

## Multiplication Fact Strategies

from "Three Steps to Mastering Multiplication Facts," *Teaching Children Mathematics*.  
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. May, 2015.

<b><i>Foundational Facts</i></b> (to be learned first):	<b><i>Explanation</i></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2s, 5s, and 10s</li> <li>• 0s, 1s, multiplication squares (2x2, 3x3, etc.)</li> </ul>	Use story problems, arrays, skip counting, and patterns on a hundred chart and a multiplication table to learn these facts.
<b><i>Derived Fact Strategies</i></b>	<b><i>Explanation</i></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Adding or subtracting a group</i></b></li> </ul>	Start with a nearby 2s, 5s, or 10s fact, then subtract or add the group. Example: I don't know $9 \times 6$ , so I think $10 \times 6 = 60$ and subtract one group of 6 to get 54.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Halving and Doubling</i></b></li> </ul>	Look for an even factor. Find the fact for half of that factor, then double it. Example: I don't know $6 \times 8$ , so I think $3 \times 8 = 24$ and double that to get 48.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Using a square product</i></b></li> </ul>	Look for a nearby square. Find the fact and add on or subtract off the extra group. Example: I don't know $7 \times 6$ . I use $6 \times 6 = 36$ and add one more 6 to get 42.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>Decomposing a Factor</i></b></li> </ul>	Partition one of the factors into a convenient sum of known facts, find the two known facts, and combine the products. Example: I don't know $7 \times 6$ . I break the 7 into 2 and 5, because I know $2 \times 6$ and $5 \times 6$ . Then I add 12 and 30 to get 42.