

## The Story of 7's

Start with zero. You don't have any 7's yet. Obviously, that's zero copies of 7: You got nuthin'.

$$\text{So } 0 \times 7 = 0$$

Get a 7 to add to your 0. Now you have a 7, but zero needs 10 to make 10 (duh), so you don't turn that corner:  $0 + 7 = 7$ .

$$\text{So } 1 \times 7 = 7$$

Get another 7 to add to your 7. Seven needs 3 to make 10, so you will turn the corner:

Think of the new 7 as  $(3 + 4)$ ; then you have  $7 + 3 + 4 = (7 + 3) + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$ .

$$\text{So } 2 \times 7 = 14$$

Get another 7 to add to your 14. Now you have 3 copies of 7. Think of 14 as  $(10 + 4)$ . 4 needs 6 more to make 10, and 7 is more than 6, so you know you'll turn that corner.

Think of the new 7 as  $(6 + 1)$ , then you have  $10 + 4 + (6 + 1) = 10 + (4 + 6) + 1 = 10 + 10 + 1 = 21$ .

$$\text{So } 3 \times 7 = 21$$

Get another 7 to add to your 21.  $1 + 7 = 8$ , so you know you won't make it to 30.

Now you have  $20 + 1 + 7 = 20 + 8 = 28$ .

$$\text{So } 4 \times 7 = 28$$

Get another 7 to add to your 28. Eight needs just 2 more to make 10, so you know you'll get to 30—and beyond it. Think of 28 as  $20 + 8$  and your new 7 as  $(2+5)$ .

Then you have  $20 + 8 + (2 + 5) = 20 + (8 + 2) + 5 = 20 + 10 + 5 = 30 + 5 = 35$ .

$$\text{So } 5 \times 7 = 35$$

Get another 7 to add to your 35. Five needs just 5 more to make 10, so you know you'll get to 40—and beyond it—this time. Think of 35 as  $30 + 5$  and your 7 as  $(5 + 2)$

Then you have  $30 + 5 + (5 + 2) = 30 + (5 + 5) + 2 = 42$ .

$$\text{So } 6 \times 7 = 42$$

Get another 7 to add to your 42. That's  $40 + 2$ , as you know. Two needs 8 more to make 10, and you've only got 7, so you won't make it to 50.  $40 + 2 + 7 = 40 + (2+7) = 40 + 9 = 49$

$$\text{So } 7 \times 7 = 49$$

Get another 7 to add to your 49. That's  $40 + 9$ , as you know. Nine just needs 1 more to make 10, and you've got 7, so you know you'll go beyond 50 this time. Think of your 7 as  $(1 + 6)$ , so you have  $40 + 9 + (1 + 6) = 40 + (9 + 1) + 6 = 56$ .

$$\text{So } 8 \times 7 = 56$$

Get another 7 to add to your 56. 56 = Again, you think of 56 in expanded form, as  $50 + 6$ . Six needs 4 more to make 10, so you know you'll make it past 60. Thinking of 7 as  $(4 + 3)$ , you have

$$50 + 6 + (4 + 3) = 50 + (6 + 4) + 3 = 63$$

$$\text{So } 9 \times 7 = 63$$

Get another 7 to add to your  $60 + 3$ . Three needs 7 more to make 10—and 7 is exactly what you have more of! So you have  $60 + 3 + 7 = 60 + (3 + 7) = 60 + 10 = 70$ .

$$\text{So } 10 \times 7 = 70$$