXAMPLE : Here are 4 cats. Each cat has 4 kittens. How many kittens are there ?

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SOLUTION : $4 \times 4 = 16$

Thus, there are 16 kittens altogether.


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	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	5 times 5 is 25	5 x 5 = 25	
	$ \begin{array}{c} \bullet $	6 times 5 is 30	5 x 6 = 30	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 times 5 is 35	5 x 7 = 35	
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	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 times 5 is 40	5 x 8 = 40	
	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet$	9 times 5 is 45	5 x 9 = 45	•
}; }	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet$	10 times 5 is 50	5 x 10 = 50	• • • • • •
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	6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 times 6 is 24	6 x 4 = 24	
	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	5 times 6 is 30	6 x 5 = 30	9
	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	6 times 6 is 36	6 x 6 = 36	0
	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	7 times 6 is 42	6 x 7 = 42	• • • •
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	$\bullet \bullet $	2 00 1
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• 9 times 6 is 54. $6 \times 9 = 54$	•
	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet$	 • •<
•	7 2 3 4 5 5 7 6 9 0 -=	• •



Thus, six rats have 24 seeds of wheat altogether.

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EXAMPLE : If there are 7 ants and each ant has a pile of 9 seeds, how many seeds would be there ?

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SOLUTION : 7 × 9 = 63

Thus, there would be 63 seeds altogether.











EXAMPLE : Here are 8 octopuses. Each one has 8 arms.

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How many arms are there ?

SOLUTION : 8 × 8 = 64

Thus, 8 octopuses have 64 arms altogether.



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	9 + 9 + 9 + 9	4 times 9 is 36.	9 x 4 = 36	
	9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	5 times 9 is 45.	9 x 5 = 45	•
	9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	6 times 9 is 54.	9 x 6 = 54	
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	3+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9 9 times 8 is 72. 8 x 9 = 72	
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	10 + 10 + 10 + 10	4 times 10 is 40	10 x 4 = 40	
	10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	5 times 10 is 50	10 x 5 = 50	•
	10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	6 times 10 is 60	10 x 6 = 60	
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10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	7 times 10 is 70	10 x 7 = 70	9
	8 times 10 is 80	10 x 8 = 80	(
			•
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	×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
AT.	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
See.	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	
Then.	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	
	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
R	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	
2	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	
	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
6	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	

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$0 \ge 5 = 0$

Each product is 5 less than the previous product. Other example : When we add 0 five times, the sum is 0. 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0Or $5 \times 0 = 0$ FIF

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The product of any number and zero is zero

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SHORT FORM

- Steps :
- 6 ones × 2 = 12 ones
- = 1 ten + 2 ones
- Now, carry 1 ten to tens column and write 2 under ones.

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3 tens × 2 = 6 tens

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1 ten + 6 tens = 7 tens Write 7 under tens.







 $286 \times 3 = 858$.

1. 6 ones × 3 = 18 ones = 1 ten + 8

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2. Carry 1 over to the tens column

and write 8 under one's column.

Steps :

3. 8 tens × 3 = 24 tens + 1 ten = 25 tens = 2 hundreds + 5 tens

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4. Carry 2 over to the hundred's column and write 5 under ten's column.

- 5. 2 hundreds × 3 = 6 hundreds + 2 hundreds (carried over)
- = 6 + 2 = 8 hundreds. Write 8 under hundred's columns.

