

Fill in the blanks:

$10 \times 2 = \underline{20}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{18}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$

$12 \times 2 = \underline{24}$

$2 \times 11 = \underline{22}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$

$2 \times 12 = \underline{24}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$

$1 \times 2 = \underline{2}$

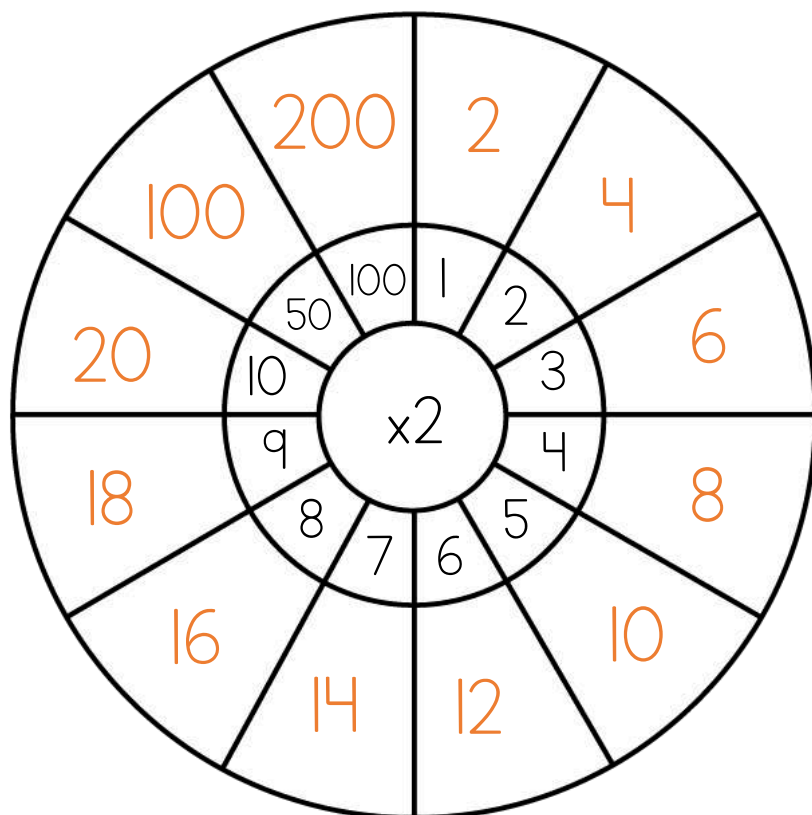
$4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$

When you multiply a number by 2, you can use the addition doubles.

Complete the multiplication wheel:



Now that you know how to multiply by 2's, could you solve a problem like 2×20 ? Show your strategy below.

I could double the 20 to make 40.