MULTIPLICATION

Mania





Table of Contents

Multiplication Mania

Multiplication Table *

Multiplying by One *

Multiplying by Two *

Multiplying by Three *

Multiplying by Four *

Multiplying by Five *

Multiplying by Six *

Multiplying by Seven *

Multiplying by Eight *

Multiplying by Nine *

Multiplying by Ten *

Multiplication Color by Number: Parrot *

Multiplication Color by Number: Chameleon *

Toy Town Multiplication *

Multiplication Color by Number: Tree Frog *

Multiplication Color by Number: Butterfly *

Baseball Multiplication #3 *

Multiplication Mix-Up *

Numbers Party! *

It's the Same! *

Commutative *

It's Associative *

Certificate of Completion
Answer Sheets

* Has an Answer Sheet

Multiplication Table

Robert the Multiplication Robot has lost a few of his screws! Help him complete the **multiplication table** by filling in the missing numbers.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0												
1		1											
2			4										
3										27			36
4				12									
5								35				55	
6							36		48				
7	0				28								
8						40							
9													
10													
11													
12													144

Multiplying by One

Find the **product**.

1 × 4 6 × 1 1 × 5

× 1

1 × 0

× 2

3 × 1 1 × 1

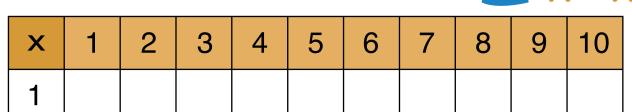
8 × 1

1 × 7 9 × 1 10 × 1

5 × 1

1 × 3 1 × 8

1 × 6



Multiplying by Two

Find the **product**.

3 × 2 2 × 1 2 × 6 5 × 2

2

× 7

4

 \times 2

2

× 2

8

× 2

9

× 2

10

 \times 2

2

× 5

2

× 3

6

× 2

7

× 2

2

 \times 0

7

 \times 2

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2										

Multiplying by Three

Find the **product**.

×	1	2	თ	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3										

Multiplying by Four

Find the **product**.

4 × 2

1 × 4 4 × 4

5 × 4

3 × 4

× 0

6 × 4

2 × 4

4 × 7 8 × 4 4 × 5

9 × 4

4 × 6

4 × 1 10 × 4

/ × 4





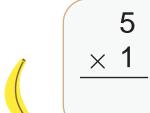




X	2	3	4	5	б	8	თ	10
4								

Multiplying by Five

Find the **product**.



×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5										

Multiplying by Six

Find the **product**.









X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6										

Multiplying by Seven

Find the **product**.

4

× 6

8

× 7

7

× 5

10

× 7

7

 \times 7

6

× 7

8 ×

× 7

10

× 7

 $\times \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 7 \end{array}$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7										

Multiplying by Eight

Find the **product**.

1 × 8

2 × 8 8 × 3

8 × 1

5 × 8 4 × 8 10 × 8 8 × 0

8 × 8 6 × 8 8 × 5

7 × 8

8 × 4 9 × 8 8 × 7 3 × 8

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8										

Multiplying by Nine

Find the **product**.

× 9

× 9

10 × 9

6 × 9

8 × 9 × 7

5 × 9

× 9

× 9

×2

× 6











X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9										

Multiplying by Ten

Find the **product**.

