## Student Workbook

## Overview

The student workbook pages should be copied and used with students in conjunction with the lessons. Many teachers have students make a booklet of the workbook pages. Use the large flash card pictures for the cover of the booklet. Students love coloring the large pictures. (Student workbooks may be purchased from www.multiplication.com.)

Each lesson is designed to give conceptual practice to build understanding and practice to help secure the memory.

In the teaching manual, the pages are facing one another. When you printout the pages for students, print them back to back.

## Cookie Math

The student workbook is filled with cookie math, stories, pictures, and activities. The lessons are fun, challenging, and anchor learning.

## Teacher Tip

In the teaching manual, the pages are facing one another. When you print out the pages for students, print them back to back.


## Repeated Addition

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

What is Multiplication?

## Multiplication is repeated

 addition.You have three six-packs of soda. How many cans of soda do you have?


There are two ways to find the answer. You can add together the number of cans in each six pack:

$$
6+6+6=18
$$

Or you can multiply to find how many sets you have. You have:

$$
3 \text { sets of } 6=18
$$

This can be written:

$$
3 \times 6=18
$$

Writing the Problem
Multiplication problems can be written two ways; on a line or in a column.

Line $\rightarrow 3 \times 6=18$

Column $\rightarrow$

## Cookie Math

To help you understand multiplication, throughout this book we are going to use chocolate chip cookies. YUM!

Let's look at the same repeated addition problem using cookies.

If you have three cookies, with six chocolate chips on each cookie, how many chocolate chips do you have?


To find the answer, you can add:

$$
6 \text { chips }+6 \text { chips }+6 \text { chips }=18 \text { chips }
$$

Or you can multiply:

$$
3 \text { cookies } \times 6 \text { chips }=18 \text { chips }
$$

Multiplication Terms

Factor

$\times$

Factor


Product
 18

## $3 \leftarrow$ Factor <br> $\times 6 \leftarrow$ Factor <br> $18 \leqslant$ Product

| Repeated Addition <br> Practice$\quad$ Name ___ Date $\quad$ _ |
| :---: | :---: |

Cookie Math

## Commutative Property

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## What is the commutative property of multiplication?

When multiplying, the numbers can change places and the answer stays the same.

You have the same number of chocolate chips if you have 3 cookies with 6 chips or 6 cookies with 3 chips.


3 cookies x 6 chips $=18$ chips


6 cookies x 3 chips $=18$ chips

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \times 6=18 \\
\text { 昘 } \\
6 \times 3=18
\end{array}
$$

## The commutative property and repeated addition.

Here is the same problem using repeated addition to demonstrate the commutative property.


$$
6+6+6=18
$$



$$
3+3+3+3+3+3=18
$$

| Commutative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Property Practice |$\quad$ Name ___ Date



## Multiplication by ZERO

Name Date $\qquad$

Multiplying a number by 0
Zero times any number is always zero.


4 cookies $\times 0$ chips $=0$ chips


8 cookies x 0 chips $=0$ chips

Repeated Addition
Here is the same problem using repeated addition to demonstrate the commutative property.


$$
0+0+0+0=0
$$



$$
0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0=0
$$

## Any number times 0 is always zero!

 (That's the way the cookie crumbles.)| Multiplication by 0 <br> Practice | Name ___ Date |
| :---: | :---: |

Cookie Math

## Multiplication by ONE

Name Date $\qquad$

Multiplying a number by 1
Any number multiplied by one is that number.


5 cookies x 1 chip $=5$ chips


$$
7 \text { cookies x } 1 \text { chip }=7 \text { chips }
$$

Repeated Addition
Here is the same problem using repeated addition to demonstrate the commutative property.


$$
1+1+1+1+1=5
$$



$$
1+1+1+1+1+1+1=7
$$

## Any number times 1 is that number.

| Multiplication by 1 |
| :---: |
| Practice |



## The Good News

$\qquad$ Date

## ALL the Times Tables

When you look at all the times tables you need to learn, it seems overwhelming. There are 100 facts to learn! (This is good news???)

