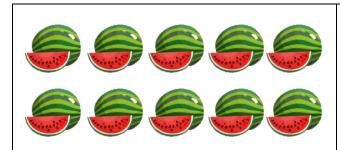
## tutorified

## 2.OA.C.4 Representing Multiplication in Different Ways

2.OA.C.4: Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays.

Finds the products by counting the groups of objects shown.

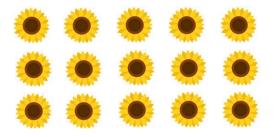






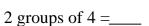
2 groups of 
$$3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 3 =$$



3 groups of  $5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 











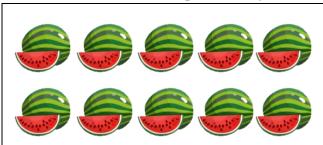
3 groups of 6 =\_\_\_\_

## 2.OA.C.4 Representing Multiplication in Different Ways

2.OA.C.4: Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays.

Answer Key

Finds the products by counting the groups of objects shown.



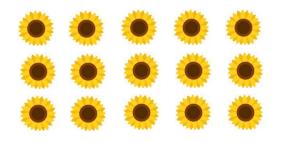
5 groups of 2 = 10

 $4 \times 2 = 10$ 



2 groups of 3 = 6

 $2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$ 



3 groups of 5 = 15

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 



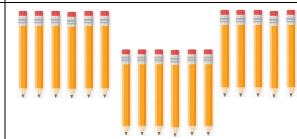
2 groups of 4 = 8

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 



2 groups of 6 = 12

 $2 \times 6 = 12$ 



3 groups of 6 = 18

 $3 \times 6 = 18$