

Multiplication
With Arrays

The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by its diagonals. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a grid for drawing an array. The triangles are:

- Top-Left Triangle:** Multiplication problem $4 \times 9 = 36$. The grid is 4 rows by 9 columns.
- Top-Right Triangle:** Multiplication problem $4 \times 4 = 16$. The grid is 4 rows by 4 columns.
- Bottom-Left Triangle:** Multiplication problem $4 \times 8 = 32$. The grid is 4 rows by 8 columns.
- Bottom-Right Triangle:** Multiplication problem $4 \times 10 = 40$. The grid is 4 rows by 10 columns.
- Top Triangle:** Multiplication problem $8 \times 4 = 32$. The grid is 8 rows by 4 columns.
- Bottom Triangle:** Multiplication problem $1 \times 4 = 4$. The grid is 1 row by 4 columns.

Multiplication
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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by a vertical line and two diagonals. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a grid for drawing an array. The triangles are:

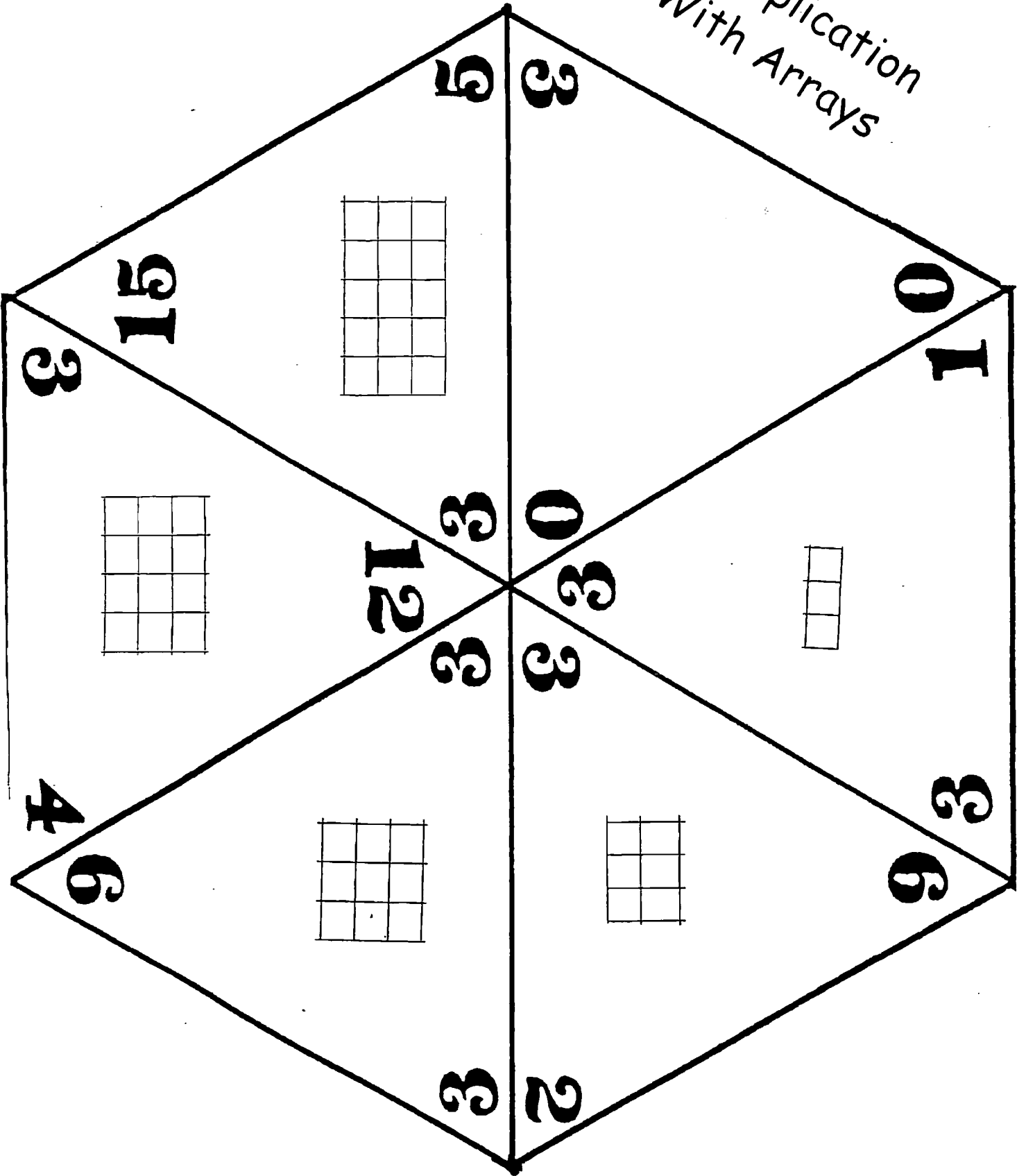
- Top-Left Triangle:** Multiplication problem 8×4 and a 4×4 grid.
- Top-Right Triangle:** Multiplication problem 12×3 and a 3×4 grid.
- Middle-Left Triangle:** Multiplication problem 4×4 and a 4×1 grid.
- Middle-Right Triangle:** Multiplication problem 20×4 and a 4×5 grid.
- Bottom-Left Triangle:** Multiplication problem 10×4 and a 4×5 grid.
- Bottom-Right Triangle:** Multiplication problem 6×9 and a 3×6 grid.