|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $0 \times 0$ | $0 \times 1$ | $0 \times 2$ | $0 \times 3$ | $3 \times 4$ | $0 \times 5$ | $0 \times 6$ | $0 \times 7$ | $0 \times 8$ | $0 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $1 \times 0$ | $1 \times 1$ | $1 \times 2$ | $1 \times 3$ | $1 \times 4$ | $1 \times 5$ | $1 \times 6$ | $1 \times 7$ | $1 \times 8$ | $1 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $2 \times 0$ | $2 \times 1$ | $2 \times 2$ | $2 \times 3$ | $2 \times 4$ | $2 \times 5$ | $2 \times 6$ | $2 \times 7$ | $2 \times 8$ | $2 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3 \times 0$ | $3 \times 1$ | $3 \times 2$ | $3 \times 3$ | $3 \times 4$ | $3 \times 5$ | $3 \times 6$ | $3 \times 7$ | $3 \times 8$ | $3 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $4 \times 0$ | $4 \times 1$ | $4 \times 2$ | $4 \times 3$ | $4 \times 4$ | $4 \times 5$ | $4 \times 6$ | $4 \times 7$ | $4 \times 8$ | $4 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $5 \times 0$ | $5 \times 1$ | $5 \times 2$ | $5 \times 3$ | $5 \times 4$ | $5 \times 5$ | $5 \times 6$ | $5 \times 7$ | $5 \times 8$ | $5 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $6 \times 0$ | $6 \times 1$ | $6 \times 2$ | $6 \times 3$ | $6 \times 4$ | $6 \times 5$ | $6 \times 6$ | $6 \times 7$ | $6 \times 8$ | $6 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $7 \times 0$ | $7 \times 1$ | $7 \times 2$ | $7 \times 3$ | $7 \times 4$ | $7 \times 5$ | $7 \times 6$ | $7 \times 7$ | $7 \times 8$ | $7 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8 \times 0$ | $8 \times 1$ | $8 \times 2$ | $8 \times 3$ | $8 \times 4$ | $8 \times 5$ | $8 \times 6$ | $8 \times 7$ | $8 \times 8$ | $8 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $9 \times 9$ | $9 \times 1$ | $9 \times 2$ | $9 \times 3$ | $9 \times 4$ | $9 \times 5$ | $9 \times 6$ | $9 \times 7$ | $9 \times 8$ | $9 \times 9$ |

## Zero and One

Wait, you have already learned the zero and one times tables. Let's remove those from the chart. (Removing the 0 and 1 times tables leaves only 64 facts to learn.)

|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | $2 \times 2$ | $2 \times 3$ | $2 \times 4$ | $2 \times 5$ | $2 \times 6$ | $2 \times 7$ | $2 \times 8$ | $2 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  | $3 \times 2$ | $3 \times 3$ | $3 \times 4$ | $3 \times 5$ | $3 \times 6$ | $3 \times 7$ | $3 \times 8$ | $3 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  | $4 \times 2$ | $4 \times 3$ | $4 \times 4$ | $4 \times 5$ | $4 \times 6$ | $4 \times 7$ | $4 \times 8$ | $4 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  | $5 \times 2$ | $5 \times 3$ | $5 \times 4$ | $5 \times 5$ | $5 \times 6$ | $5 \times 7$ | $5 \times 8$ | $5 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |  | $6 \times 2$ | $6 \times 3$ | $6 \times 4$ | $6 \times 5$ | $6 \times 6$ | $6 \times 7$ | $6 \times 8$ | $6 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  | $7 \times 2$ | $7 \times 3$ | $7 \times 4$ | $7 \times 5$ | $7 \times 6$ | $7 \times 7$ | $7 \times 8$ | $7 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  | $8 \times 2$ | $8 \times 3$ | $8 \times 4$ | $8 \times 5$ | $8 \times 6$ | $8 \times 7$ | $8 \times 8$ | $8 \times 9$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ |  |  | $9 \times 2$ | $9 \times 3$ | $9 \times 4$ | $9 \times 5$ | $9 \times 6$ | $9 \times 7$ | $9 \times 8$ | $9 \times 9$ |

## Commutative Property

The commutative property lets us remove the repeats. We only need to learn them once. (Removing the repeats leaves only $\mathbf{3 6}$ facts to learn.)

|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | $2 \times 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  | $3 \times 2$ | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  | $4 \times 2$ | $4 \times 3$ | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  | $5 \times 2$ | $5 \times 3$ | $5 \times 4$ | $5 \times 5$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |  | $6 \times 2$ | $6 \times 3$ | $6 \times 4$ | $6 \times 5$ | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  | $7 \times 2$ | $7 \times 3$ | $7 \times 4$ | $7 \times 5$ | $7 \times 6$ | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  | $8 \times 2$ | $8 \times 3$ | $8 \times 4$ | $8 \times 5$ | $8 \times 6$ | $8 \times 7$ | $8 \times 8$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ |  |  | $9 \times 2$ | $9 \times 3$ | $9 \times 4$ | $9 \times 5$ | $9 \times 6$ | $9 \times 7$ | $9 \times 8$ | $9 \times 9$ |

