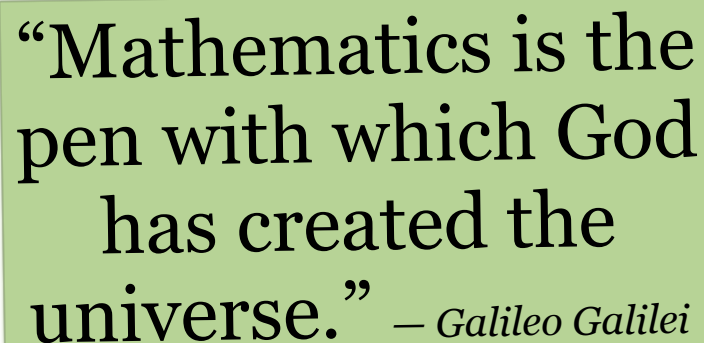


See Multiplications

activities and patterns of duplication

Here are different ways you can use to memorize your multiplication tables. My children struggled with the rote memory of the multiplication. I decided to use the memory tips I learned in a college class I took. This helped tremendously and worked well with my older children and it did not with the next two. I felt that without this skill they couldn't successfully go on to higher math. I went searching for creative ways to learn multiplication and began sharing them with my children.

My children began “seeing” multiplications. At first they were drawing fun pictures and then they began comparing their math art with each other. Later they decided to change up the designs and finding others ways to create the same pattern. Next, they “saw” similarities in the groups of patterns. It became so intriguing that they showed their brothers and sisters who also got involved in learning and then they got their dad to come over and discovered more patterns. Math is amazing! They now completely understand Galileo’s quotation.



“Mathematics is the
pen with which God
has created the
universe.” – *Galileo Galilei*

This project is a compilation of the ideas I have used to help my children learn their multiplication tables and “see” and enjoy mathematics. Come “see” and create these beautiful mathematic patterns with your family!

Facts about Multiplication

1. Multiplication is repeated addition.
2. Times means “groups of”
3. multiplication problem can be seen as a rectangular array.
4. You can reverse the order of the factors (the numbers being multiplied)
5. You can break numbers apart to make multiplying easier.
6. the product (answer to multiplication problem) will always be larger than the factors unless one of the factors is zero, one, or negative.

Patterns in Multiplication

Spirolaterals - spirals using multiplication.

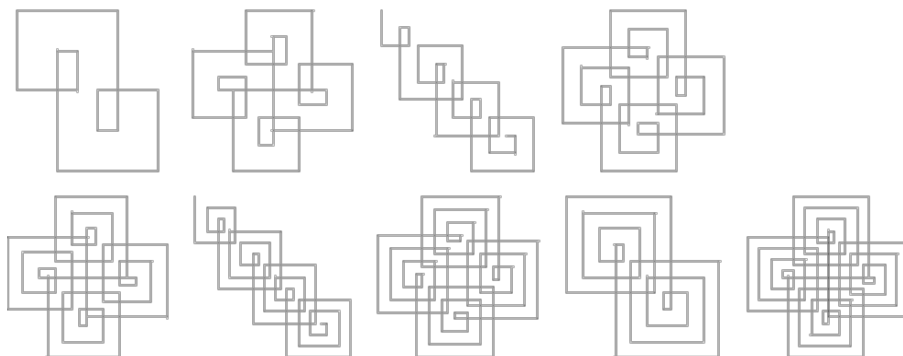
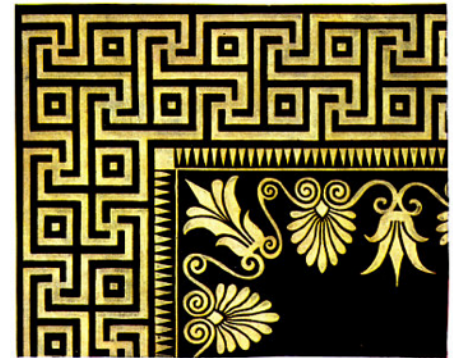
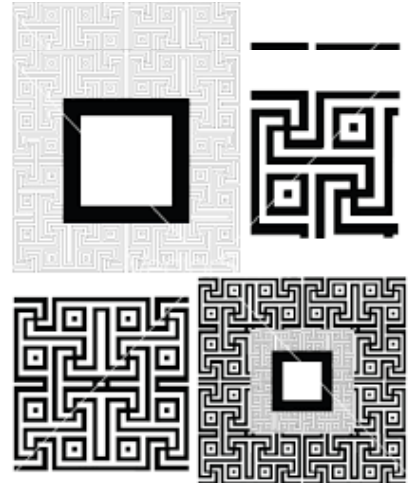
<http://www.whatdowedoallday.com/2015/07/simple-spirolateral-math-art-for-kids.html>

Supplies: graph paper, pencil, colored pencils

1. Choose a multiplication table. We'll choose the SIX time table for this example.
2. Find the digital roots to each of the numbers (add the digits together until you get down to one digit). Notice a pattern?