10 × 1

2 ×10

10 × 4 10 × 3

THE STATE OF THE S

4 ×10 3 ×10 10 × 5 10 × 7

July -

10 × 8

6 ×10 10 ×10 10 × 2

×10

7 × 10 10 × 6

5 ×10

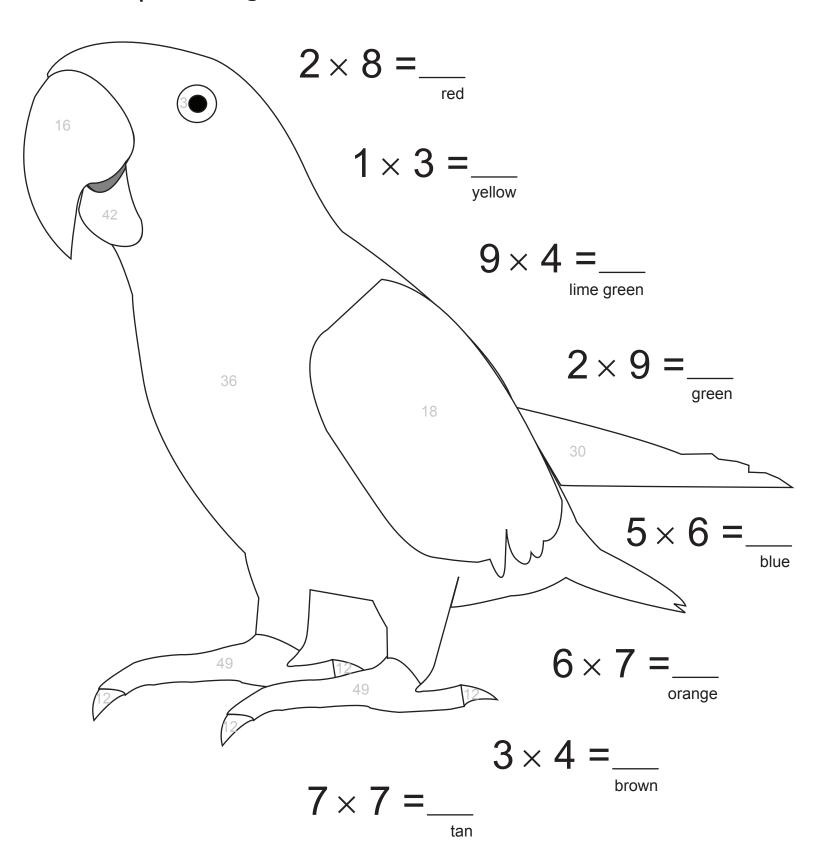
JIII C



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10										

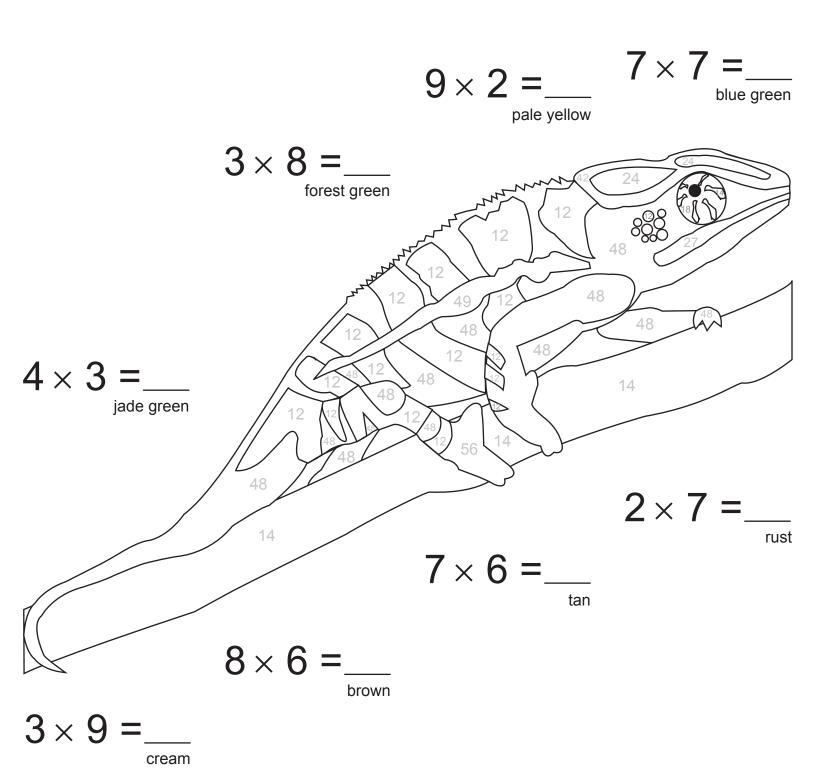
Multiplication Color By Number

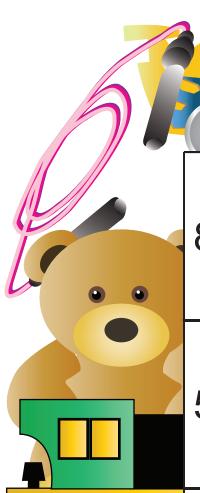
Once you have solved the muliplication problems on the right, you can color in the parrot using the color that is listed under each answer.