## The GOOD News

You are going to learn some super quick and easy ways of remembering the 2's, 5's, and 9's. (Removing these leaves only 15 facts.)

|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |  | $4 \times 3$ | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |  |  | $6 \times 3$ | $6 \times 4$ |  | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  |  | $7 \times 3$ | $7 \times 4$ |  | $7 \times 6$ | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |  | $8 \times 3$ | $8 \times 4$ |  | $8 \times 6$ | $8 \times 7$ | $8 \times 8$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## The GREAT News

You will be using pictures, games, and stories to make learning the remaining 15 multiplication facts a SNAP!

## Multiplying a Number by 2

To multiply by 2 , just double the number.


| Multiplication by 2 |
| :---: |
| Practice |

Name Date


## Multiplication

 by Five
## Multiplying a number by 5

Count by five to multiply any number times $5(5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40$, 45).



Multiplication by Nine

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Multiplying a number by 9
Method 1 (One Less Equals Nine)
The 'One Less Equals Nine' method of learning the nines is super simple after you learn the steps.

STEP 1 - Figure out the FIRST NUMBER of the answer (ONE LESS).
The first number in the answer will always be 1 less than the number.
$1 \times 9=0(1 \times 9$ is the only goofy answer because 1 less than 1 is 0$)$
$2 \times 9=1$ _ (1 less than 2 is 1)
$3 \times 9=2 \ldots \quad$ (1 less than 3 is 2)
$4 \times 9=3$ _ (1 less than 4 is 3)
$5 \times 9=4$ _ (1 less than 5 is 4)
$6 \times 9=5$ _ ( 1 less than 6 is 5)
$7 \times 9=6 \ldots \quad$ (1 less than 7 is 6)
$8 \times 9=7 \ldots$ ( 1 less than 8 is 7 )
$9 \times 9=8 \_(1 \text { less than } 9 \text { is 8) }$
STEP 2 - Calculate the SECOND NUMBER in the answer (EQUALS NINE).
The first number plus the second number equals 9 .
$1 \times 9=09(0+9=9)$
$2 \times 9=18(1+8=9)$
$3 \times 9=27(2+7=9)$
$4 \times 9=36(3+6=9)$
$5 \times 9=45(4+5=9)$
$6 \times 9=54(5+4=9)$
$7 \times 9=63(6+3=9)$
$8 \times 9=72(7+2=9)$
$9 \times 9=81(8+1=9)$
Nine times any number is easy. Just remember ONE LESS EQUALS NINE. The first number in the answer will be ONE LESS. The second number in the answer will equal the nine minus the first number.


## Remembering with Pictures

Name Date

Pictures Help Us Remember
We REMEMBER pictures! Most people find numbers difficult to remember, but pictures are easy to remember. So, for the last 15 multiplication facts, we are going to remember them with pictures and stories.

Making Memories Easy to Remember

1. FUNNY pictures are easier to remember. (People usually don't forget funny, goofy, silly pictures.)
2. STRANGE pictures are easy to remember (weird, unbelievable, pictures stand out in our memory).
3. EXAGGERATED pictures are easy to remember (gigantic, many, huge).
4. ACTION helps you remember pictures.

To make the remaining multiplication facts easy to remember, the pictures will be FUNNY and STRANGE and EXAGGERATED.

Let's practice

Draw a picture of a ball.
(You see balls every day, so this picture will probably not be easy to remember.)

FUNNY - Draw a funny picture of a ball. (Example:
A girl is wearing basketball earrings. A soccer player caught the ball in his mouth.)

| STRANGE - Draw a strange picture of a ball. <br> (Example: A clear bowling ball with goldfish <br> swimming in it.) | EXAGGERATED - Draw a picture of a ball with <br> something exaggerated. (Examples: You open your <br> closet door and out fall thousands of balls. You see a <br> GIANT ball rolling toward you.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACTION - Draw a picture involving a ball and <br> action. (Example: You are riding a bouncing ball | Draw a picture of your own that is easy to remember <br> (funny, strange, exaggerated, or action filled). |

Here are a few of the funny pictures we will use to learn the times
tables. tables.