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
6	1+2	1+8	2+4	3+0	3+6	4+2	4+8
6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3

3. Draw the first line of SIX squares long then make a right-angled turn the length of the next line is 3. Turn in the same direction again. The next is 9. Keep following the pattern until the lines start to retrace themselves.
4. Color in the patterns with colored pencils.



Digital Roots

Multiplication Table

A cross-fertilization of mathematical principles

Nine creates a boundary when it is taken down to its digital roots.

How to create a Digital Root:

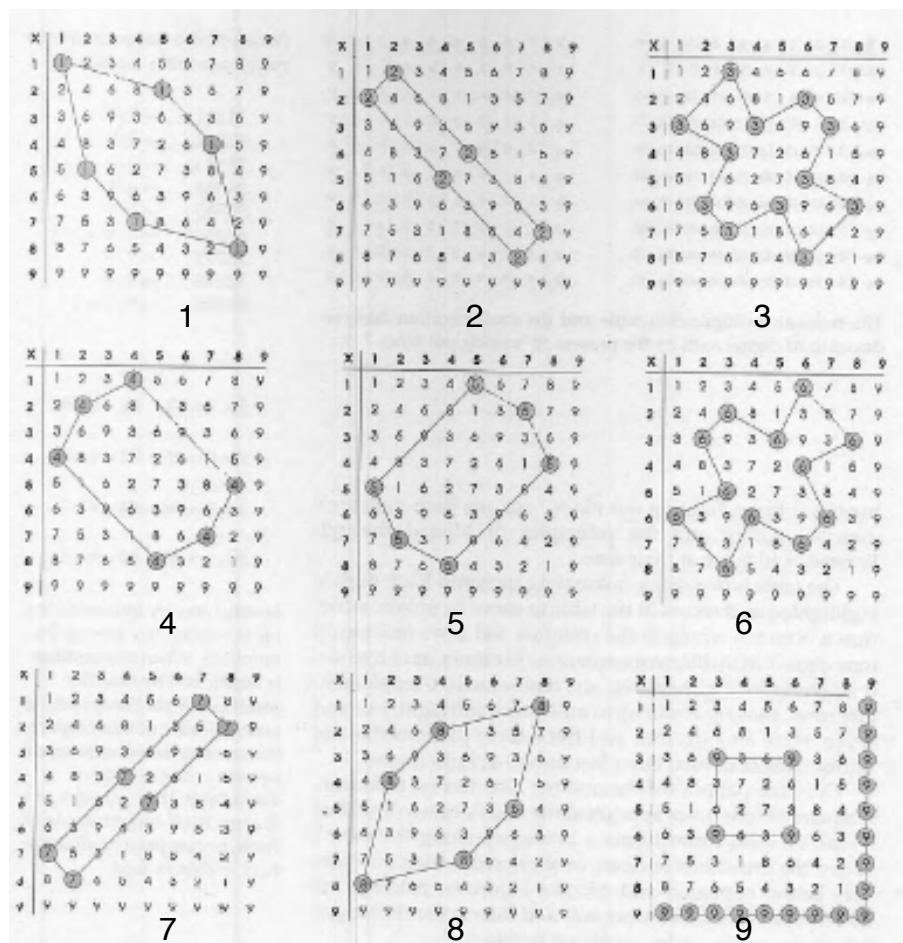
add the digits together until you come to a single digit

$$12 = 3$$

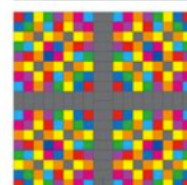
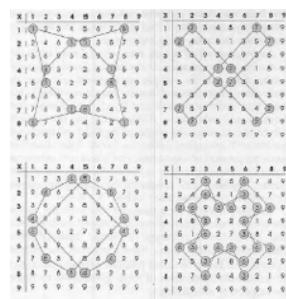
$$78 = 15 = 6$$

Each of the nine digital roots of the multiplication table forms a different pattern. Pairs of digits that total nine form complementary patterns turned at right angles to each other.

