

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Student Worksheet 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Picture



$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Shoe x Shoe = Floor

Story

A young boy received a new pair of shoes for his birthday. When he put them on, he discovered they were too big, but he decided to wear them to school anyway. Sometimes, as he walked along, he stepped right out of them. The boy found himself in his socks. How frustrating! There was a SHOE (2) and another SHOE (2) sitting on the FLOOR (4).

The 2 shoes on the floor will help you remember that 2 (shoe) x 2 (shoe) = 4 (floor).

Practice 1

1) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
11) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15) $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	17) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18) $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	19) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Practice 2

21) $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	22) $1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	23) $1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
24) $1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	25) $1 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	26) $0 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
27) $2 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$	28) $0 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	29) $1 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$
30) $2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	31) $1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	32) $1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Practice 3

33) $\square \times 2 = 4$	34) $3 \times \square = 3$	35) $\square \times 5 = 5$
36) $5 \times \square = 5$	37) $\square \times 7 = 7$	38) $3 \times \square = 0$
39) $\square \times 8 = 8$	40) $2 \times \square = 2$	41) $\square \times 1 = 2$
42) $3 \times \square = 0$	43) $\square \times 3 = 3$	44) $9 \times \square = 0$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

Student Worksheet 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember the Picture

A picture is a strong tool to strengthen your memory.
Draw the story picture with the shoe (2) and door (4)
that helps you remember $2 \times 4 = 8$.

$2 \times 4 = 8$

Shoe x Door = Plates

Remember the Story

A story is a great tool to strengthen your memory and it works best when you retell it.

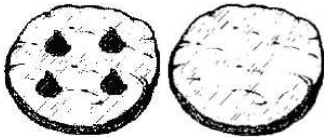
Use your own words to retell the story for $2 \times 4 = 8$.

Concept

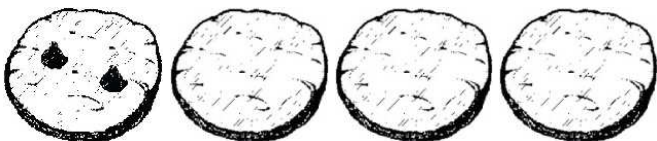
Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the fact $2 \times 4 = 8$.

(Each cookie is a group. The chips represent the number in each group. The first cookie has been done for you.)

$2 \times 4 = 8$ (2 groups of 4 chips = 8 chips)



$4 \times 2 = 8$ (4 groups of 2 chips = 8 chips)



Problem

Alex likes to hide snacks in his pockets. If he has 2 pockets with 4 candies in each pocket, how many snacks does he have altogether?

Draw a picture of the problem.

Label your picture with numbers and words to show how the problem represents an example of $2 \times 4 = 8$.