Date $\qquad$

Picturing the NUMBERS
For the rest of the multiplication facts, we will use PICTURES to help us remember the answers. Each number in the problem will always be based on the same picture.



## PICTURE


$3 \times 3=9$
Tree $\times$ Tree $=$ Line

## PRACTICE 1

| $\text { 1) } \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 2) } \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 9\end{array}$ | 4) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 6) } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 7) } \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 8) } \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 9) } \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 10) } \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## PRACTICE 2

| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 11) \\ 5 \times 9= \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 12) \\ 3 \times 3= \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $6 \times 5=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{14)} 2 \times 4=$ | $\stackrel{15)}{15)}_{9 \times 4=}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16) \\ 2 \times 7= \end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{177)} 5 \times 9=$ | $3 \times 3=$ | $4 \times 5=$ |
| ${ }^{20)} \mathbf{3} \times 5=$ | $\overbrace{0}^{21)} \times 6=$ | ${ }^{22)} 3 \times 9=$ |

## STORY

There was a boy who loved to play football with his friends. His parents knew how much he enjoyed football, so they gave him a new football jersey with the number 9 on it. One day he was playing football with his friends. While he was trying to catch a pass, he slipped and fell into a puddle of water. The jersey was soaking wet, so he tied a rope between two trees and hung the jersey up to dry. From one TREE (3) to the other TREE (3), the jersey hung on the LINE (9).

## CONNECT

Draw a line from the problem to the answer.


## $3 \times 3=9$

Name
Date

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $3 \times 3=9$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $3 \times 3=9$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Tree $\times==$

PROBLEM
Three tricycles were parked in front of the candy store. How many wheels were there? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $3 \times 3=9$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |

## CONGEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. (The first cookie is done for you.)
$3 \times 3=9(3$ sets of $3=9)$


## $3 \times 4=12$ Name

 Date| тU |  |  |  |  | STORY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tree $\times$ Door $=$ Elf |  |  |  |  | Once there loved the wander trees. At the stars well. Som and wet. day he tho He found added a lit cozy ELF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a hon } \\ & \text { lay an } \\ & \text { he w } \\ & \text { he tree } \\ & \text { es he } \\ & \text { eeded } \\ & \text { of a } \\ & \text { y holl } \\ & \text { OOR } \\ & \hline \text { 10me. } \end{aligned}$ | less elf who ay he would ng the tall uld lie under he loved so ould get cold shelter. One reat solution. TREE (3), , and had a |
| PRACTICE1 |  |  |  |  | CONNECT |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Draw a line from the factor to the answer. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 4>$ 63 $9 \times 9$ <br> $8 \times 9>$ 45 $4 \times 0$ |  |  |
| (9) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $5 \times 9$ | 8 | 6×9 |
| PRACTICE 2 |  |  |  |  | $8 \times 5$ |  | - $1 \times 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | $3 \times 3$ |
| $\int_{4}^{11)} 4 \times 9=$ |  | $5 \times 3=$ | $7 \times 5=$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 9 \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $9 \times 5$ |
| ${ }^{144} 3 \times 3=$ |  | $4 \times 3=$ | ${ }^{16)} 9 \times 8=$ |  | $9 \times 6$ |  | $7 \times 9$ |
| $4 \times 5=$ |  | ${ }^{181} \times 7=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 5 \times 6= \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \times 4 \\ \hline 9 \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $4 \times 3$ |
| ${ }^{20} \times 9 \times$ |  | ${ }^{211} \times 6=$ | ${ }^{22)} \times 4=$ |  |  | 9 | $9 \times 8$ |
|  |  | $2 \times 4$ |  |  |  | - $5 \times 8$ |

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $3 \times 4=12$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $3 \times 4=12$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |

$\square$
$\square$
$\qquad$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. (The first cookie is done for your.)

$$
3 \times 4=12(3 \text { sets of } 4=12)
$$


$4 \times 3=12$ (4 sets of $3=12$ )


| PICTURE |
| :--- | :--- |

## $3 \times 6=18$

Name
Date

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $3 \times 6=18$.

