

Developing Multiplication Fact Fluency

Strategy	Description	Examples
Twos	Double the number. OR This is Doubles from addition!	2×8 Think: Double 8, so $8+8$ is 16.
Fives	Count by fives. OR Multiply by 10 and halve that.	5×6 Think: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 That's six 5s so the answer is 30. OR 10×6 is 60, half of 60 is 30.
Zero	If I have 0 groups of anything, I always have 0. Think: <i>The answer is always 0!</i>	0×5 Think: <i>It's always 0.</i>
Ones	If I have 1 group of any number, I just have that number. Think: <i>1 times any number is that number.</i>	1×6 Think: It is just the number, so it is 6!
Threes	Double plus another.	3×6 Think: Double 6 is 12, add 6 again, that's 18.
Fours	Double and double again. OR Double and then add the double to itself	4×7 Think: Double 7 is 14 and double 14 is 28. OR Double 7 is 14, so 14 and 14 is 28.
Sixes	<i>Triple the number and then double it.</i> OR <i>Multiply by five and add another.</i>	6×7 Think: 3×7 is 21, double 21 and get 42. OR 5×7 is 35, add another 7 and get 42.
Eights	Double the number three times.	8×6 Think: 2×6 is 12, 2×12 is 24, and 2×24 is 48.
Nines	Multiply by 10 and subtract the number. OR Think one less than the number, put the new number in the tens place. The ones column is the number that added to the new tens place equals nine.	9×7 Think: 10×7 is 70, subtract 7 to get 63. OR One less than 7 is 6, so 60. $6+3$ is 9 so $60+3$ makes 63.
Sevens	Multiply by five and add the double.	7×8 Think: 5×8 is 40, 2×8 is 16, $40+16$ is 56.

The following order of developing fact fluency is recommended by John Van de Walle

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	56
7	7	14	21	28	35	40	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	44	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	48	63	72	81