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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by its two diagonals and a vertical line connecting the top and bottom vertices. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a grid for drawing an array. The multiplication problems are:

- Top-right triangle: $3 \times 7 = 21$ (Grid: 3 rows, 7 columns)
- Top-left triangle: $3 \times 6 = 18$ (Grid: 3 rows, 6 columns)
- Bottom-left triangle: $3 \times 10 = 30$ (Grid: 3 rows, 10 columns)
- Bottom-right triangle: $3 \times 8 = 24$ (Grid: 3 rows, 8 columns)
- Bottom-middle triangle: $3 \times 9 = 27$ (Grid: 3 rows, 9 columns)
- Bottom-center triangle: $3 \times 10 = 30$ (Grid: 3 rows, 10 columns)

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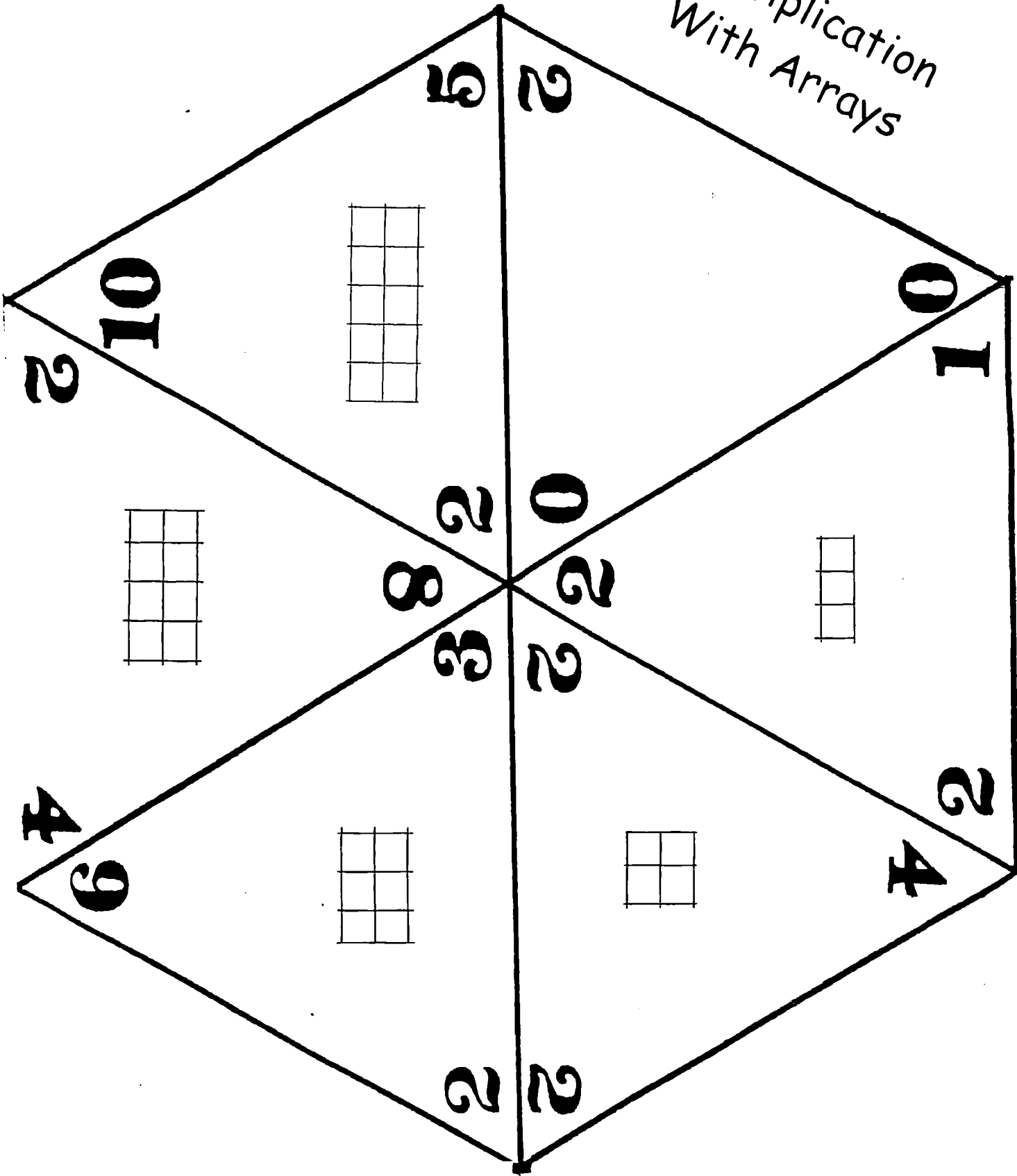


