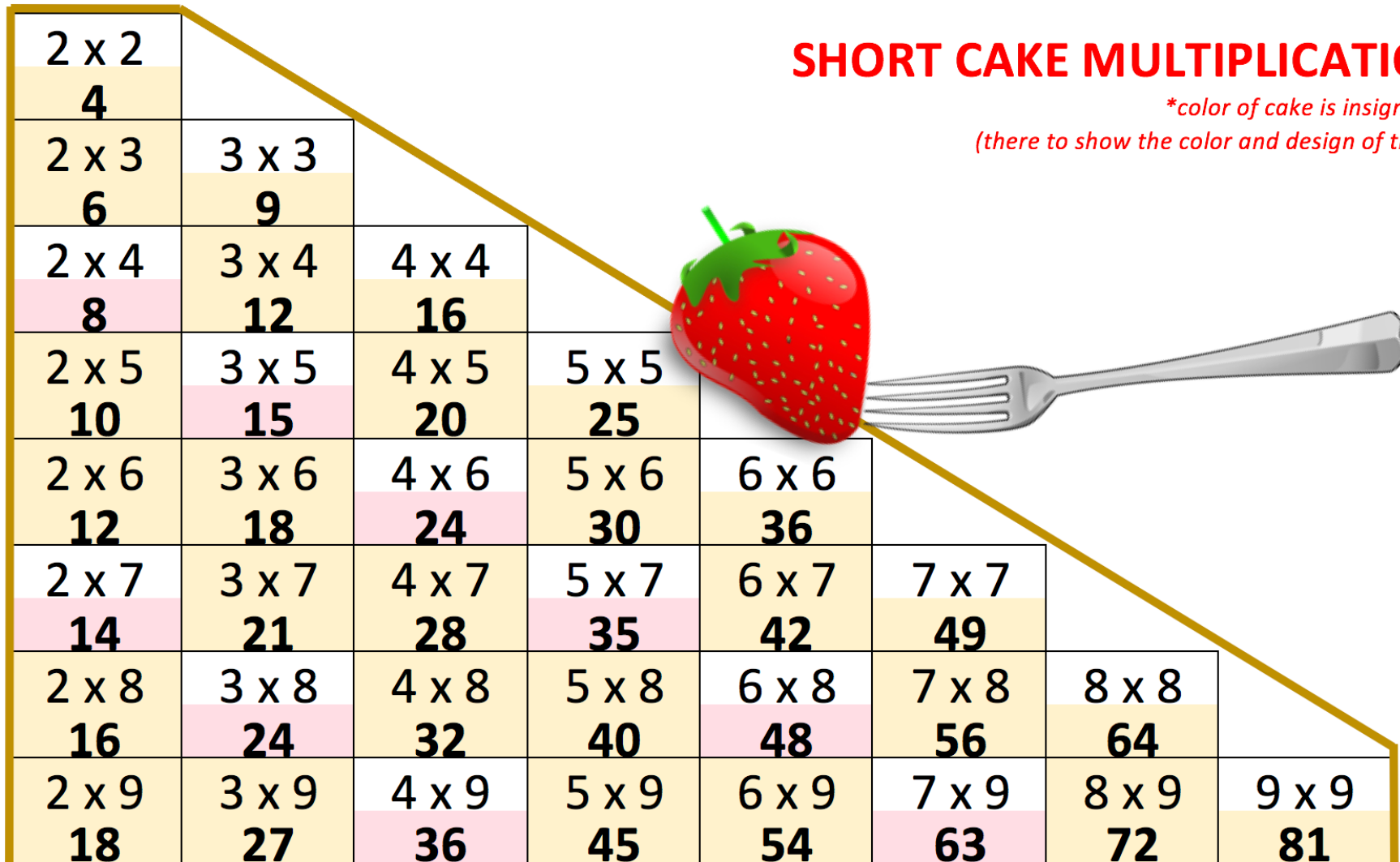


SHORT CAKE MULTIPLICATION!

