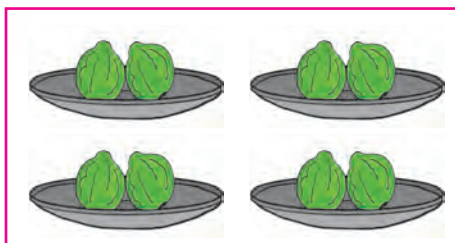




Multiplication Preparation



Count quickly !



Tai : How many guavas are there in each dish?

Yash : Two.

Tai : How many guavas are there in all the dishes together ?

Rama : Adding $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ is eight.

Tai : How many guavas would there be if we filled 8 dishes like these ?

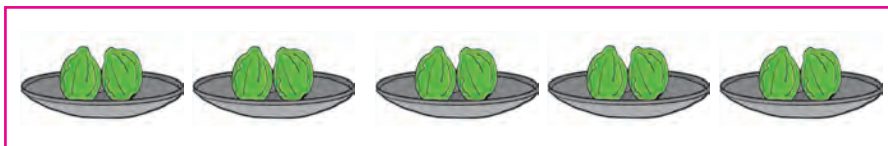
Yash : Then we would have to take 2 eight times and add them all. $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ is 16. But it took so long to add !

Tai : Tables are useful if we have to add a number again and again. Let's learn about it. If you prepare some tables yourself you will be able to do such additions quickly.

See how tables are made in the pictures below.

Look at the pictures, count and write.

1)



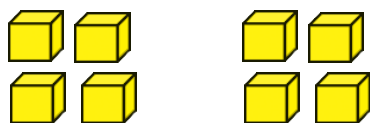
$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

2)



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

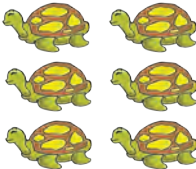
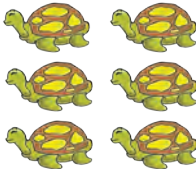
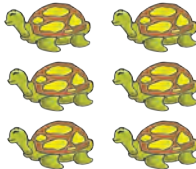
3)



$$\square + \square = \square$$



4)  +  + +  + =

5)  +  +  =

6)  +  +  +  =

Let's play :

- 1)   How many dishes ?
  How many oranges in each?
Total oranges ?
3, taken 4 times is $3+3+3+3 = 12$

- 2) There are rows of rose bushes in a garden.



- Total rows ?
Bushes in each row ?
Total bushes ?
Thus, $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$
This is 5 times 3, added together.
Let's write this as $3 \times 5 = 15$.

Read this as '3 multiplied by 5 is equal to 15'.

The symbol '×' is used for multiplication.

When we add the same number again and again, we get the table of that number.

