



Who, How Many Times?



Mona has invited her two friends Hanif and Jassi for a feast at home. She wants to serve two rasgullas to each of them. Mona calculated the number of persons. Two friends and she herself would be $2+1=3$ persons.

Mona began to think – how many rasgullas should she buy so that all three of them would get two rasgullas each.

Will you help her –

Let us see –



2 rasgullas



2 rasgullas



2 rasgullas

$$2 \text{ rasgullas} + 2 \text{ rasgullas} + 2 \text{ rasgullas} = 6 \text{ rasgullas}$$

$$\text{or } 3 \text{ times } 2 \text{ rasgullas} = 6 \text{ rasgullas}$$

$$\text{or } 3 \text{ multiply by } 2 = 6$$

$$\text{or } 3 \times 2 = 6$$

Sign of
multiplication is
denoted by x

You are right- Mona needs 6 rasgullas for all of them.

Now, you also do –



3



3

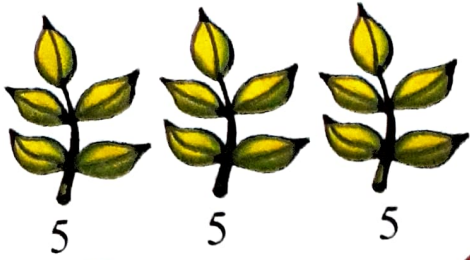


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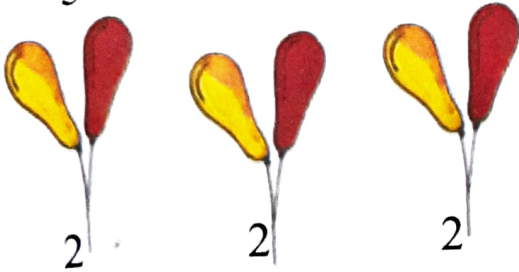


3

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 4 \text{ times} = 4 \times 3 = 12$$



..... = times = x
=



..... = times = x
=

$6+6+6+6+6+6$ = times = x =

$9+9+9+9+9+9+9$ = times = x =

Do in this way-

$$3 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7$$

$$4 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Let us solve-

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

$$4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$$

$$3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$$

$$5 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots$$

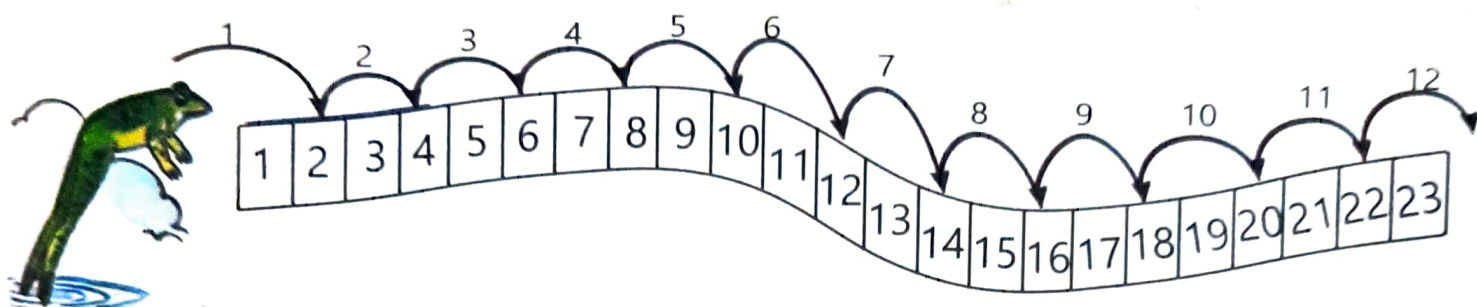


We have Learnt

- Multiplication is the repeated addition of numbers.
- The sign of multiplication is 'x'

Jump of Chinu frog –

Chinu frog jumps on the numbers. He jumps by skipping one number. See, on which numbers Chinu jumped?



2	= 1 X 2	= 2
2+2	= 2 X 2	= 4
2+2+2	= 3 X 2	= 6
2+2+2+2	= 4 X 2	= 8
2+2+2+2+2	= 5 X 2	= 10
2+2+2+2+2+2	= 6 X 2	= 12
2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 7 X 2	= 14
2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 8 X 2	= 16
2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 9 X 2	= 18
2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 10 X 2	= 20



Develop the concept of forming tables upto ten in the same manner.

Exercise



1. Fill in the blanks —

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$\text{or } 5 \times 4$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$$

$$\text{or } \dots \times \dots$$

$$7 + 7 + 7$$

$$\text{or } \dots \times \dots$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

$$\text{or } \dots \times \dots$$

2. Put the sign of '+' and write it again-

$$3 \times 4 \text{ is equal to 3 times of 4 or } 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$5 \times 7 \text{ is equal to } \dots \text{ times of } \dots \text{ or } \dots$$

$$6 \times 8 \text{ is equal to } \dots \text{ times of } \dots \text{ or } \dots$$

$$4 \times 9 \text{ is equal to } \dots \text{ times of } \dots \text{ or } \dots$$

3. How many times ? solve it —

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \dots = \dots$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 = \dots = \dots$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \dots = \dots$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 = \dots = \dots$$

4. How many apples are there?



$\dots$ times $\dots = \dots$ apples

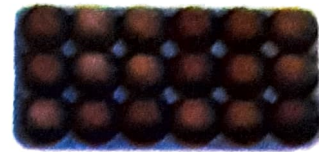
Let's Know-

$$4 \times 5 = 20 = 5 \times 4, \quad 7 \times 8 = 56 = 8 \times 7 \text{ and } 4 \times 12 = 48 = 12 \times 4$$

If the order of the given numbers is changed, there would be no change in the product of multiplication.

5- How many eggs are there?

..... times = eggs



6- Fill the blanks in the table given below-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	.....	12	....	20	....	28	....	36	....
5	10	.....	20	.....	30	.....	40	....	50
6	.....	18	....	30	.....	42	....	54	60
7	14	21	28	.....	42	.....	56	63	....
8	.....	24	....	40	....	56	64	....	80
9	18	.....	36	.....	54	....	....	81	....
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

➤ To develop understanding of 'who, how many times' make the children practise by giving examples from different surroundings. Develop the skill of making multiplication tables. After that ask them to do exercises of their workbook.