**color of cake is insignificant
(there to show the color and design of the cake)*



The image shows a multiplication table designed to look like a cake. The table is a lower triangular grid of squares, each containing a multiplication problem and its result. The squares are colored in a repeating pattern of yellow and pink. A large, realistic strawberry is placed on a silver fork, which is positioned diagonally across the table. The entire 'cake' sits on a white plate with a grey shadow. A thick yellow diagonal line runs from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner of the table grid.

2×2 4								
2×3 6	3×3 9							
2×4 8	3×4 12	4×4 16						
2×5 10	3×5 15	4×5 20	5×5 25					
2×6 12	3×6 18	4×6 24	5×6 30	6×6 36				
2×7 14	3×7 21	4×7 28	5×7 35	6×7 42	7×7 49			
2×8 16	3×8 24	4×8 32	5×8 40	6×8 48	7×8 56	8×8 64		
2×9 18	3×9 27	4×9 36	5×9 45	6×9 54	7×9 63	8×9 72	9×9 81	

2 x 2 = 4 two-two four							
2 x 3 = 6 two-three six	3 x 3 = 9 three-three nine						
2 x 4 = 8 two-four eight	3 x 4 = 12 three-four twelve	4 x 4 = 16 four-four sixteen					
2 x 5 = 10 two-five ten	3 x 5 = 15 three-five fifteen	4 x 5 = 20 four-five twenty	5 x 5 = 25 five-five <u>twenty five</u>				
2 x 6 = 12 two-six twelve	3 x 6 = 18 three-six eighteen	4 x 6 = 24 four-six <u>twenty four</u>	5 x 6 = 30 five-six thirty	6 x 6 = 36 six-six <u>thirty six</u>			
2 x 7 = 14 two-seven fourteen	3 x 7 = 21 three-seven <u>twenty one</u>	4 x 7 = 28 four-seven <u>twenty eight</u>	5 x 7 = 35 five-seven <u>thirty five</u>	6 x 7 = 42 six-seven <u>forty two</u>	7 x 7 = 49 seven-seven <u>forty nine</u>		
2 x 8 = 16 two-eight sixteen	3 x 8 = 24 three-eight <u>twenty four</u>	4 x 8 = 32 four-eight <u>thirty two</u>	5 x 8 = 40 five-eight forty	6 x 8 = 48 six-eight <u>forty eight</u>	7 x 8 = 56 seven-eight <u>fifty six</u>	8 x 8 = 64 eight-eight <u>sixty four</u>	
2 x 9 = 18 two-nine eighteen	3 x 9 = 27 three-nine <u>twenty seven</u>	4 x 9 = 36 four-nine <u>thirty six</u>	5 x 9 = 45 five-nine <u>forty five</u>	6 x 9 = 54 six-nine <u>fifty four</u>	7 x 9 = 63 seven-nine <u>sixty three</u>	8 x 9 = 72 eight-nine <u>seventy two</u>	9 x 9 = 81 nine-nine <u>eighty one</u>

SHORT CAKE MULTIPLICATION!

-practice saying it without the
"times" or "equals" to help you with
chunking the numbers together.

**color of cake is insignificant
(there to show the color of the cake)*

SHORT CAKE MULTIPLICATION

Shortcake Multiplication was created to help "shorten" and simplify the process of memorizing the times table.

Since " 2×8 " and " 8×2 " yields the same answer, there is no need for the students to memorize each individual times table column.

Hence, students technically only need to know "half" of the times table.

MEMORIZATION TIP

The human brain is able to "chunk" numbers together to assist with memory. For example, a seven-digit phone number is chunked into XXX - XXXX digits of 3 and 4.

Applying the same concept with the times table would help with the brain being able to "chunk" specific numbers together.

Instead of memorizing and saying " $2 \times 6 = 12$ " as "two times six equals twelve," eliminate the word "times" and "equals" since they are redundant.

Try just saying "two-six-twelve" to help the brain simply "chunk" the four digits together.