

Name _____

Date _____

1. Write the products as fast as you can into the chart.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| × | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 |
| 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 |

- a. Color the rows and columns with even factors yellow.
- b. What do you notice about the factors and products that are left unshaded?

The unshaded factors and products are all odd numbers.

- c. Complete the chart below by filling in each blank and writing an example for the each rule.

| Rule | Example |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| odd times odd equals <u>odd</u> | $3 \times 5 = 15$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ |
| even times even equals <u>even</u> | $4 \times 8 = 32$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ |
| even times odd equals <u>even</u> | $6 \times 3 = 18$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ |

- d. Explain how $7 \times 6 = (5 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$ is shown in the table.

The table shows $5 \times 6 = 30$ and $2 \times 6 = 12$. So, $30 + 12 = 42$, which is the product of 7×6 .

- e. Use what you know to find the product of 4×16 or 8 fours + 8 fours.

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 16 &= (4 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) \\ &= 32 + 32 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

2. In the lesson, we found that $n \times n$ is the sum of the first n odd numbers. Use this pattern to find the value of n for each equation below. The first is done for you.

a. $1 + 3 + 5 = n \times n$

$$\underline{9 = 3 \times 3}$$

b. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = n \times n$

$$16 = 4 \times 4$$

c. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = n \times n$

$$36 = 6 \times 6$$

d. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 = n \times n$

$$64 = 8 \times 8$$

e. $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 = n \times n$

$$100 = 10 \times 10$$