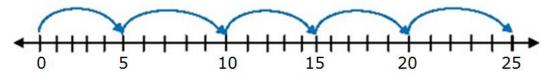# Multiply with 5 and 10

<u>Find the product: 5 × 5.</u>

You can use a number line to multiply by 5.
The first factor, 5, tells you to make 5 jumps. The second factor, 5, tells you that each jump is 5 spaces.

So, 5 × 5 means 5 jumps of 5 spaces each.

Start at 0. Stop at 25.
$\underline{25} = \underline{5 \times 5},$

So, $25 = 5 \times 5$.

<u>Find the product: **10 × 7 = _____ .**</u>

You can use zeros to multiply by 10.
Use the 1's product to find the 10's product.
First, multiply with 1 instead of 10. $\longrightarrow$ $1 \times 7 = 7$
Then, write a zero after the 1's product. $\longrightarrow$ 70

10 × 7 = 70

Factors   Product

So, 10 × 7 = 70

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<u>Examples:</u>

A- Find the product

1) 10 x 2 = <u>20</u>   2) <u>15</u> = 5 x 3   3) 10 x 5 = <u>50</u>

4) 10 x 0 = <u>0</u>   5) <u>45</u> = 5 x 9   6) 7 x 5 = <u>35</u>

A) A bank has 5 teller windows. Three customers are waiting at each window. What is the total number of customers waiting at the 5 teller window?

5 x 3 = 15 customers

B) Randa has 6 rows of shoes with 5 pairs in each row. How many pairs of shoes does Randa have?

6 x 5 = 30 pairs of shoes

C) Yara practices 2 songs before dinner and 3 songs after dinner, each day. How many songs does Yara practice in 5 days?

Step 1:   3 + 2 = 5 songs

Step 2:   5 x 5 = 25 songs