Multiplication Color By Number

Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the chameleon using the color that is listed under each answer.







$$5 \times 2 = _{-}$$

$$3 \times 6 =$$
__



$$1 \times 7 =$$

Toy Town Multiplication

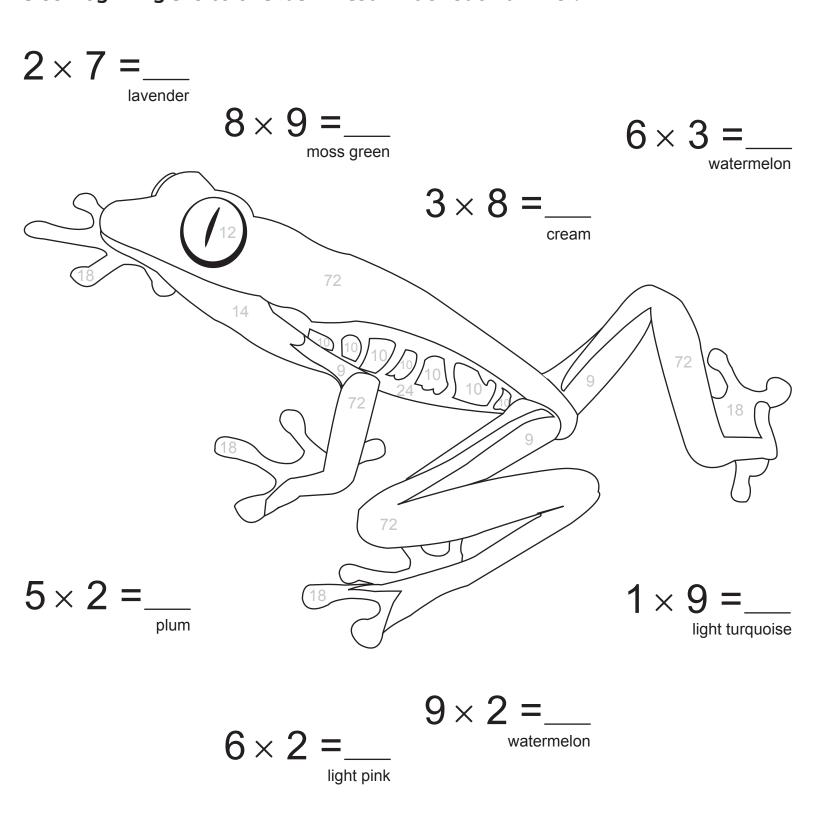
Solve each multiplication problem. Then match the numbers beneath each mystery letter to your answers, and write the corresponding letter in each space. What kind of toy did you find?

$$3 \times 7 =$$
__

$$3 \times 2 =$$

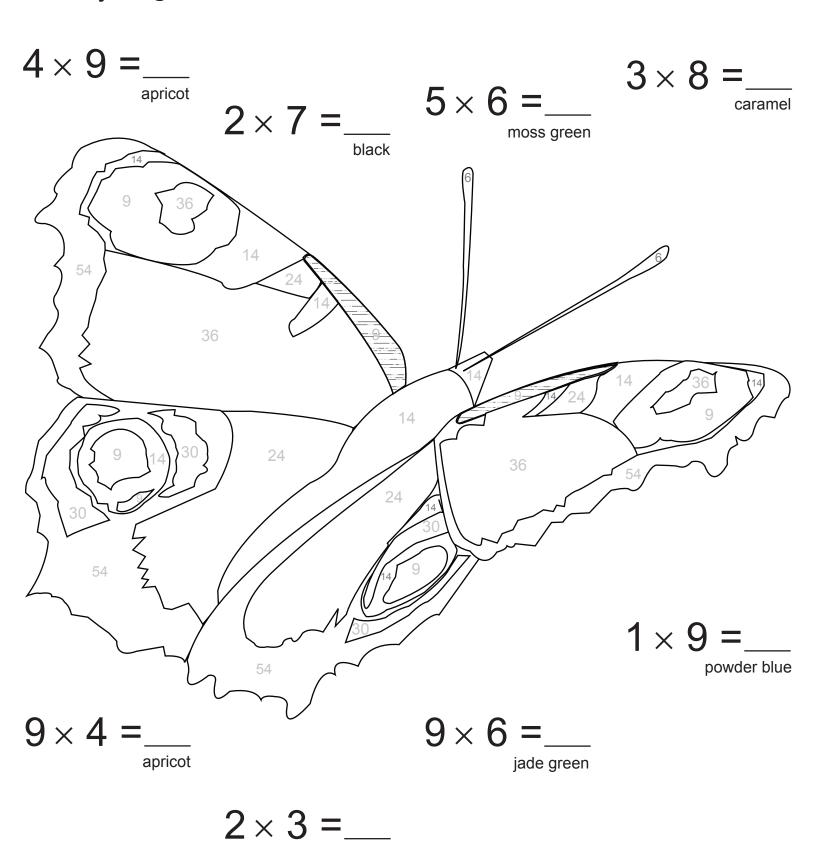
Multiplication Color By Number

Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the tree frog using the color that is listed under each answer.



