
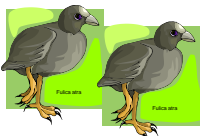

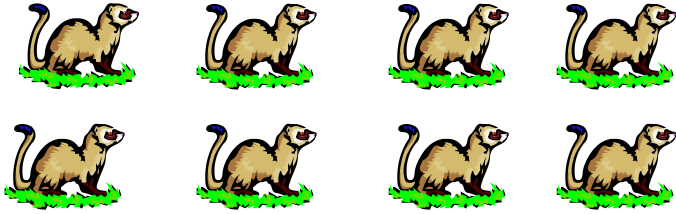
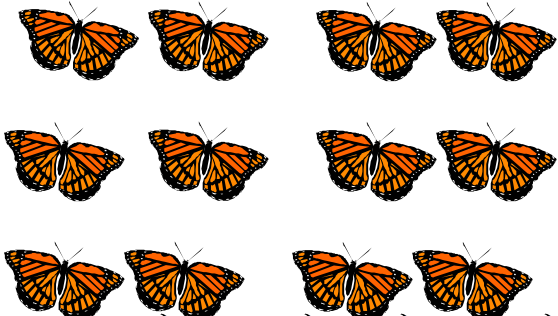



# Badgery Pairs

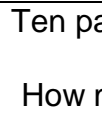
Here you will see that repeated addition is the same as multiplication.

 <p>Two pairs of badgers.</p> <p>How many badgers altogether?</p> <input data-bbox="574 616 746 716" type="text"/>	 <p>Three pairs of coot.</p> <p>How many coot?</p> <input data-bbox="1034 571 1157 694" type="text"/>
	<p>Five pairs of moles.</p> <p>How many moles is that altogether?</p> <input data-bbox="817 884 986 1008" type="text"/>
	<p>Four pairs of polecats.</p> <p>How many polecats is that?</p> <input data-bbox="1082 1198 1252 1344" type="text"/>
	<p>Six pairs of butterflies.</p> <p>How many butterflies is that?</p> <input data-bbox="865 1556 1061 1657" type="text"/>
 <p>Eight pairs of kingfishers.</p> <p>How many kingfishers is that?</p>	<input data-bbox="1225 1892 1348 2016" type="text"/>

Seven pairs of dolphins.



How many dolphins is that altogether?



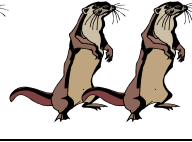
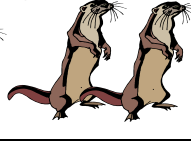
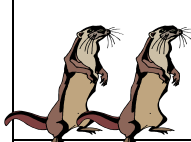
Ten pairs of wasps.

How many wasps is that altogether?

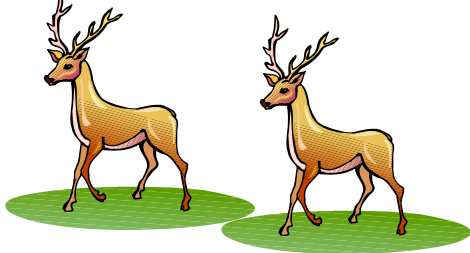
Nine pairs of otters.



How many otters is that altogether?



One pair of deer. How many deer is that altogether?



So:

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$