PATTERNS IN PRODUCTS USING MULTIPLES

Multiples of 2 = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14...
all have an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) in the ones place

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30...
all products can be reduced to a single number divisible by 3
12: 1+2=3, 15: 1+5=6, 18: 1+8=9, 21: 2+1=3, 24: 2+4=6
all even multiples (2x3, 4x3, 6x3, etc.) are also multiples of 6

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28...
all have an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) in the ones place

Multiples of 5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30...
all have 5 or 0 in the ones place

Multiples of 6 = 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42...
all products are even
add the digits in each product for a sum of 3 or 6 or 9
12: 1+2=3, 18: 1+8=9, 24: 2+4=6, 30: 3+0=3

Multiples of 8 = 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48...
all products are even
use your knowledge of multiples of 2 to
double/double/double the number
8x4=4 doubled (8), 8 doubled (16), 16 doubled (32)
8x6=6 doubled (12), 12 doubled (24), 24 doubled (48)

Multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54...
digits in each product add to 9
1+8=9, 2+7=9, 3+6=9, 4+5=9

Multiples of 10 = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50...
all end in 0