## $\times$ Chicks $=$

PROBLEM
Six clowns were each juggling three balls. How many balls is that? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $3 \times 6=18$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$


## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.

$$
3 \times 6=18(3 \text { sets of } 6=18)
$$


$6 \times 3=18$ (6 sets of $3=18$ )



| PICTURE |
| :--- |

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $3 \times 7=21$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $3 \times 7=21$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |

$3 \times 7=21$
Tree $\times=$

## PROBLEM

Three boys each had seven dollars. How much money did they have all together? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.
$3 \times 7=21$ ( 3 sets of $7=21$ )


$$
7 \times 3=21(7 \text { sets of } 3=21)
$$



| PICTURE |
| :--- |

## $3 \times 8=24$

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $3 \times 8=24$.

## $3 \times 8=24$

 $\times$ Skate $=$
## PROBLEM

In the aquarium tank were three octopuses (or octopi). How many total legs? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $3 \times 8=24$.

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.
$3 \times 8=24(3$ sets of $8=24)$


$$
8 \times 3=24 \text { ( } 8 \text { sets of } 3=24)
$$



| PICTURE |
| :--- |

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $4 \times 4=16$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $4 \times 4=16$.

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. (The first cookie is done for you.)

$$
4 \times 4=16(4 \text { sets of } 4=16)
$$



| PICTURE |
| :--- |

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $4 \times 6=24$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $4 \times 6=24$.
$\qquad$
$\longrightarrow$
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ $\longrightarrow$ $\square$ $\longrightarrow$
$\square$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.
$4 \times 6=24$ (4 sets of $6=24$ )


$$
6 \times 4=24(6 \text { sets of } 4=24)
$$



PICTURE


## $4 \times 7=28$ <br> Door $\times$ Surfin' $=$ Denty Plate

## PRACTICE 1

| $\text { 1) } \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 2) } \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 3) } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 4) } \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 5) } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 6) } \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 7) } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 8) } \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 4\end{array}$ | 10) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5\end{array}$ |


| PRACTICE 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{11)}$ |  |  |
| $7 \times 4=$ | $9 \times 3=$ | $4 \times 4=$ |
| ${ }^{14)} 9 \times 9=$ | $3 \times 7=$ | ${ }^{16)} 9 \times 5=$ |
| $4 \times 6=$ | ${ }^{18)} 7 \times 5=$ | ${ }^{19)} 4 \times 7=$ |
| ${ }^{20)} 6 \times 5=$ | ${ }^{21)} 3 \times 3=$ | ${ }^{22)} 6 \times 9=$ |

## STORY

There was a door who lived by the ocean and loved to surf. He found a job delivering pizzas to the boats on the waterfront. When an order for pizza came in, he would ride the waves and deliver the pizza on a shiny metal plate. When he arrived at the boat, he often had trouble stopping. Time after time he would bang into the side of the boat and dent the pizza plate. The DOOR (4) who was SURFIN' (7) would end up with a DENTY PLATE (28).

## CONNECT

Draw a line from the factor to the answer.

| $8 \times 9$ | 16 | - $3 \times 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \times 4$ | 9 | $8 \times 3$ |
| $3 \times 7$ | 24 | $3 \times 4$ |
| $6 \times 2$ | 72 | $9 \times 9$ |
| $4 \times 6$ | 18 | - $9 \times 7$ |
| $3 \times 3$ | 21 | $4 \times 7$ |
| $8 \times 2$ | 12 | 7x3 |
| $9 \times 9$ | 81 | $3 \times 3$ |
| $7 \times 9$ | 28 | $9 \times 8$ |
| $2 \times 9$ | 63 | -4×4 |

## $4 \times 7=28$ Name

Date
Draw your own picture for $4 \times 7=28$.

## PROBLEM

It is exactly four weeks until vacation. How many days is that? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $4 \times 7=28$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |
|  |

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $4 \times 7=28$.

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. $4 \times 7=28$ ( 4 sets of $7=28$ )


$$
7 \times 4=28(7 \text { sets of } 4=28)
$$




$$
4 \times 8=32
$$

Door $\times$ Skate $=$ Dirty U

Practice 1

| $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 2) } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|r} 64 \\ \times 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 7) } \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 8) } \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 9) } \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 10) } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Practice 2

| $\left.\right\|^{11)} 3 \times 4=$ | $\stackrel{12}{12)}_{4 \times 9=}$ | $3 \times 7=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\int^{14)} 5 \times 7=$ | ${ }^{15)} 4 \times 8=$ | ${ }^{16)} 9 \times 7=$ |
| ${ }^{17)} 6 \times 4=$ | ${ }^{18)} 9 \times 3=$ | ${ }^{199} 6 \times 9=$ |
| ${ }^{201} 9 \times 9=$ | $\stackrel{21}{21)}_{5 \times 5=}$ | $4 \times 7=$ |

## Story

One day the door was skating by an old pile of dirty wood when he had a great idea. He took the dirty wood and built a huge ramp shaped like a U. The door called his ramp the dirty $U$ because it was made of dirty wood. He loved skating up and down the sides of the $U$. The DOOR (4) on SKATES (8) did all kinds of fancy tricks on the DIRTY U (32).

