

# Patterns:

a repetition  
(something that is  
repeated)

1) 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, \_\_\_

2) 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, \_\_\_

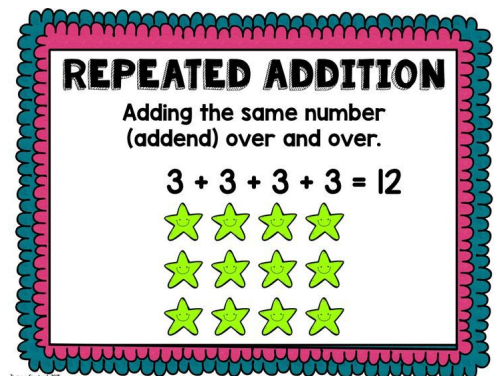
3) 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, \_\_\_

4) 9, 16, 23, 30, 37, 44, \_\_\_

MathATube.com

# Repeated Addition:

a strategy to multiply  
numbers where the same  
number is added multiple  
times



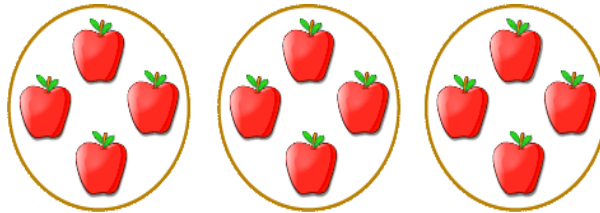
**REPEATED ADDITION**  
Adding the same number  
(addend) over and over.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

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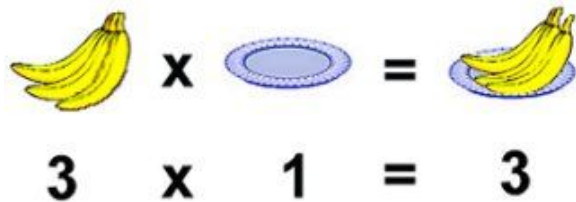
# Equal Groups:

having the same amount of something in each cluster or category



# Equation:

a mathematical sentence with an equal sign



# Factors:

numbers that are multiplied to give a product

$$3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

↑     ↑     ↓  
These are the **factors** of 6.     This is the **product**.

# Product:

the answer to a multiplication product

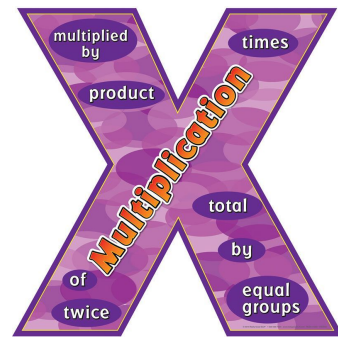
$$3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

↑   ↑   ↙

These are the **factors** of 6.      This is the **product**.

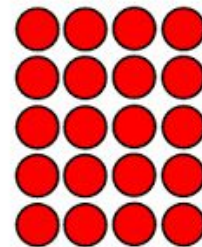
# Multiplication:

a mathematical operation that combines equal groups



# Array:

a set of objects or numbers arranged in order in rows & columns



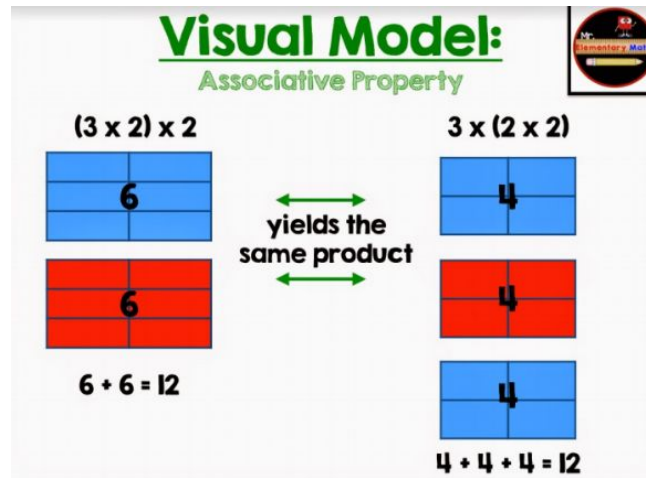
# Repeated Groups:

having the same number in each group each time



4 groups of bananas

$$4 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

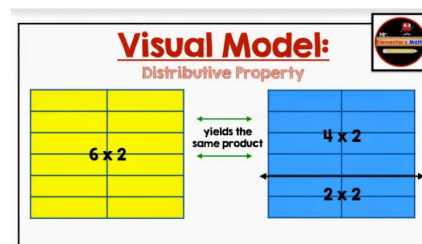


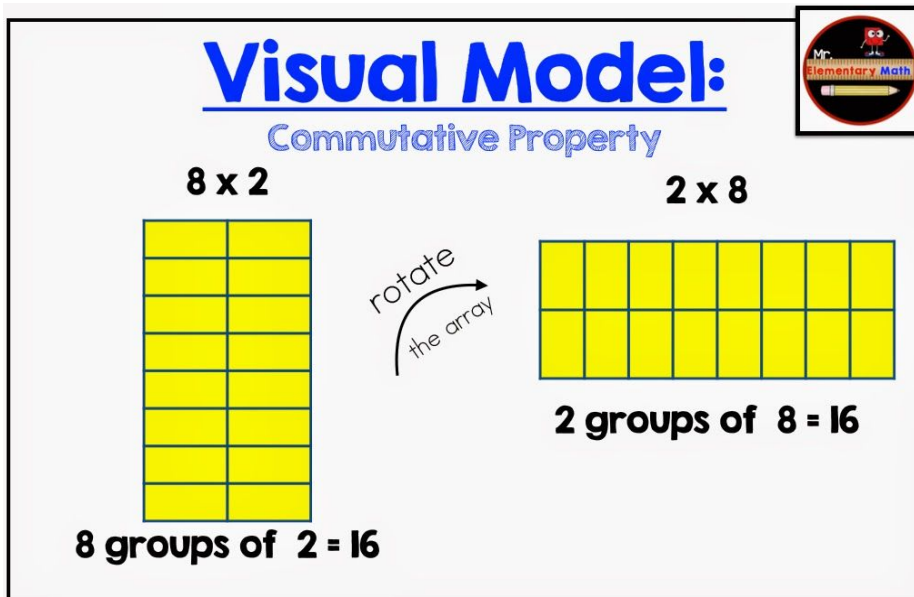
# Associative Property:

In addition & multiplication:  
no matter how the numbers are  
grouped, the answer will always  
be the same

# Distributive Property:

the product of a  
factor and a sum  
equals the sum of  
the product





# Commutative Property:

In addition & multiplication:  
numbers can be added or  
multiplied in any order