

Max's Multiplication Mastery: The Magic of Times Tables

Master the Multiplication Maze with Max the Monkey!

- **The Commutative Law** means that the order of the numbers does not change the product. For example, 3×5 is the same as 5×3 . Both equal 15!
- An array is a way to represent multiplication using rows and columns. A 4 by 3 array shows 4 rows of 3 items, making a total of 12.
- Multiplying any whole number by 10 makes it ten times larger. You can simply add a zero to the end of the number, like $7 \times 10 = 70$.
- When multiplying by 0, the answer is always 0. No matter how many groups you have, if there is nothing in each group, the total remains zero.
- Knowing your 2, 5, and 10 times tables is a great foundation for solving trickier problems, like multiplying by 4 or 8 by doubling your answers.

Did you know? Did you know? Multiplication is just a speedy way of doing repeated addition! If you have 5 groups of 4 bananas, you don't need to count them one by one. You can simply calculate $5 \times 4 = 20$, which is the same as saying $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$.

Key vocabulary: Product · Factor · Multiple · Array · Commutative · Equation