How many are two times 6? 6 times 3? 5 times 2? 4 times 5? How is the result in each case obtained? In the same way find 4 times 687, thus:

$$\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ 687 \\ 687 \\ 687 \\ \hline 2748 \end{array}$$

Instead of adding here, the result could be obtained more quickly by using a *4-times* **table,** that is, by finding and then *memorizing* the results of 4 times 1, 4 times 2, 4 times 3, and so on up to 4 times 9. For in the first column of the addition problem there are 4 times 7; in the second column 4 times 8 tens; and in the third column 4 times 6 hundred.

This second process is called **multiplication.** What two methods can be employed to find 6 times 529?

Multiplication is the method, or process, in which certain memorized addition results are used to find the sum obtained by repeating one number, as an addend, as often as there are units in another number.

The repeated number is called the **multiplicand.** The number indicating the *number of times* the multiplicand is repeated is called the **multiplier.** The result obtained in multiplication is called the **product.**

The sign of multiplication is $\times$. Thus, 14×4 is read 14 *multiplied* by 4, or 4 *times* 14, or 14 *times* 4.

Read in three ways: 13×6, 18×9, and 16×7.

Find by addition: 2 times 1, 2 times 2, and so on up to 2 times 12.

This forms the **multiplication table** of 2 *times*.