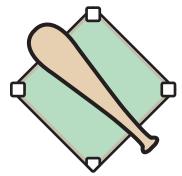
Multiplication Color By Number

Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the butterfly using the color that is listed under each answer.





Batter up! Step up to the plate and swing for the fences. Solve the following multiplication problems and you'll be an All-Star!



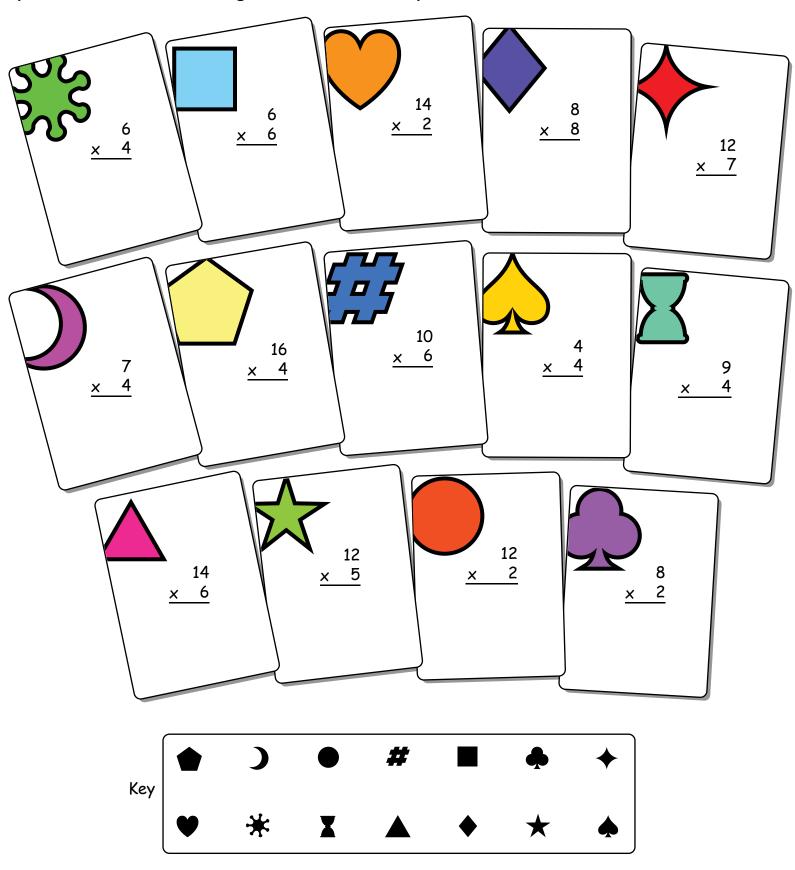
$$7 \times 3 =$$

$$\left(2\times9=\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Multiplication Mix-Up



There are 7 pairs of matching cards. Solve the equations then draw a line between symbols with the matching answers in the key below.



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.











$$\times 4 = 8$$









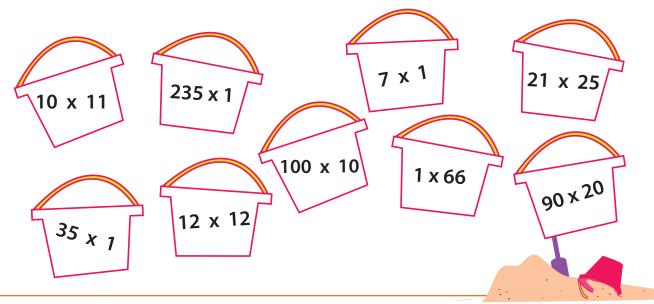


It's The Same!

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.

$$x 1 = 4$$

$$0.75 x = 0.75$$

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

$$(68 + 15) \times 1 =$$

$$(100-55) \times 1 =$$

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

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.

$$7 \times 5 = 5 \times \boxed{}$$

$$10 \times 11 = 11 \times$$

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.