## Connect

Draw a line from the factor to the answer.

| $7 \times 3$ | 24 | $7 \times 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \times 4$ | 16 | $2 \times 9$ |
| $3 \times 6$ | 72 | -3x3 |
| $4 \times 4$ | 32 | $4 \times 5$ |
| $9 \times 8$ | 12 | $6 \times 4$ |
| $4 \times 7$ | 9 | $4 \times 8$ |
| $5 \times 4$ | 21 | 8×2 |
| $8 \times 3$ | 18 | $8 \times 9$ |
| $3 \times 4$ | 28 | $6 \times 2$ |
| $3 \times 3$ | 20 | - $3 \times 7$ |

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $4 \times 8=32$.

## $4 \times 8=32$

 $\times$ Skate $=$
## PROBLEM

Four eight-sided stop signs were sitting in a warehouse. How many total sides? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $4 \times 8=32$.
$\qquad$

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $4 \times 8=32$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.
$4 \times 8=32$ (4 sets of $8=32$ )


$$
8 \times 4=32(8 \text { sets of } 4=32)
$$




## $6 \times 6=36$

Chicks $\times$ Chicks $=$ Dirty Chicks

## PRACTICE 1

| $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 2) } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \end{array}$ | $\text { 3) } \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | $\text { 4) } \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 5) } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 6) } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 7) } \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 8) } \begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4} \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 9) } \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |


| PRACTICE 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{111)}{ } 9 \times 9=^{9}$ | $\int^{12)} 6 \times 6=$ | $3 \times 9=$ |
| $3 \times 6=$ | $\stackrel{15}{15)}_{9 \times 6=}$ | $8 \times 4=$ |
| $4 \times 7=$ | ${ }^{18)} 6 \times 4=$ | $\begin{gathered} 19) \\ 9 \times 8= \end{gathered}$ |
| $7 \times 9=$ | ${ }^{211} 3 \times 7=$ | ${ }^{22)} \times 6=$ |

## STORY

Some little chicks hated taking a bath. Every night when their mom called them for their bath, they were nowhere to be found. As the days went by, the chicks became dirtier and dirtier. Soon, everyone heard about those dirty chicks. People shook their heads and said, "CHICKS (6), CHICKS (6), DIRTY CHICKS (36)."

## CONNECT

Draw a line from the factor to the answer.

| $5 \times 0$ | 16 | $4 \times 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \times 4$ | 8 | - $4 \times 4$ |
| $4 \times 6$ | 32 | $7 \times 4$ |
| $6 \times 6$ | 28 | - $5 \times 5$ |
| $3 \times 7$ | 18 | $0 \times 3$ |
| $5 \times 5$ | 24 | $9 \times 2$ |
| 1×8 | 36 | $8 \times 3$ |
| $4 \times 7$ | 21 | $2 \times 4$ |
| $2 \times 8$ | 0 | $4 \times 8$ |
| $6 \times 3$ | 25 | 7 7 3 |

## $6 \times 6=36$

Name
Date

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $6 \times 6=36$.

## $6 \times 6=36$

Door $x$

## PROBLEM

Six lady bugs were munching on a leaf. How many legs on all six lady bugs? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $6 \times 6=36$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $6 \times 6=36$.
$\square$
$\square$
$\longrightarrow$
$\longrightarrow$
$\square$
$\longrightarrow$
$\longrightarrow$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. (The first cookie is done for you.) $6 \times 6=36$ ( 6 sets of $6=36$ )



## $6 \times 7=42$

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $6 \times 7=42$.

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $6 \times 7=42$.

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.

$$
6 \times 7=42 \text { ( } 6 \text { sets of } 7=42 \text { ) }
$$


$7 \times 6=42$ ( 7 sets of $6=42$ )


| PICTURE |
| :--- | :--- |



Name

## Date

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $6 \times 8=48$.