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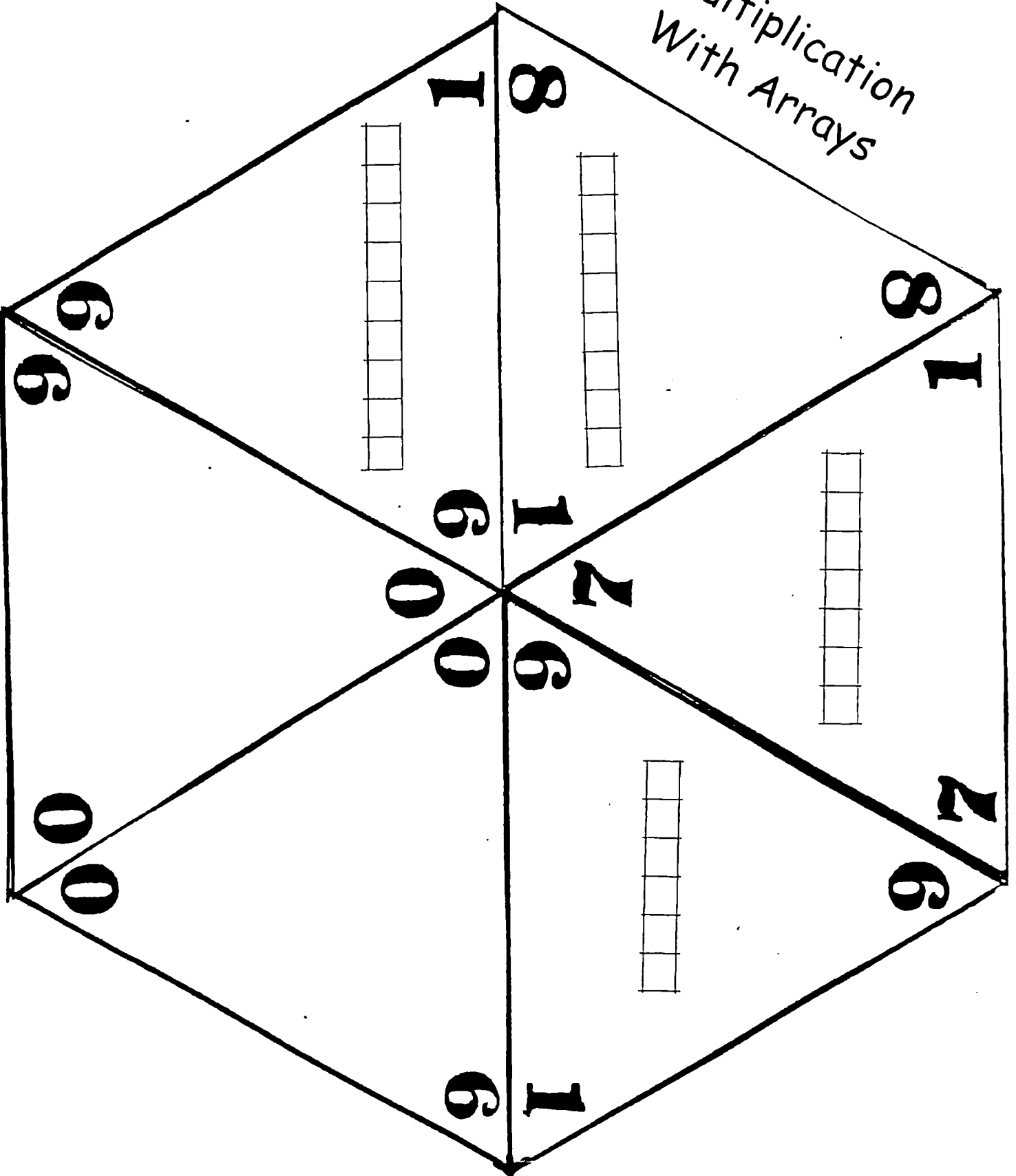
The diagram shows a large diamond shape divided into six triangles by a vertical line and two diagonal lines. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a 10x5 grid for an array. The multiplication problems are:

- Top-left triangle: 2×2
- Top-right triangle: 2×12
- Middle-left triangle: 2×7
- Middle-right triangle: 2×9
- Bottom-left triangle: 2×14
- Bottom-right triangle: 2×2
- Left triangle: 2×10
- Right triangle: 2×6
- Bottom-left triangle: 2×2
- Bottom-right triangle: 2×8
- Center triangle: 2×20
- Bottom triangle: 2×16

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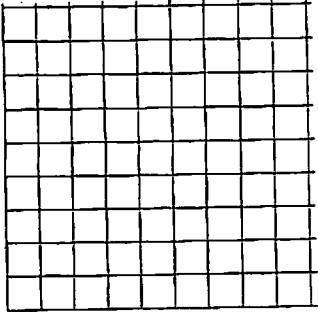


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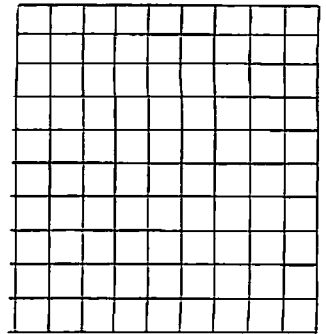
90



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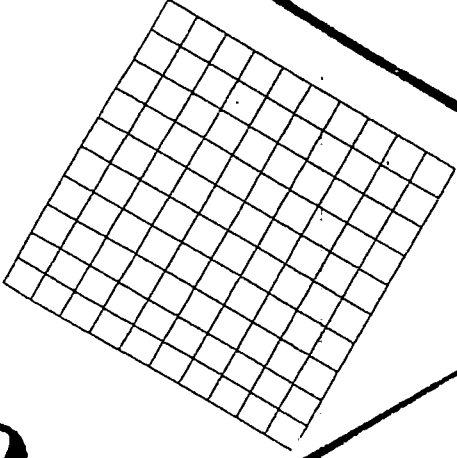
18

10



06
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20

Multiplication
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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by its two diagonals and a vertical line connecting the top and bottom vertices. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a grid for drawing an array.

- Top-left triangle:** $2 \times 5 = 10$. Grid: 2 rows by 5 columns.
- Top-right triangle:** $3 \times 5 = 15$. Grid: 3 rows by 5 columns.
- Middle-left triangle:** $5 \times 4 = 20$. Grid: 5 rows by 4 columns.
- Middle-right triangle:** $5 \times 5 = 25$. Grid: 5 rows by 5 columns.
- Bottom-left triangle:** $5 \times 2 = 10$. Grid: 5 rows by 2 columns.
- Bottom-right triangle:** $5 \times 5 = 25$. Grid: 5 rows by 5 columns.

