# MULTPMIC.THON <br> Basics 

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 8 | 10 |  |  | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 6 |  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 |  |
| 8 | 12 | 16 |  |  |  |  | 36 | 40 |
| 10 | 15 |  | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |  | 50 |

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# multiplication tables 

random multiples *
*ill in the missing boxes.


# multiplication tables 

multiple of self and $1^{*}$

Fill in the missing boxes.

|  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
|  | 3 | 6 |  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
|  | 4 | 8 | 12 |  | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
|  | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |  | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
|  | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 |  | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
|  | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 |  | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
|  | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 |  | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
|  | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 |  | 90 | 99 | 108 |
| $K$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |  | 110 | 120 |
|  | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 |  | 132 |
|  | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 |  |

# multiplication tables 

* Fill in the missing boxes.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  | 11 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 |  | 9 |  | 15 |  | 21 |  | 27 |  | 33 |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 |  | 15 |  | 25 |  | 35 |  | 45 |  | 55 |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 7 |  | 21 |  | 35 |  | 49 |  | 63 |  | 77 |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 9 |  | 27 |  | 45 |  | 63 |  | 81 |  | 99 |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 11 |  | 33 |  | 55 |  | 77 |  | 99 |  | 121 |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# multiplication tables 

* Fill in the missing boxes.


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 | 5 |  | 7 | 8 |  | 10 | 11 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 4 |  | 8 | 10 |  | 14 | 16 |  | 20 | 22 |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | 8 |  | 16 | 20 |  | 28 | 32 |  | 40 | 44 |  |
| 5 | 5 | 10 |  | 20 | 25 |  | 35 | 40 |  | 50 | 55 |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | 14 |  | 28 | 35 |  | 49 | 56 |  | 70 | 77 |  |
| 8 | 8 | 16 |  | 32 | 40 |  | 56 | 64 |  | 80 | 88 |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | 20 |  | 40 | 50 |  | 70 | 80 |  | 100 | 110 |  |
| 11 | 11 | 22 |  | 44 | 55 |  | 77 | 88 |  | 110 | 121 |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## multiplication vables

* Fill in the missing boxes.

2





## It's The Same!

One of the multiplication properties is identity, which means any number multiplied by 1 equals itself.

$$
A \times 1=A
$$

Now color in the buckets that express the identity property.


Find the missing number. Notice the identity property.


Find the products of these equations. Notice the identity property.

$(3+20+11+4) \times 1=\square$

One of the multiplication properties is associative, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$
A \times(B \times C)=(A \times B) \times C
$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 \times(3 \times 2) & =(4 \times 3) \times \square \\
6 \times(2 \times 5) & =(6 \times 2) \times \square \\
(20 \times 5) \times 11 & =20 \times(11 \times \square
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the product of these numbers.

$$
7 \times(2 \times 1)=\square 2 \times(7 \times 1)=\square
$$

$10 \times(3 \times 4)=10 \times \square=\square$
$(10 \times 3) \times 4=\square \times 4=\square$

When you group the factors differently, do the two equations have the same product?

## Commutative

One of the multiplication properties is commutative, which means that you can multiply numbers in any order and get the same product.

$$
A \times B=B \times A
$$

Find the missing number in the equations following the commutative property rule. Then answer the questions below.


Julia has four bags of candy. Each bag contains six pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag. How many pieces does Julia have?


Tommy has six bags of candies. Each bag contains five pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag. How many pieces does Tommy have?


Write the multiplication equations for Julia and Tommy's candy using the commutative property.


## 

## Single Digit Mulfiplification

Multiply the numbers inside the lemon and circle the ones that match up to the number on the top.


## SIMPEE MUETRPERCATION



Multiply the numbers inside the plum and circle the ones that match up to the number on the leaf.


Multiply the numbers inside the broccoli and circle the ones that match up to the number on the top.


## Multiply It!

## Solve each multiplication word problem. Show your work!

An octopus has 8 legs.
Kyle counted 5 octopi in the tank. How many legs are there in the tank?

Eric owns 12 pairs of sunglasses. Alan owns 3 times more than Eric owns. How many pairs of sunglasses does Alan own?

Uri and his family eat 2 loaves of bread a day. Each loaf has 6 slices. How many slices of bread do Uri and his family eat in 4 days?


Vera owns 17 pairs of socks. How many socks does she have in all?

Peter Planter has 7 rows of pineapple plants with 8 plants in each row. How many pineapple plants does he have?


Yolanda makes 3 sweaters a day. She sews 6 buttons onto each sweater she makes. How many buttons will she sew in 3 days?
$\qquad$

## At the Bake Sale...

Debbie and Elizabeth counted the cookies they sold at the bake sale. They sold 12 chocolate chip cookies, 22 sugar cookies, 10 brownies and 18 snickerdoodles.
Fill out the graph below to see the amounts of each type.


If they sold each type of cookies for $.50 ¢$, how much money did they make?


You can cook a variety of dishes using eggplant. See how many of them the chef is planning for his restaurant. Answer the questions below. Note: each eggplant in the pictograph stands for 3 eggplants.


1. How many eggplants did the chef use for Eggplant Parmesan?

Answer: $\qquad$
2. Which recipe used the least amount of eggplant?

Answer: $\qquad$
3. Which recipe used the most amount of eggplant? How many?

Answer: $\qquad$
4. What recipe used 15 eggplants?

Answer: $\qquad$
5. What is the difference between the number of eggplants in Eggplant Parmesan and in Eggplant Lasagna?

