

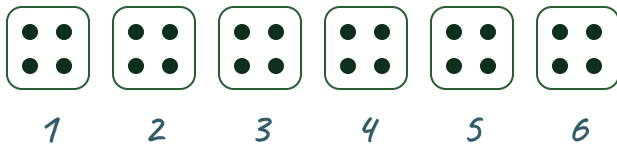


ANCHOR CHART · GRADE 3 · 3.OA.A.1

Multiplication Strategies

The same fact, seen from every side - pick the picture that makes it make sense.

1 Equal Groups



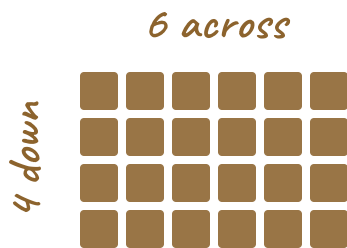
6 groups of 4. Count the groups - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 - that is the 6 in 6×4 .

2 Repeated Addition

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 \\ = 24 \end{array}$$

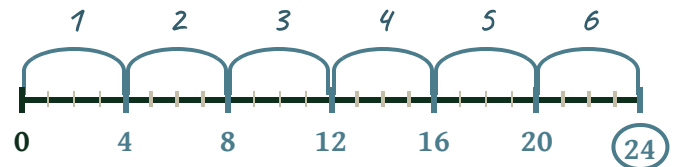
Adding the **same number** six times is what " $\times 6$ " means.

3 Arrays



4 rows of 6. Rows $\times$ columns - and it works both ways.

4 Skip Counting



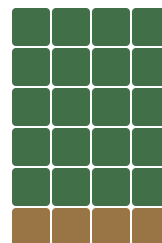
Count by 4s, six jumps: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24.

5 Area Model



One rectangle, **6 wide and 4 tall** - the space inside is the product.

6 Use a Known Fact



I know $5 \times 4 = 20$.
One more group of 4:
 $20 + 4 = 24$

Start from a fact you own, then add one more group.