## $6 \times 8=48$

## Chicks x

 =
## PROBLEM

Eight children were each given six pieces of candy. How many total pieces of candy? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $6 \times 8=48$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $6 \times 8=48$.
$\square$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.

$$
6 \times 8=48(6 \text { sets of } 8=48)
$$



$$
8 \times 6=48(8 \text { sets of } 6=48)
$$



## $7 \times 7=49$

 Name $\qquad$
## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $7 \times 7=49$.

## $7 \times 7=49$

x Surfin' $=$

## PROBLEM

There are exactly seven weeks until vacation. How many days is that? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $7 \times 7=49$.
$\qquad$

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $7 \times 7=49$.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
|  |
|  |

$\longrightarrow$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact. (The first cookie is done for you.)

$$
7 \times 7 \text { = } 49 \text { ( } 7 \text { sets of } 7=49)
$$




## PRACTICE 1

| $\text { 1) } \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 66\end{array}$ | 5) $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { 6) } \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 7) } \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 8) } \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 9) } \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 10) } \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## PRACTICE 2



## STORY

Once there was a roller skate who loved to surf all year long. One winter day he became cold. He borrowed a fishing pole and as he surfed along, the skate would snag fishy smelling sticks with the hook. When he got to the beach, he piled up the sticks and went surfing again. Soon, the SURFIN' (7) SKATE (8) had enough FISHY STICKS (56) to build a big warm fire.

## CONNECT

Draw a line from the factor to the answer.

| $6 \times 7$ | 40 | $8 \times 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \times 6$ | 16 | $7 \times 6$ |
| $7 \times 8$ | 18 | $8 \times 5$ |
| $9 \times 3$ | 49 | $8 \times 4$ |
| $4 \times 8$ | 42 | $7 \times 7$ |
| $9 \times 8$ | 54 | $6 \times 3$ |
| $4 \times 4$ | 56 | $3 \times 9$ |
| $6 \times 9$ | 32 | $9 \times 6$ |
| $7 \times 7$ | 72 | $8 \times 7$ |
| $5 \times 8$ | 27 | 4×4 |



## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $7 \times 8=56$.

## $7 \times 8=56$

$\times$ Skate $=$

## PROBLEM

Seven scorpions (eight-legs each) were basking in the sun. How many scorpion legs? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $7 \times 8=56$.
$\qquad$

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $7 \times 8=56$.
$\qquad$
$\longrightarrow$
$\square$
$\longrightarrow$
$\longrightarrow$
$\square$

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.

$$
7 \times 8=56(7 \text { sets of } 8=56)
$$



$$
8 \times 7=56(8 \text { sets of } 7=56)
$$



| PICTURE |
| :--- | :--- |

## $8 \times 8=64$

Name
Date

## PICTURE

Draw your own picture for $8 \times 8=64$.

## $8 \times 8=64$

$\times$ Skate $=$

## PROBLEM

Eight tarantulas (eight-legs each) were climbing a tree. How many legs on all eight tarantulas? (In words and pictures, show your thinking.)

## PRACTICE

In the space below, write a story problem that is based on the multiplication fact $8 \times 8=64$.

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| $\square$ |
|  |

## STORY

In your own words, write the story that helps you remember $8 \times 8=64$.

## CONCEPT

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the multiplication fact.

$$
8 \times 8=64 \text { ( } 8 \text { sets of } 8=64)
$$



## Track Your Progress Name <br> Quiz Record Chart <br> Date

| Missing Factor Quiz |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiz \# |  | New Fact | Score | Time |
| 1 | m | Zeros |  |  |
| 2 | m | Ones |  |  |
| 3 | m | Twos |  |  |
| 4 | m | Fives |  |  |
| 5 | m | Nines |  |  |
| 6 | m | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |
| 7 | m | $3 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 8 | m | $3 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 9 | m | $3 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 10 | m | $3 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 11 | m | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 12 | m | $4 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 13 | m | $4 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 14 | m | $4 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 15 | m | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 16 | m | $6 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 17 | m | $6 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 18 | m | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 19 | m | $7 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 20 | m | $8 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 21 | m | Review |  |  |


| Picture Quiz |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiz \# |  | New Fact | Score | Time |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | p | Zeros |  |  |
| 2 | p | Ones |  |  |
| 3 | p | Twos |  |  |
| 4 | p | Fives |  |  |
| 5 | p | Nines |  |  |
| 6 | p | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |
| 7 | p | $3 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 8 | p | $3 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 9 | p | $3 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 10 | p | $3 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 11 | p | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 12 | p | $4 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 13 | p | $4 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 14 | p | $4 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 15 | p | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 16 | p | $6 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 17 | p | $6 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 18 | p | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 19 | p | $7 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 20 | p | $8 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 21 | p | Review |  |  |