The unique digital-root pattern of the number **nine** bounds all the other numbers as their **"horizon."**



The combined patterns of complementary pairs of numbers form unique arrangements of twelve (or twenty-four) points.



Digital Root Patterns

Chose a box, color in all the squares that have the same number, then connect the dots. Discover the pattern. Next chose another box and color in another number. Use a different color per number.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
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6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
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6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Finding the Digital Roots

Fill in the empty table with the digital roots of the multiplication table above.

A digital root is the sum of the digits. $12 = 1+2 = 3$

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												

Multiples Pyramid

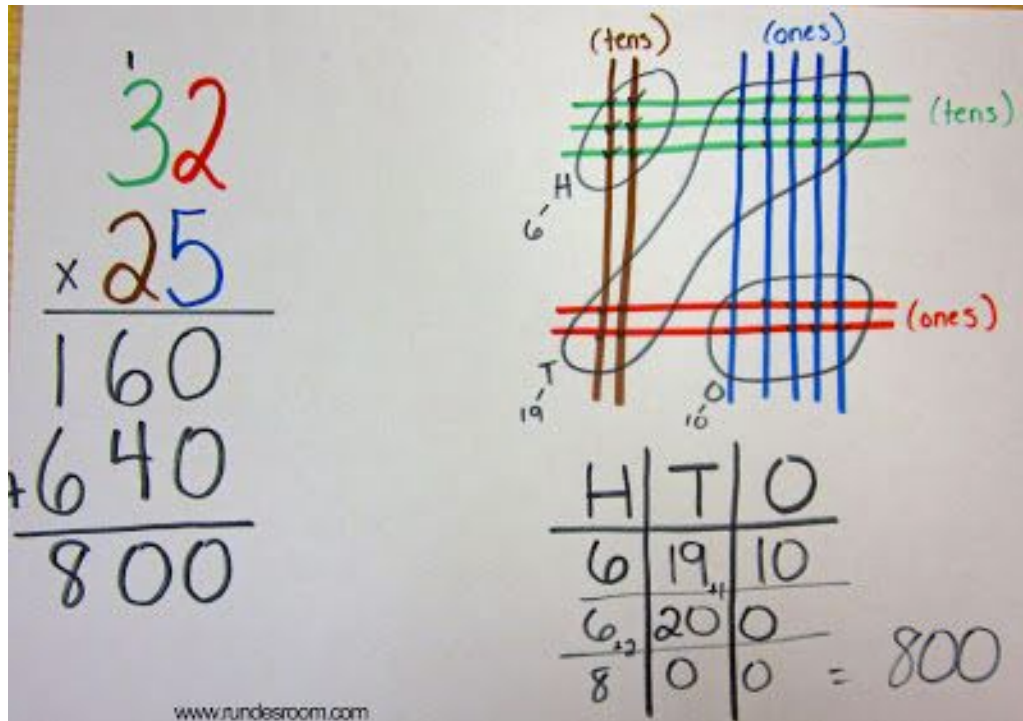
Multiples Pyramid

3
3, 6
3, 6, 9
3, 6, 9, 12
3, 6, 9, 12, 15
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30
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3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36

