

Class:2

Subject: Mathematics

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Chapter: Multiplication

Let:2

- ❖ The multiplication of the whole numbers may be thought as a repeated addition
- ❖ Recall and write down the times table of 1 to 10
- ❖ Identify terms of multiplication.

Instructions:

- Read your book properly
- Recall times table everyday
- To solve calculation quickly

Introducing of multiplication term

- ✓ In a multiplication problem the number on the top is called multiplicand.
- ✓ The number by which it is multiplied, that is, the bottom number is called the multiplier.
- ✓ The answer of a multiplication problem is called product.

4 → **Multiplicand**

× 3 → **Multiplier**

12 → **Product**

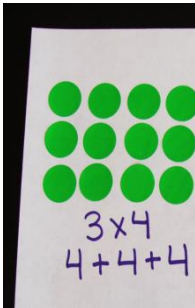
Recall times table 1 to 10

1 – 10 Times Tables Chart

1 X	2 X	3 X	4 X	5 X
1 x 1 = 1	2 x 1 = 2	3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4	5 x 1 = 5
1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8	5 x 2 = 10
1 x 3 = 3	2 x 3 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12	5 x 3 = 15
1 x 4 = 4	2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16	5 x 4 = 20
1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20	5 x 5 = 25
1 x 6 = 6	2 x 6 = 12	3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24	5 x 6 = 30
1 x 7 = 7	2 x 7 = 14	3 x 7 = 21	4 x 7 = 28	5 x 7 = 35
1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8 = 16	3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	5 x 8 = 40
1 x 9 = 9	2 x 9 = 18	3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36	5 x 9 = 45
1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	5 x 10 = 50
1 x 11 = 11	2 x 11 = 22	3 x 11 = 33	4 x 11 = 44	5 x 11 = 55
1 x 12 = 12	2 x 12 = 24	3 x 12 = 36	4 x 12 = 48	5 x 12 = 60
6 X	7 X	8 X	9 X	10 X
6 x 1 = 6	7 x 1 = 7	8 x 1 = 8	9 x 1 = 9	10 x 1 = 10
6 x 2 = 12	7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16	9 x 2 = 18	10 x 2 = 20
6 x 3 = 18	7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3 = 24	9 x 3 = 27	10 x 3 = 30
6 x 4 = 24	7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32	9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40
6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50
6 x 6 = 36	7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48	9 x 6 = 54	10 x 6 = 60
6 x 7 = 42	7 x 7 = 49	8 x 7 = 56	9 x 7 = 63	10 x 7 = 70
6 x 8 = 48	7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8 = 64	9 x 8 = 72	10 x 8 = 80
6 x 9 = 54	7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72	9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90
6 x 10 = 60	7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100
6 x 11 = 66	7 x 11 = 77	8 x 11 = 88	9 x 11 = 99	10 x 11 = 110
6 x 12 = 72	7 x 12 = 84	8 x 12 = 96	9 x 12 = 108	10 x 12 = 120

Basic concept about multiplication:

❖ **Multiplication is a short method of addition**



In the picture of this sheet we see that there are 3 rows and each group has 4 columns we write down in mathematics symbol

The number of balls is: $4+4+4=12$

So, there are 12 balls in the class.

In this calculation we add 4, 3 times. We can also write this calculation in the following multiplication sentence.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

Example 1:

- a) From the sheet the first portion can be written as $2 \times 3 = 6$
- b) From the sheet the second portion can be written as $3 \times 3 = 9$
- c) From the sheet the third portion can be written as $2 \times 5 = 10$
- d) From the sheet the fourth portion can be written as $4 \times 2 = 8$
- e) From the sheet the fifth portion can be written as $2 \times 2 = 4$
- f) From the sheet the sixth portion can be written as $3 \times 4 = 12$

K5 Learning
Multiplication sentences and arrays
Grade 3 Multiplication Worksheet
Write a multiplication equation to find the number of shapes.

 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/>

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Example :2

- a) From the sheet the first portion can be written as $4 \times 2 = 8$
- b) From the sheet the second portion can be written as $1 \times 4 = 4$
- c) From the sheet the third portion can be written as $3 \times 3 = 9$
- d) From the sheet the fourth portion can be written as $5 \times 2 = 10$
- e) From the sheet the fifth portion can be written as $2 \times 2 = 4$
- f) From the sheet the sixth portion can be written as $2 \times 3 = 6$

K5 Learning
Multiplication with arrays
Grade 2 Multiplication Worksheet
Complete the equation to describe the array.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$	 <input type="text"/> x 4 = 4
 <input type="text"/> x 3 = 9	 $5 \times$ <input type="text"/> = 10
 <input type="text"/> x 2 = 4	 $2 \times$ <input type="text"/> = 6

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Example:3

There are 4 benches in the class, 3 students sit on each bench. How many students are there?

Ans:

1 bench sit 3 students

4 benches sit (3×4) students

=12 students

There are 12 students in the class.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

How to read:
Three multiplied by four
equals twelve.

❖ This kind of calculation is called **Multiplication**, and the symbol “x” is called the “**Multiplication sign**”.

3	×	4	=	12
Number of objects in each group		Numbers of groups		Total number of objects

Don't confuse the symbol × with +

End

