Read aloud while tracing the numbers and words.

1 taken ten times is 10.	Ten divided by 1 equals ten
\$1 repeated 10 times is	sets of 1. Ten divided into
\$10.	ensure of 1 regulate in term
\$1 added ten times is \$10 .	groups of 1 results in ten
1 times 10 is 10.	groups of one.
$1 \times 10 = 10$	1⊤10 = 10
1 by 10 = 10	10/1 - 10
$1 \times 10 = 10$	
1 * 10 = 10	$10 \div 1 = 10$
$1 \cdot 10 = 10$	x/1 = 10 x = 10
1(10) = 10	An array containing 10 units
$1 \times = 10 \times = 10$	
One ten is ten.	arranged in 1 row, will have
One group of 10 is ten.	10 units in that row.
One set of 10 is ten.	A rectangle with an area of
One ten is ten.	10 and a baight of 1 will
1 by 10 has an area of 10.	10 and a height of 1, will
A rectangle with a unit	have a width of 10.
height of 1 and a width of	\$10 shared fairly in \$1.
10, has an area of 10 units.	distributions, will be shared
	with 10 people.

\$10 subtracted \$1 at a	Ten once is ten.
time, will take 10	A rectangle with an area of
subtractions to reach zero.	10 and a height of 10, has a
How many groups of \$1 are	width of 1.
in \$10? There are 10 groups	A rectangle with a unit
of \$1 in \$10.	height of 10 and a width of
\$10 split into sets containing	1, has an area of 10 units.
\$1, results in 10 sets.	10 – 10 = 1
\$10/\$1 = 10	10/10 = 1
\$1□\$10 = 10	$10 \div 10 = 1$
\$10 ÷ \$1 = 10	x/ 10 = 1 x = 10
x/\$1 = 10 	An array containing 10 units
10 taken one time is 10.	arranged in 10 rows, will
\$10 repeated 1 time is \$10.	have 1 unit in each row.
\$10 added one time is \$10.	A rectangle with an area of
10 times 1 is 10.	10 and a baight of 10 will
$10 \times 1 = 10$ $10 \cdot 1 = 10$	TO and a neight of TO, will
10 by 1 = 10	have a width of 1.
$10 \times 1 = 10$	
10(1) = 10 10x = 10 x = 1	

10 times 3 is 30.	10 times 5 is 50.
10 × 3 = 30	10 × 5 = 50
10 by 3 = 30	10 by 5 = 50
10 x 3 = 30	10 × 5 = 50
10(3) = 30 10x = 30 x = 3	10(5) = 50 10x = 50 x = 5
10 3 = 30	10 5 = 50
$30 \div 10 = 3$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
10 ⊢30 = 3	10□50 = 5
30/10 = 3	50/10 = 5
x/ 10 = 3 x = 30	x/ 10 = 5 x = 50
10 times 4 is 40.	10 times 6 is 60.
10 × 4 = 40	$10 \times 6 = 60$
10 by 4 = 40	10 by 6 = 60
10 x 4 = 40	$10 \times 6 = 60$
10(4) = 40 10x = 40 x = 4	10(6) = 60 10x = 60 x = 4
10 · 4 = 40	10 · 6 = 60
10 · 4 = 40 40 ÷ 10 = 4	$10 \cdot 6 = 60$ $60 \div 10 = 6$
$10 \cdot 4 = 40$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $10 \vdash 40 = 4$	$10 \cdot 6 = 60$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ 10 - 60 = 6
$10 \cdot 4 = 40$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ 10 - 40 = 4 40/10 = 4	$10 \cdot 6 = 60$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ 10 - 60 = 6 60/10 = 6
$10 \cdot 4 = 40$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ 10 - 40 = 4 40/10 = 4 $\times/10 = 4$ $\times = 40$	$10 \cdot 6 = 60$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ 10 - 60 = 6 60/10 = 6 $\times/10 = 6 \times = 60$

10 times 7 is 70.
10 × 7 = 70
10 by 7 = 70
10 × 7 = 70
10(7) = 70
10x = 70 x = 7
10 · 7 = 70
$70 \div 10 = 7$
10⊢ 70 = 7
70/10 = 7
x/ 10 = 7 x = 70
10 times 8 is 80.
10 × 8 = 80
10 by 8 = 80
10 × 8 = 80
10 · 8 = 80
10 (8) = 80
10x = 80 x = 8
x/10 = 8
80 ÷ 10 = 8
10 ⊢80 = 8
80/10 = 8

10 times 9 is 90. $10 \times 9 = 90$ 10 by 9 = 90 $10 \times 9 = 90$ 10(9) = 90 10x = 90 x = 9 $10 \cdot 9 = 90$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ 10-90 = 9 90/10 = 9 **x/**10 = 9 **x** = 90 10 times 10 is 100. $10 \times 10 = 100$ 10 by 10 = 100 $10 \times 10 = 100$ $10 \cdot 10 = 100$ 10(10) = 10010x = 100 x = 10**x/10** = 10 **x** = 100 $100 \div 10 = 10$ $10 \cap 100 = 10$ 100/10 = 10