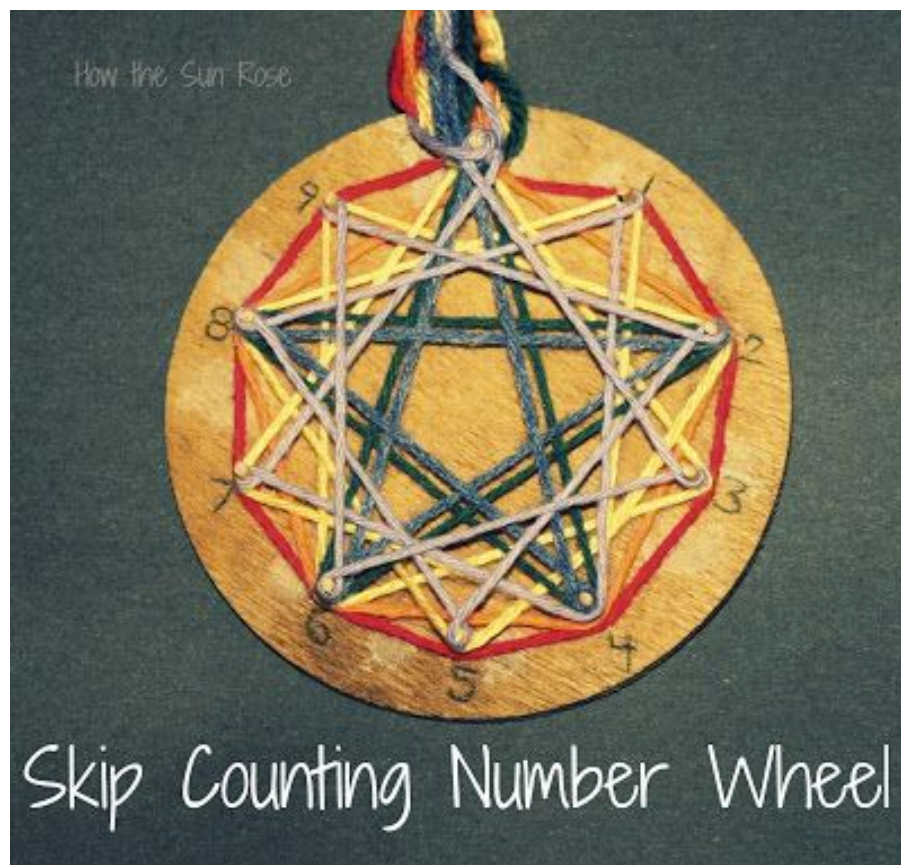
TeachingWithSimplicity.com

Multiplying Using Lines (Japanese)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_AJvshZmYPs&nohtml5=False



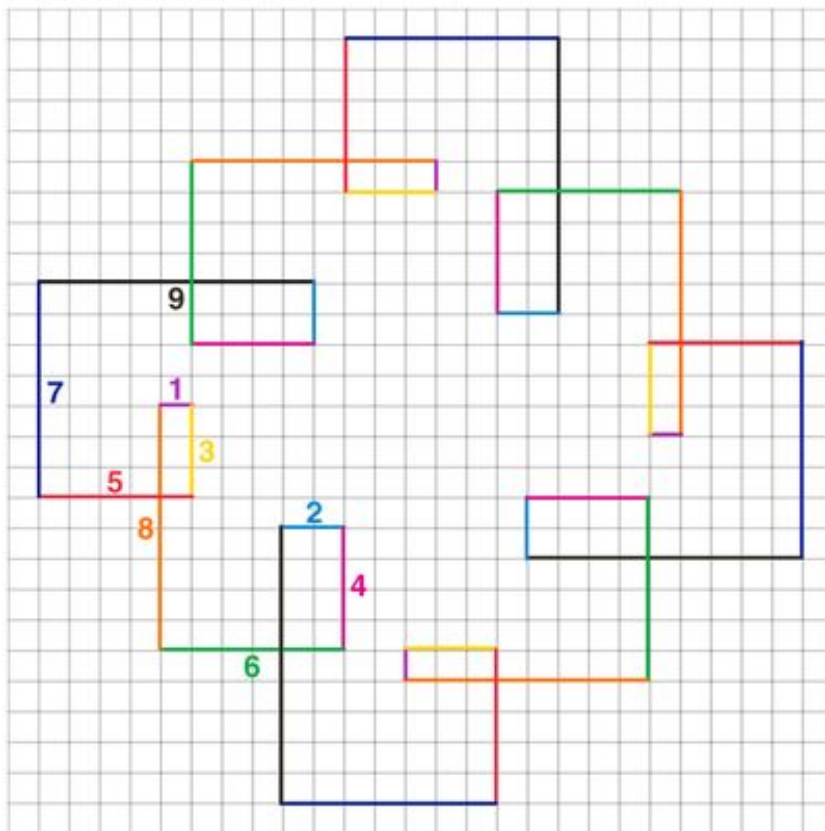
Skip Counting Number Wheel



Digital Roots Art

Art in Numbers

multiplication patterns



2x find a repeating pattern

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$$2 \times 5 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16 = 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20 = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$2 \times 11 = 22 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24 = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$2 \times 13 = 26 = 2 + 6 = 8$$

$$2 \times 14 = 28 = 2 + 8 + 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

Path = right, down, left, up (repeat) **Pattern** = 2,4,6,8,1,3,5,7,9 (repeat)

