**Pattern in Multiplication** 

## **Understanding Pattern in Multiplication**

- Patterns in multiplication are repeated number arrangements seen in tables and products.
- These patterns help us learn tables easily and understand number relationships.
- We can see patterns in digits, ending numbers, increasing steps, or repeated results.
- Multiplication patterns make solving problems faster and more fun.
- Recognizing patterns in multiplication improves mental math and logical thinking.

## **Examples with Solutions**

Example: Observe the pattern:

2 × 1 = 2, 2 × 2 = 4, 2 × 3 = 6, 2 × 4 = 8 ✓ The result increases by 2 each time ✓ Next: 2 × 5 = 10 Answer: 10 Example: Pattern in the 5 times table: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

- $\checkmark$  Each number ends in 0 or 5
- ✓ This pattern helps us remember 5's table easily
- Answer: Ends in 0 or 5

**Example:** Multiply 9 with increasing numbers:

9 × 1 = 9,

9 × 2 = 18,

9 × 3 = 27

✓ The digits of the answer add up to 9

✓ 1 + 8 = 9, 2 + 7 = 9

Answer: Sum of digits = 9

**Example:** Square pattern:

- $2 \times 2 = 4$ ,
- $3 \times 3 = 9$ ,
- 4 × 4 = 16
- ✓ Each is a square number
- ✓ Next: 5 × 5 = 25

**Answer:** 25

Example: Look at 10's multiplication:

 $10 \times 1 = 10,$   $10 \times 2 = 20,$   $10 \times 3 = 30$ ✓ Just add a 0 after the number ✓  $10 \times 6 = 60$ Answer: 60

## **Summary Points**

- Multiplication patterns help in learning tables quickly.
- Look for repeating digits, sums, and patterns in answers.
- Recognizing patterns builds confidence in solving bigger sums.
- Patterns can be in digits, results, or ending numbers.
- These patterns make multiplication easier, faster, and more interesting.