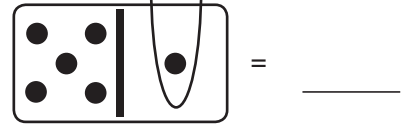
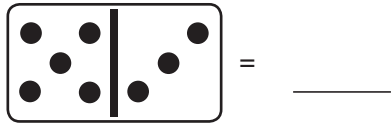
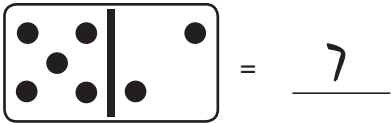
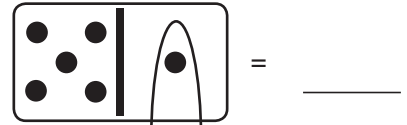
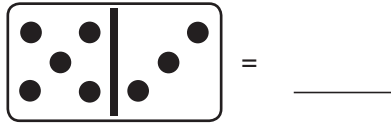
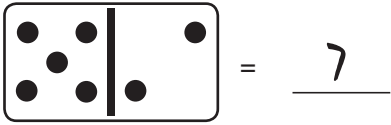


Multiples of 2

Where does the 2 of 12 come from?

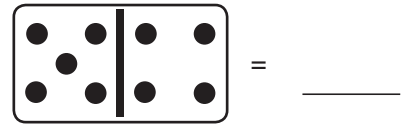
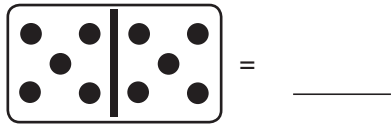
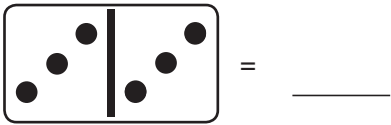
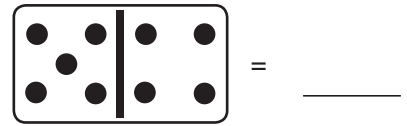
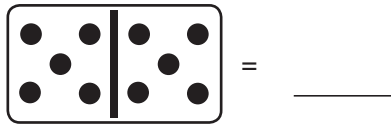
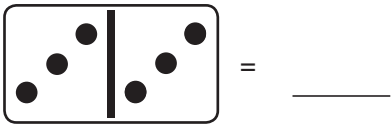
Add as in model:



$$\underline{10} + \underline{4} = \underline{14}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

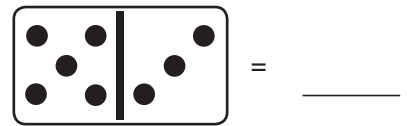
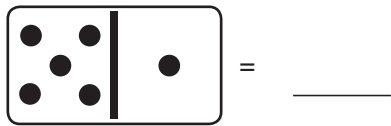
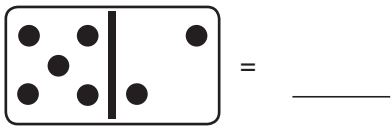
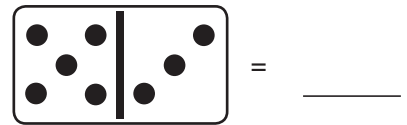
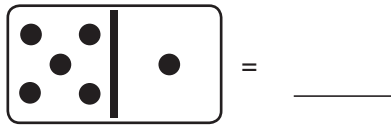
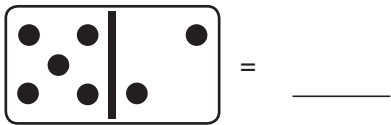
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

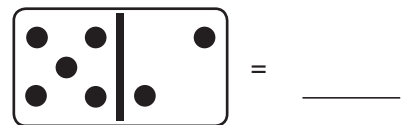
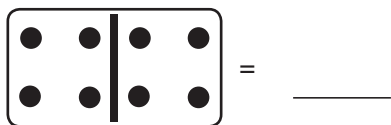
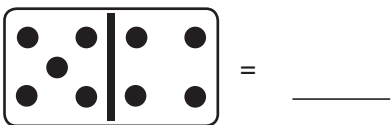
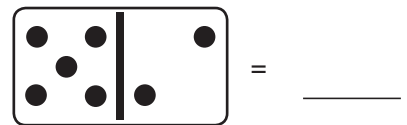
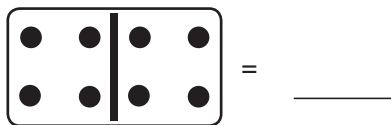
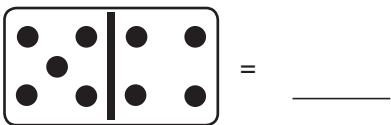
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Multiples of 9

423: The digits are 4, 2, and 3. The SUM of the digits is $4 + 2 + 3 = 9$

For all multiples of 9: The sum of the digits is always 9 (or a multiple of 9).

We know that 423 is a multiple of 9 because $4 + 2 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

111,111,111 is a multiple of 9 because the sum of the digits is .

$8 + 1 = 9$. So 81 and 18 are multiples of 9.

$6 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ So and are multiples of 9.

$7 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ So and are multiples of 9.

$4 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ So and are multiples of 9.



Write the unit's digit to make two-digit multiples of 9.

81 7 6 5 4 3

2 1 9 7 4 6

7 8 3 5 6 2

5 4 1 8 2 7

Count by 9s from 9 to 90:

9 90

12 and 56

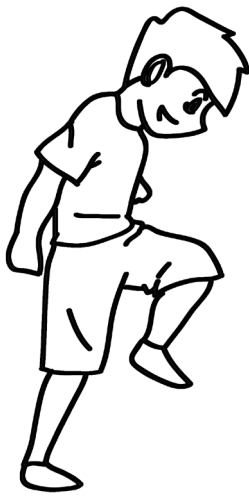
With feet (marching?) or fist keeping the rhythm, repeat with a slow steady beat:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

On the same 4-beat rhythm, marking the rhythm with feet or fist, repeat as needed:

Read with even beat:

Read with even beat:



1 2 3 4
12 is 3 times 4
5 6 7 8
56 is 7 times 8

1	2	3	4
12	is	3 times	4
5	6	7	8
fifty -	six is	7 times	8

Based on that information:

$12 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ You see 12, and you keep counting: 3 times 4.

$56 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ You see 56 and you keep counting: 7 times 8.

Now we know two different Factor pairs for 12, 16, 36:

