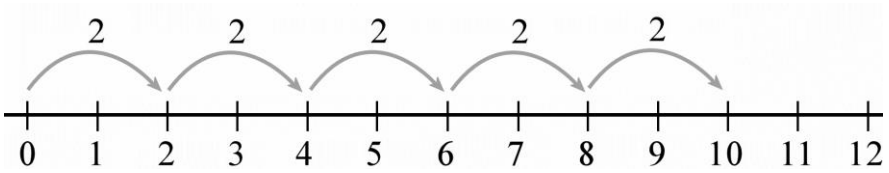
Name: _____ Multiplication on a Number Line

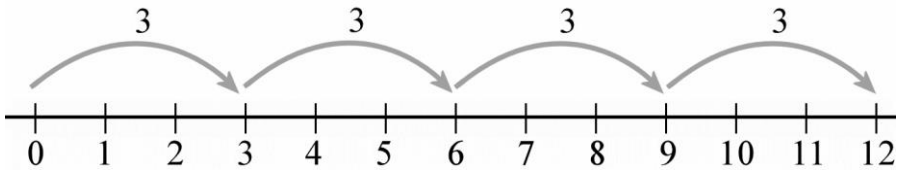
Five jumps, each jump is two units.

**5 × 2 = 10.**




Four jumps, each jump is three units.

**4 × 3 = 12**.

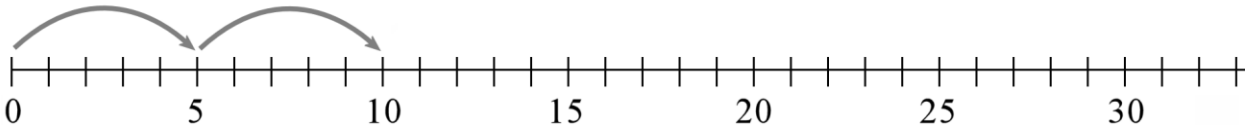



The above examples show how you perform multiplication on a number line.

To multiply 5 x 2, you make 5 "jumps" of 2 units each.

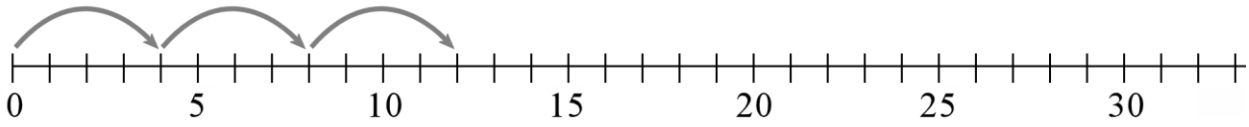
To multiply 4 x 3, you make 4 "jumps" of 3 units each.

To multiply 2 x 5, you make *two* "jumps" of 5 units each.




2 x 5 = 10 Notice that 2 x 5 = 5 x 2 = 10.

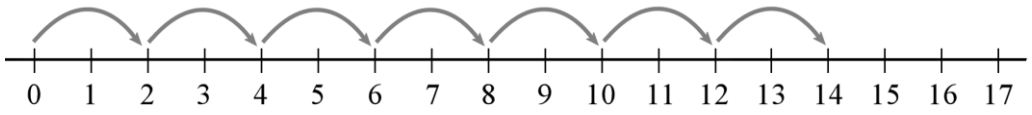
To multiply 3 x 4, you make 3 jumps of 4 units each.



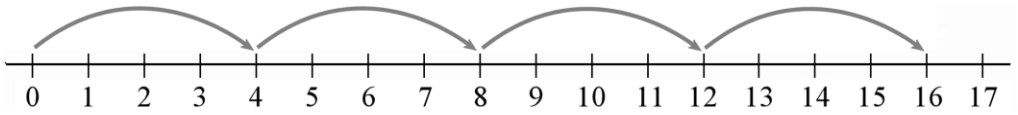

Again, notice that 3 'jumps' of 4 units each lands you at the same place on the number line as 4 "jumps" of 3 units each. 3 x 4 = 4 x 3 = 12. This demonstrates (shows) the *commutative* property of multiplication.

Name: _____ Multiplication on a Number Line

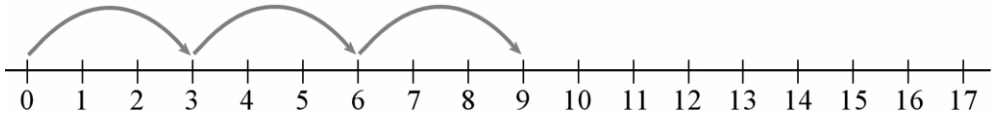
1. Write equations (multiplication problems) for each of these drawings:




**_____ x _____ = _____**

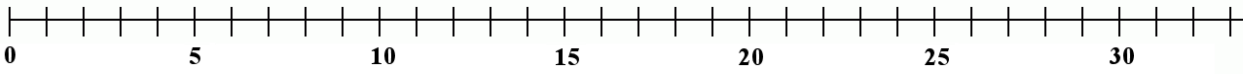



**_____ x _____ = _____**

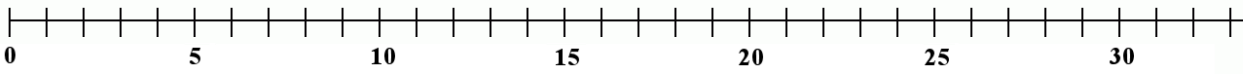



**_____ x _____ = _____**

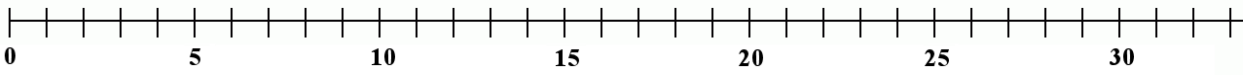
2. Use the number lines to perform these multiplications:




**6 x 5 = _____**




**7 x 4 = _____**




**3 x 10 = _____**