

The Egyptian form of multiplication

The Ancient Egyptians used an interesting way to multiply two numbers. They used addition to solve a multiplication problem.


Example

| $35 \times 41$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | 41 |
| 2 | 82 |
| 4 | 164 |
| 8 | 328 |
| 16 | 656 |
| 32 | 1312 |

Double the previous number every
time until you are close to 35 .


Solve the multiplication problems below using the Egyptian method.


