

Multiplication

Finger Multiplication For Tables 6, 7, 8, & 9

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Instructor 1970
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Ball up your hands into fists. Each fist represents a five and each finger you raise represents one number more than five. For instance, to solve a problem such as 7×8 , raise two fingers on one hand (balled hand is five, plus two fingers raised is seven) and on the other hand (balled hand is five, plus three fingers raised is eight).

The computation is now done in three steps:

1. Each finger raised represents 10 points of the final answer. In the case of 7×8 , you have a total of five fingers raised, representing a subtotal of 50.
2. There are 2 fingers down on one hand and 3 fingers down on the other hand. Multiply them together. $2 \times 3 = 6$
3. Add the 6 to the 50 and the answer is 56.

Can write this in numerical form too.

$$7 \times 8 =$$

$$10(2+3)+3 \times 2 =$$

$$20 + 30 + 6 =$$

$$50 + 6 = 56$$

The $10(2+3)$ represent the numbers of fingers up. 3×2 represents the number of fingers down.

This is not designed for the 2's, 3's, or 4's. It is redundant for the 5's and 10's. It can be used with the 6's, 7's, 8's, 9's. Those usually are the most troublesome tables!

Have fun!!!