$\qquad$

| Quick Quiz |  |  |  |  | Missing Factor Quiz |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quick Quiz \# |  | New Fact | Score | Time | Quiz \# |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { New Fact } \\ \hline \text { Zeros } \end{gathered}$ | Score | Time |
| 1 | a | Zeros |  |  | 1 | m |  |  |  |
|  | b | Zeros |  |  | 2 | m | Ones |  |  |
| 2 | a | Ones |  |  | 3 | m | Twos |  |  |
|  | b | Ones |  |  | 4 | m | Fives |  |  |
| 3 | a | Twos |  |  | 5 | m | Nines |  |  |
|  |  | Twos |  |  | 6 | m | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |
|  | b | Twos |  |  | 7 | m | $3 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 4 | a | Fives |  |  | 8 | m | $3 \times 6$ |  |  |
|  | b | Fives |  |  | 9 | m | $3 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 5 | a | Nines |  |  | 10 | m | $3 \times 8$ |  |  |
|  | b | Nines |  |  | 11 | m | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |
| 6 | a | $3 \times 3$ |  |  | 12 | m | $4 \times 6$ |  |  |
|  | b | $3 \times 3$ |  |  | 13 | m | $4 \times 7$ |  |  |
| 7 | a | $3 \times 4$ |  |  | 14 | m | $4 \times 8$ |  |  |
|  | b | $3 \times 4$ |  |  | 15 | m | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 8 | a | $3 \times 6$ |  |  | 16 | m | 6x7 |  |  |
|  | b | $3 \times 6$ |  |  | 17 | m | $6 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 9 | a | $3 \times 7$ |  |  | 18 | m | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
|  | b | $3 \times 7$ |  |  | 19 | m | $7 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 10 | a | 3x8 |  |  | 20 | m | $8 \times 8$ |  |  |
|  | b | $3 \times 8$ |  |  | 21 | m | Review |  |  |
| 11 | a | $4 \times 4$ |  |  | Picture Quiz |  |  |  |  |
|  | b | $4 \times 4$ |  |  | Quiz \# |  | New Fact | Score | Time |
| 12 | a | $4 \times 6$ |  |  | 1 | p | Zeros |  |  |
|  | b | $4 \times 6$ |  |  | 2 | p | Ones |  |  |
| 13 | a | $4 \times 7$ |  |  | 3 | p | Twos |  |  |
|  | b | $4 \times 7$ |  |  | 4 | p | Fives |  |  |
| 14 | a | $4 \times 8$ |  |  | 5 | p | Nines |  |  |
|  | b | $4 \times 8$ |  |  | 6 | p | $3 \times 3$ |  |  |
| 15 | a | $6 \times 6$ |  |  | 7 | p | $3 \times 4$ |  |  |
|  | b | $6 \times 6$ |  |  | 8 | p | $3 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 16 | a | $6 \times 7$ |  |  | 9 | p | $3 \times 7$ |  |  |
|  | b | $6 \times 7$ |  |  | 10 | p | 3x8 |  |  |
| 17 | a | 6x8 |  |  | 11 | p | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |
|  | b | 6x8 |  |  | 12 | p | $4 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 18 | a | $7 \times 7$ |  |  | 13 | p | $4 \times 7$ |  |  |
|  | a |  |  |  | 14 | p | $4 \times 8$ |  |  |
|  | b | $7 \times 7$ |  |  | 15 | p | $6 \times 6$ |  |  |
| 19 | a | $7 \times 8$ |  |  | 16 | p | 6x7 |  |  |
|  | b | $7 \times 8$ |  |  | 17 | p | $6 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 20 | a | $8 \times 8$ |  |  | 18 | p | $7 \times 7$ |  |  |
|  | b | 8x8 |  |  | 19 | p | $7 \times 8$ |  |  |
| 21 | a | Review |  |  | 20 | p | 8x8 |  |  |
|  | b | Review |  |  | 21 | p | Review |  |  |