Answer: $\qquad$

## Numbers Party!

All of the numbers are off partying! It's up to you to complete each equation by writing the missing digit or digits in the box.



# Answer Sheets 

# Multiplication Basics 

Multiplication Tables<br>It's the Same!<br>It's Associative!<br>Commutative<br>Simple Multiplication \#1<br>Simple Multiplication \#2<br>Simple Multiplication \#3<br>Multiply It!<br>At the Bake Sale...<br>Eggplant Recipe: Reading a Pictograph<br>Numbers Party!

## Answer Sheet

##  ? 1 ? if

* Completed Grid.

| $\langle$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
|  | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
|  | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
|  | 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
|  | 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
|  | 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
|  | 9 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 |
|  | 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
|  | 11 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | 132 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

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## Answer Sheet

## It's The Same!

One of the multiplication properties is identity, which means any number multiplied by 1 equals itself.

$$
A \times 1=A
$$

Now color in the buckets that express the identity property.


Find the missing number. Notice the identity property.


Find the products of these equations. Notice the identity property.


## Answer Sheet

## Math

 Multiplication
## It's Associative!

One of the multiplication properties is associative, which means you can group the factors in a multiplication equation and still get the same product.

$$
A \times(B \times C)=(A \times B) \times C
$$

Find the missing number according to the associative property.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{rl}
4 \times(3 \times 2) & =(4 \times 3) \times 2 \\
6 \times(2 \times 5) & =(6 \times 2) \times 5
\end{array}\right)
$$

Find the product of these numbers.
$7 \times(2 \times 1)=14$
$2 \times(7 \times 1)=14$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \times(3 \times 4)=10 \times 12=120 \\
& (10 \times 3) \times 4=30 \times 4=120
\end{aligned}
$$

When you group the factors differently, do the two equations have the same product?

## Commutative

One of the multiplication properties is commutative, which means that you can multiply numbers in any order and get the same product.

$$
A \times B=B \times A
$$

Find the missing number in the equations following the commutative property rule. Then answer the questions below.


Julia has four bags of candy. Each bag contains six pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag. How many pieces does Julia have?


## Julia has 24 pieces of candy.

Tommy has six bags of candies. Each bag contains five pieces of candy. Draw the pieces in each bag. How many pieces does Tommy have?


## Tommy has 30 pieces of candy.

Write the multiplication equations for Julia and Tommy's candy using the commutative property.


## Answer Sheet

## SIMPEE MUETRP思PCATPN

 Single Digif MulifiplicationMultiply the numbers inside the lemon and circle the ones that match up to the number on the top.


30


45


## Answer Sheet

##  Single Digif Multiplicafion

Multiply the numbers inside the plum and circle the ones that match up to the number on the leaf.


## Answer Sheet



Multiply the numbers inside the broccoli and circle the ones that match up to the number on the top.


## Answer Sheet

## Multiply It!

Solve each multiplication word problem. Show your work!

An octopus has 8 legs.
Kyle counted 5 octopi in the tank. How many legs are there in the tank?

## $8 \times 5=40$

> There are 40 legs in the tank.

Eric owns 12 pairs of sunglasses. Alan owns 3 times more than Eric owns. How many pairs of sunglasses does Alan own?
$12 \times 3=36$
Alan owns 36 pairs of sunglasses.

Uri and his family eat 2 loaves of bread a day. Each loaf has 6 slices. How many slices of bread do Uri and his family eat in 4 days?
$2 \times 6 \times 4=48$
Uri and his family eat 48 slices of bread in 4 days.

Vera owns 17 pairs of socks. How many socks does she have in all?

## $17 \times 2=34$

Vera owns 34 socks.

Peter Planter has 7 rows of pineapple plants with 8 plants in each row. How many pineapple plants does he have?

## $7 \times 8=56$

## Peter Planter has 56 pineapple plants.

Yolanda makes 3 sweaters a day. She sews 6 buttons onto each sweater she makes. How many buttons will she sew in 3 days?
$3 \times 6 \times 3=54$
Yolanda sews 54 buttons in 3 days.

## Answer Sheet

## At the Bake Sale...

Debbie and Elizabeth counted the cookies they sold at the bake sale. They sold 12 chocolate chip cookies, 22 sugar cookies, 10 brownies and 18 snickerdoodles.
Fill out the graph below to see the amounts of each type.


If they sold each type of cookies for .50 , how much money did they make?

$$
12+22+10+18=62 \text { cookies } \quad 62 \text { cookies } x ~ s ̣ .50=s .51 .00
$$

## Answer Sheet



You can cook a variety of dishes using eggplant. See how many of them the chef is planning for his restaurant. Answer the questions below. Note: each eggplant in the pictograph stands for 3 eggplants.


1. How many eggplants did the chef use for Eggplant Parmesan?

Answer: $6 \times 3=18$ Eggplants
2. Which recipe used the least amount of eggplant?

Answer: $\qquad$ Eggplant Lasagna
3. Which recipe used the most amount of eggplant? How many?

Answer: Eggplant Parmesan: 18 Eggplants
4. What recipe used 15 eggplants?

Answer: Stuffed Eggplant
5. What is the difference between the number of eggplants in Eggplant Parmesan and in Eggplant Lasagna?

Answer: $\quad 18-12=6$ Eggplants

## Answer Sheet

## Numbers Party!

All of the numbers are off partying! It's up to you to complete each equation by writing the missing digit or digits in the box.