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5 8

5 5

4 5

5 10

2 3

3 5

2 5

5 10

3 2

5 10

5 1

5 1

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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by a vertical line and two diagonals. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a 10x10 grid for an array model.

- Top-left triangle:** $7 \times 6 = 42$. The grid is 7 rows by 6 columns.
- Top-right triangle:** $6 \times 8 = 48$. The grid is 6 rows by 8 columns.
- Middle-left triangle:** $7 \times 7 = 49$. The grid is 7 rows by 7 columns.
- Middle-right triangle:** $6 \times 9 = 54$. The grid is 6 rows by 9 columns.
- Bottom-left triangle:** $6 \times 6 = 36$. The grid is 6 rows by 6 columns.
- Bottom-right triangle:** $6 \times 10 = 60$. The grid is 6 rows by 10 columns.

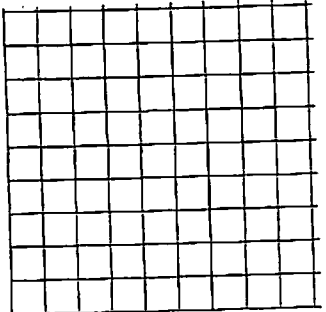
Multiplication
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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into six triangles by a vertical line and two diagonal lines. Each triangle contains a multiplication problem and a 10x10 grid for an array model.

- Top-left triangle:** $8 \times 7 = 56$. The grid is 8 rows by 7 columns.
- Top-right triangle:** $7 \times 9 = 63$. The grid is 7 rows by 9 columns.
- Middle-left triangle:** $8 \times 8 = 64$. The grid is 8 rows by 8 columns.
- Middle-right triangle:** $9 \times 7 = 63$. The grid is 9 rows by 7 columns.
- Bottom-left triangle:** $8 \times 9 = 72$. The grid is 8 rows by 9 columns.
- Bottom-right triangle:** $8 \times 10 = 80$. The grid is 8 rows by 10 columns.

Multiplication
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90



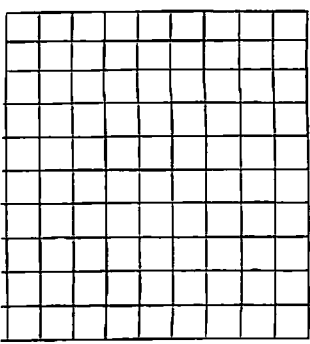
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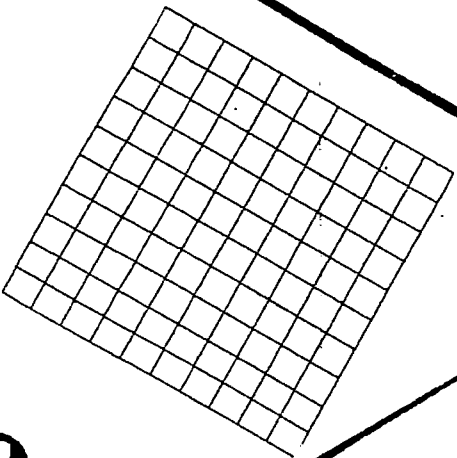
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20

Multiplication
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The diagram shows a large rectangle divided into four triangles by a vertical line and a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. Each triangle contains numbers and a grid for multiplication arrays.

- Top-Left Triangle:** Contains the number 6 at the top-left and bottom-left vertices. A vertical grid of 8 empty boxes is positioned in the center.
- Top-Right Triangle:** Contains the number 8 at the top-right and bottom-right vertices. A vertical grid of 8 empty boxes is positioned in the center.
- Bottom-Left Triangle:** Contains the number 0 at the bottom-left and top-left vertices. A vertical grid of 6 empty boxes is positioned in the center.
- Bottom-Right Triangle:** Contains the number 6 at the bottom-right and top-right vertices. A vertical grid of 6 empty boxes is positioned in the center.

In the center of the rectangle, the numbers 1, 6, 0, 1, 2, 6, 0, 9 are arranged in a circular pattern around the intersection of the lines.