WORDS TO "GO FORTH AND MULTIPLY" AND FINGER MATH STEPS
by **Dave Mitchell**   *www.arithmecode.com*
Intro: **Go Forth and Multiply**

I'll go forth and multiply. I can do it if I try. I'll go forth and multiply, I can do it if I try.
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1. One Times Table

I wouldn't change any number if I multiplied by one.
I wouldn't change any number if I multiplied by one.
If I took any number and I multiplied by one,
I wouldn't change any number if I multiplied by one, ... I would not change a thing.
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2. Two Times Table

2, 4, 6, 8, this two times table's really great now, 10, 12, 14, 16, you know just what I mean.
18, 20 now that is plenty. Two times 10 works out to 20.

2 times 1 works out to 2, one for me and one for you.
2 times 2 works out to 4, this I really know for sure.
2 times 3 is 6, I state and 2 times 4 works out to 8.
Chorus:
2 times 5 works out to 10, girls, women, boys and men.
2 times 6 works out to 12, a dozen donuts, help yourself.
2 times 7 is 14, wow, and 2 times 8, 16 somehow.
Chorus:
2 times 9 works out to 18, George Burns wished that he was 18.
2 times 10 produces 20, the chorus says that 20's plenty.
18, 20 now that is plenty, two times ten works out to twenty.
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3. Three Times Table

My dog Rex knows the three times table, My dog Rex is young and able.
"Ruff," means three times one is three, Three twos are six, do you agree?
"Ruff," means three times one is three, Three twos are six, do you agree?
My dog Rex knows the three times table.
'Atta boy, Rex.

My dog Rex knows three times three,
"Ruff," means nine, it's three times three.

Rex sees dog food on the shelf,
"Ruff," means three times four is twelve.
Rex sees dog food on the shelf,
"Ruff," means three times four is twelve.
My dog Rex knows the three times table.
'Atta boy, Rex.

My dog Rex knows three times five,
"Ruff," means fifteen, three times five.
Rex can bark but he's not mean,
"Ruff," three sixes are eighteen.
Rex can bark but he's not mean,
"Ruff," three sixes are eighteen.
My dog Rex knows the three times table.
'Atta boy, Rex.

My dog Rex knows three times seven,
Twenty-one and not eleven.
Rex is pawing at the door,
He knows three eights are twenty-four.
Rex is pawing at the door,
He knows three eights are twenty-four.
My dog Rex knows the three times table.
'Atta boy, Rex.

My dog Rex knows three times nine,
Twenty-seven, Rex says fine.
Three times ten is thirty and
Will Rex do it all over again?
Three times ten is thirty and
Will Rex do it all over again?
My dog Rex knows the three times table.
'Atta boy, Rex.

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4. Four Times Table

Four ones are four and four twos are eight,
Four threes are twelve and four fours are sixteen.
Four fives are twenty, when this days is spent
We will hope there will be more.

Four, eight, twelve, sixteen and twenty,
Twenty-four, twenty-eight, thirty-two,
Thirty-six and forty.
Soon there will be more.
Four sixes twenty-four, four sevens twenty-eight,
Four eights are thirty-two, four nines are thirty-six.
Four tens are forty, though time is quite short
We will hope there will be more.

Chorus:

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5. Five Times Table

These words came from old Emperor Nero,
"The five times table always ends in five or zero."
The odds end in five, the evens end in zero,
We sing our thanks to good old Nero.
A little bit of this, a little bit of that, a little bit of this and that.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 isn't it nifty?
Yes it is completely nifty.
A little bit of this, a little bit of that, a little bit of this and that.

Five ones are five, five twos are ten,
Five threes are fifteen, Nero had a purple spleen.
Five fours are twenty, five fives are twenty_five,
Five sixes are thirty, Nero's face was dirty.
A little bit of this, a little bit of that, a little bit of this and that.

Chorus:

Five sevens, thirty-five, five eights are forty,
Five nines are forty-five, Nero was once alive.
Five tens are fifty, and yes it's nifty.
Nero played the violin and saw the fire begin.
A little bit of this, a little bit of that, a little bit of this and that.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 isn't it nifty?
Yes it is completely nifty.
A little bit of this, a little bit of that, a little bit of this and that.
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, ...

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6. Six Times Table

Six times one is six, six times two is twelve,
Six times three is eighteen and six times four is twenty-four.
Six times five is thirty, six times six is thirty-six,
Six times seven is forty-two and six times eight is forty-eight.
Six times nine is fifty-four and six times ten is sixty.

It's the six times table, sing it if you're able,
Betty, John and Mabel, you can sing along, sing along.
It's the six times table, sing it if you're able,
Betty, John and Mabel, you can sing along.

Six times one is ___ six, six times two is ___ twelve,
Six times three is ___ eighteen, six times four is ___ twenty-four.
Six times five is ___ thirty, six times six is ___ thirty-six,
Six times seven is ___ forty-two, six times eight is ___ forty-eight.
Six times nine is fifty-four and six times ten is sixty.

