**Multiplication Tips and Tricks by Number**

**2**  Double the number. 4x2=8

**4** Double the number, then double it again.

 Example: 4x3 Double 3 is 6. Double 6 is 12. 4x3=12

**5**  Even numbers times 5 will end in 0.

 Odd numbers times 5 will end in 5.

 You can multiply half the number times 10. Example: 5 x 8 is the same as 10 x 4 (half of 8) = 40

**6** When you multiply a 6 by an even number, the product (answer) will end in that number.

 Examples: 6x4=24; 6x8=48

**8**  If you know your four tables, double them for eights.

 Example: 8x6 4x6=24 Double 24 is 48 8x6=48

**9** The digits of the products(answers) add up to 9. Examples: 9x3=27 2+2=9 9x8=72 7+2=9

 Finger method: To multiply 9 by 8, hold your 8th finger down and count 7 tens and 2 ones.



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**10** Just add a zero. Example: 10 x 7 = 70

**11**  Each number up to 10 is just duplicated. Examples: 11 x 3= 33, 11 x 9 =99.

 For numbers greater than 9, write the number down, separate the digits, and add them up. Then

 insert the sum of the digits between the other separated digits.

Examples: 11 x 14 1 4 1+4=5 1**5**4 11x14= 154 11x18 1 8 1+8=9 = 198

When the sum of the digits is more than 9, we need to "carry the one." Example: 75x11 = 7*(7+5)*5 = **7***(****1****2)*5 = **8**25.

**12**  10 times a number plus 2 times the number.

 Example: 12x7= (10x7) + (2x7) =70+14 =84