

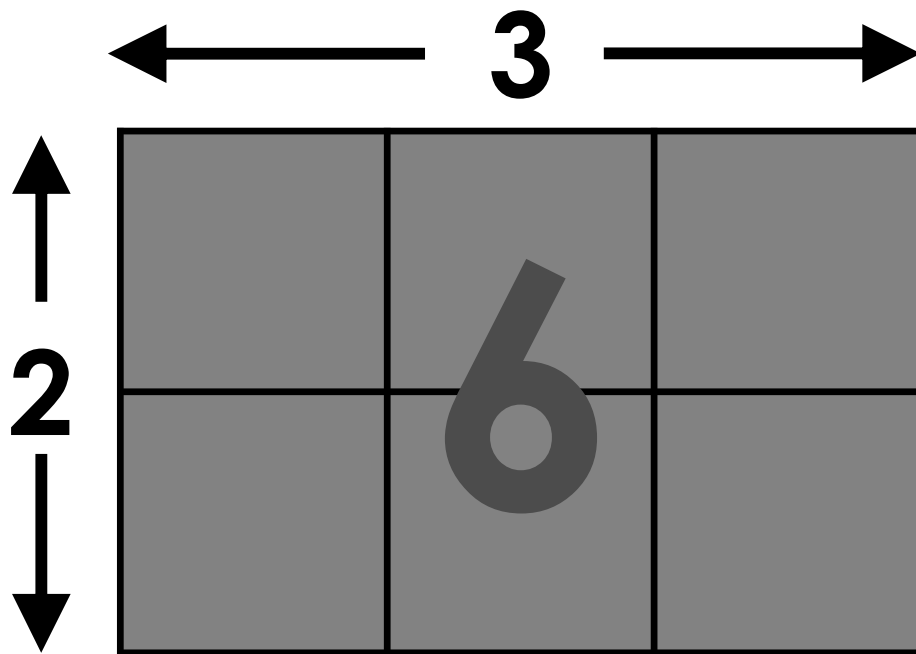
MULTIPLICATION

RECTANGULAR ARRAY

An arrangement of objects into equal rows and columns that form a rectangle.

EXAMPLE

The model shows that $2 \times 3 = 6$



$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\mathbf{2}} \\ \text{(\# of groups)} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \underline{\mathbf{3}} \\ \text{(\# of objects in each group)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \underline{\mathbf{6}} \\ \text{(Total number of items)} \end{array}$$

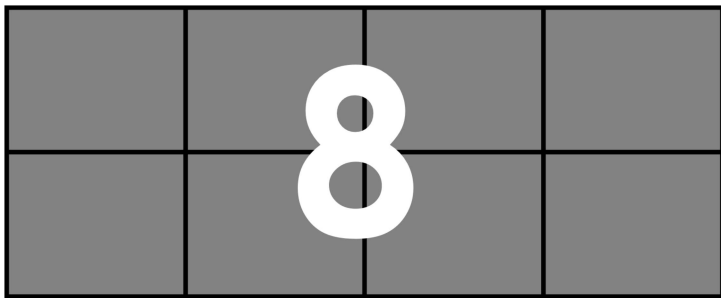
MULTIPLICATION

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

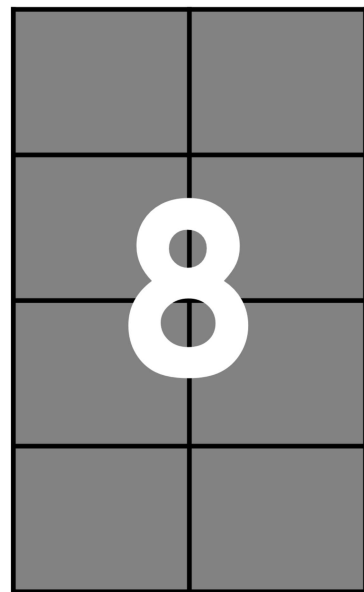
When multiplying numbers, reversing the order of the factors does not change the product.

EXAMPLE

Both 2×4 and 4×2 have the same factors and the product is 8.



$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$