

# Multiplication

Multiplication is a short way to find the sum of adding the same number a certain amount of times. For example,  $7 \times 4 = 28$  instead of  $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$ .

**Directions:** Study the example. Solve the problems.

**Example:**

$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$

3 threes = 9

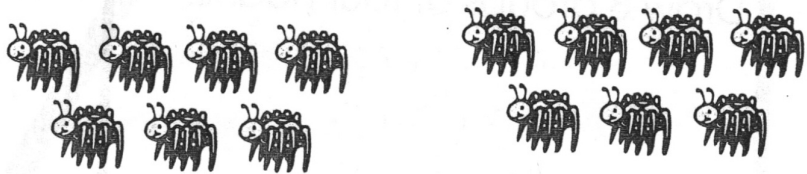
$3 \times 3 = 9$



$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

2 sevens =  $\underline{\quad}$

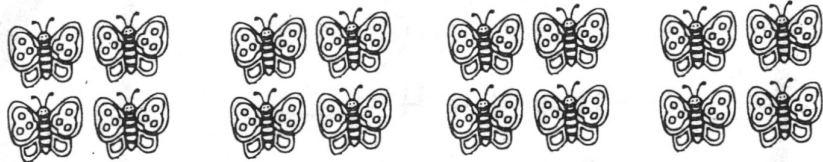
$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$



$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

4 fours =  $\underline{\quad}$

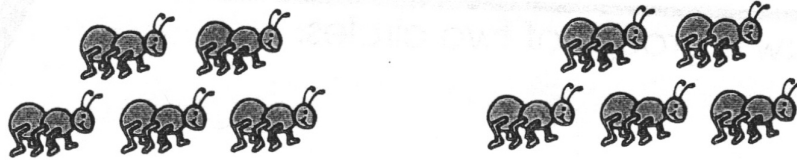
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

2 fives =  $\underline{\quad}$

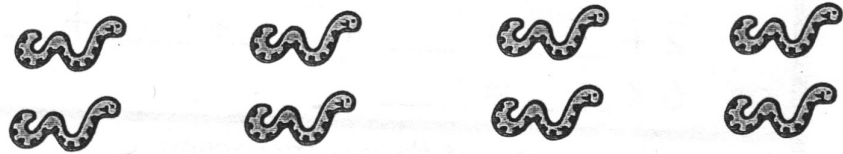
$2 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



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

4 twos =  $\underline{\quad}$

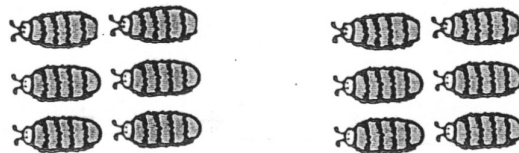
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

2 sixes =  $\underline{\quad}$

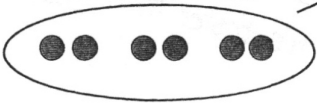
$2 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



## Multiplication

**Directions:** Study the example. Draw the groups and write the total.

Example:  $3 \times 2$   
 $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{6}$



$$3 \times 4$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 5$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 3$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

# Multiplication

**Directions:** Solve the problems.

$9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \text{ nines} = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \text{ sevens} = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ fours} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ eights} = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ fives} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ nines} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ sixes} = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$\underline{\quad} \text{ threes} = \underline{\quad}$

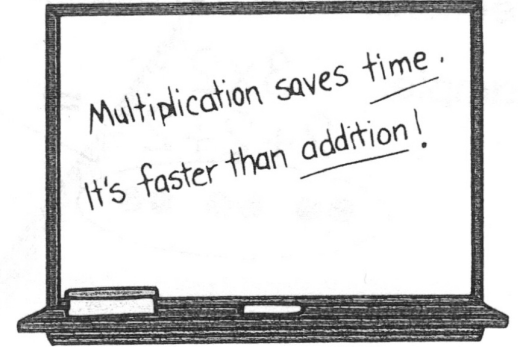
$\underline{\quad} \text{ sevens} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \text{ twos} = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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



## Multiplication

**Directions:** Use the code to colour the rainbow.

If the answer is:

6, colour it **green**.      16, colour it **yellow**.      25, colour it **orange**.

8, colour it **purple**.      18, colour it **white**.      27, colour it **blue**.

9, colour it **red**.      21, colour it **brown**.

