

Star Arrays: Multiplication Facts

Multiplication facts and arrays



"Ooh, look what I found!" says Pip. "When stars line up in equal rows, you can count them in groups — that's multiplication."

An array lines things up in equal rows and columns. This one is **3 rows of 6 stars**:



$$3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ stars}$$

If you forget a fact, an array always rescues you — draw the rows and count, or use one you know (double $4 \times 6 = 24$ to get $8 \times 6 = 48$).

1. Write the multiplication fact each array shows.

a) 3 rows of 5 stars = $3 \times 5 =$ _____

b) 4 rows of 8 stars = $4 \times 8 =$ _____

2. Quick facts:

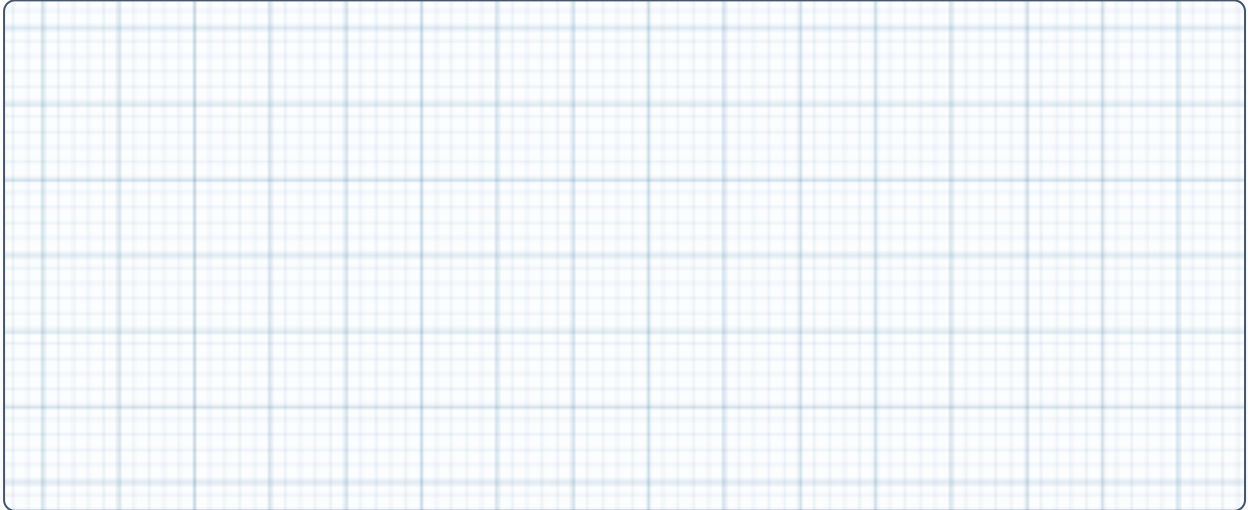
$6 \times 7 =$ _____ $8 \times 9 =$ _____ $9 \times 6 =$ _____ $7 \times 8 =$ _____

3. Write the related division fact for each.

a) $6 \times 4 = 24$, so $24 \div 4 =$ _____

b) $7 \times 5 = 35$, so $35 \div 7 =$ _____

4. Pip arranges 24 stars into equal rows. Draw **two different** arrays she could make, and write the fact for each.



5. Skip-count to fill the pattern of 8s: 8, 16, _____, _____, 40, _____, _____.