It's the six times table, sing it if you're able,
Betty, John and Mabel, you can sing along, sing along.
It's the six times table, sing it if you're able,
Betty, John and Mabel, you can sing along.

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7. Seven Times Table

Lucky seven, what can I say?
Lucky seven, you make my day.
Lucky seven, I hope that you're here to stay.

Seven times one is seven and, seven times two is fourteen,
Seven times three is twenty-one, seven times four is twenty-eight.
Chorus:

Seven times five is thirty-five, seven times six is forty-two,
Seven times seven is forty-nine, seven times eight is fifty-six.
Chorus:

Seven times seven is forty-nine, seven times eight is fifty-six.
Seven times nine is sixty-three and seven times ten is seventy.

Chorus:

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8. Eight Times Table

I can't wait to try out eight, no I can't wait to try out eight.

Eight times one is eight, eight times two is sixteen.
Eight times three is twenty-four, eight times four is thirty-two.
Chorus:

Eight times five is forty, eight times six is forty-eight.
Eight times seven is fifty-six, eight times eight is sixty-four.
Chorus:

Eight times nine is seventy-two, eight times ten is eighty.
Chorus:

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9. Nine Times Table

Hold out your hands, bend down the pinky on your left,
See nine fingers in the air.
Left pinky's one, so nine times one gives nine,
It's burned in your mind.
See nine fingers in the air.

Now raise that pinky and put your left ring finger down.
See one and eight fingers in the air.
Ring finger's two, so nine times two is eighteen,
I know that you are quite keen.
See one and eight fingers in the air.

Now raise that ring and put left middle finger down.
See two and seven fingers in the air.
The middle's three, so nine times three is twenty-seven,
All good students go to heaven.
See two and seven fingers in the air.

Now raise that middle and put left index finger down.
See three and six fingers in the air.
Index is four, so nine times four is thirty-six,
I know you'll get your nine times fix.
See three and six fingers in the air.

You've got it now, just put your left thumb down.
See four and five fingers in the air.
That thumb is five, so nine times five is forty-five,
It's great to be alive.
See four and five fingers in the air.

Raise your left thumb and put your right thumb down.
See five and four fingers in the air.
Right thumb is six, so nine times six is fifty-four,
Now you really know the score.
See five and four fingers in the air.

Just follow through, nine times seven's sixty-three,
And nine times eight is seventy-two.
Nine nines give eighty-one, and nine times ten give ninety,
And so now we finally,
See there are fingers everywhere.

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10. Ten Times Table

Tack on a zero, one extra zero. Tack on a zero when you multiply by ten.
Tack on a zero, one extra zero. Tack on a zero when you multiply by ten.
Tack on a zero, bring yourself cheer, oh
Tack on a zero when you multiply by ten.

Finger Multiplication Steps:

9 Times Table:

- hold your hands in front of you with palms facing away from you
- bend down your left pinky
- this pinky represents 1
- notice that there are nine fingers left in the air, so 9 x 1 = 9
- lift up your left pinky and bend down your left ring finger
- your left ring finger represents 2
- notice how the fingers are grouped around your left ring finger
- you have 1 finger to the left and 8 fingers to the right so, 9 x 2 = 18 (1 and 8)
- your left middle finger represents 3
- bend it down and notice the grouping of the other fingers,
  2 to the left and 7 to the right so, 9 x 3 = 27 (2 and 7)

- continue in like manner

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6 x 6 up to 9 x 9:

- right index held up in the air represents 6
- right index and right middle both held up in the air represent 7
- right index, middle and ring all held up represent 8
- all four fingers of the right hand held up (no thumb) represent 9
- the same pattern holds for the left hand
- to multiply 6 x 7, hold up 6 on your right hand (right index) and
  7 on your left (left index and middle)
- every finger in the air is a dime and every digit not in the air is a penny
- you have thirty cents in the air
- on your right hand you have four pennies and on your left
  hand you have three pennies
- multiply the pennies and add them to the dimes, so, 4 x 3 = 12,
  12 added to the 30 equals 42   (6 x 7 = 42)
- in general, hold up the fingers to represent the two numbers;
  they are dimes; find the total value of the dimes; the digits not
  in the air are all pennies; multiply the pennies together and add
  the result to the value of the dimes to get the answer.

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10 x 10 up to 15 x 15

- right fist is 10
- left fist is 10
- when the fists bump together you say "100" because 10 x 10 is 100
- right thumb extended is 11
- right thumb and right index together are 12
- work your way across in the same manner so finally,
  all digits of the right hand when extended represent 15
- same is true for the left hand
- to multiply 11 x 12, find 11 on your right hand and 12 on your left
- bump your fists together and say "100"
- the digits extended are dimes so you have 30 cents in the air
- this time, once you count the dimes, they are "magic " dimes
  which turn into pennies
- multiply the pennies, in this case 1 x 2 = 2
- take the total of the 100 plus the 30 plus the 2
- therefore, 11 x 12 = 132
- the method is similar for all combinations, 10 x 10 to 15 x 15