=

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.

$$4 \times (3 \times 2) = (4 \times 3) \times$$

$$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times$$

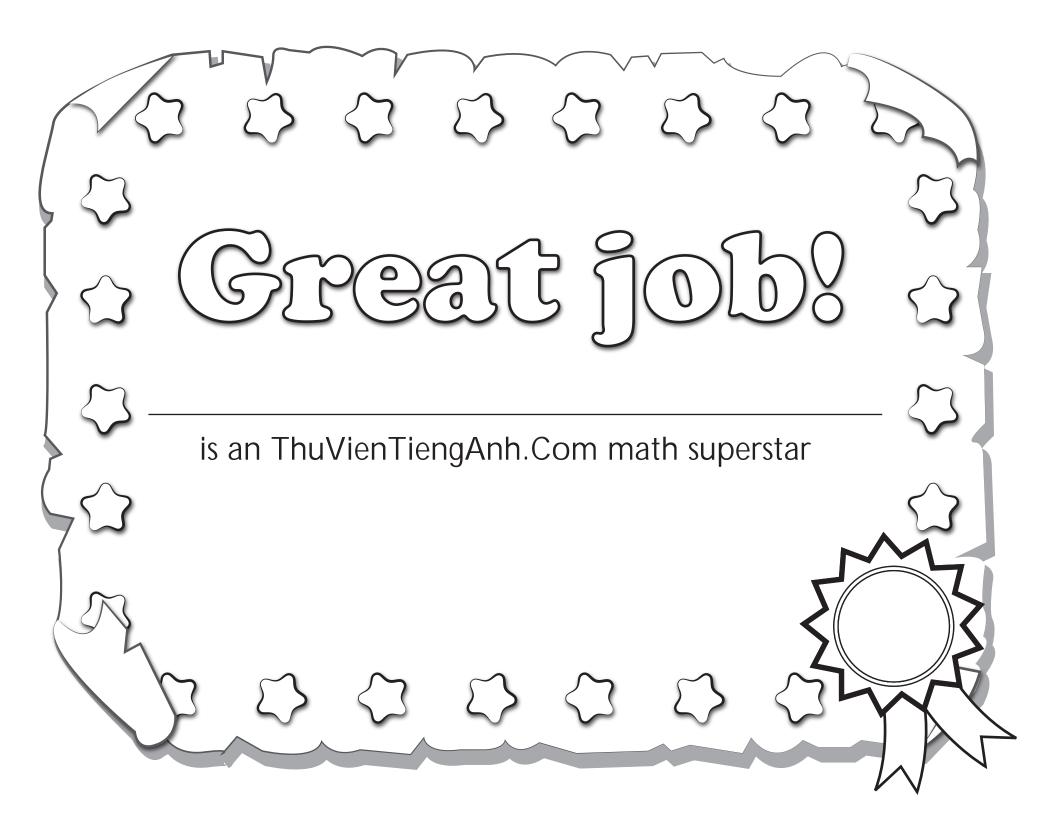
$$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times)$$

Find the product of these numbers.

10 x (3 x 4) = 10 x
$$=$$

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

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



Multiplication Mania

Multiplication Table
Multiplying by One
Multiplying by Two
Multiplying by Three
Multiplying by Four

Multiplying by Four Multiplying by Five

Multiplying by Six

Multiplying by Seven

Multiplying by Eight

Multiplying by Nine

Multiplying by Ten

Multiplication Color by Number: Parrot Multiplication Color by Number: Chameleon

Toy Town Multiplication

Multiplication Color by Number: Tree Frog Multiplication Color by Number: Butterfly

Baseball Multiplication #3

Multiplication Mix-Up

Numbers Party!

It's the Same!

Commutative

It's Associative

Multiplication Table

Robert the Multiplication Robot has lost a few of his screws! Help him complete the multiplication table by filling in the missing numbers.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Multiplying by One

Find the **product**.

$$\frac{1}{\times 5}$$

$$\frac{7}{\times 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{\times 2}$$

$$\frac{3}{\times 1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\times 1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{\times 7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	55	6	7	8	9	10

Multiplying by Two

Find the **product**.

 $\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$

 $\frac{2}{\times 6}$

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}\right)$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{pmatrix}$

 $\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
\times 2 \\
\hline
20
\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline 2\\ \times 5\\ \hline 10\\ \end{array}$

 $\frac{2}{\times 3}$

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \hline 12 \\ \end{array}$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{pmatrix}$

 $\frac{2}{\times 0}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Multiplying by Three

Find the **product**.

 $\frac{5}{\times 3}$

 $\frac{1}{\times 3}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 4}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 0}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 3}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 8}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$

 $\frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{27}}$

 $\frac{5}{\times 3}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 6}$

 $\frac{2}{\times 3}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 1}$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30

Multiplying by Four

Find the **product**.

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6}{\times 4}$$

$$\frac{\times 7}{28}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline 8\\ \times 4\\ \hline \hline \mathbf{32}\\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
4 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline
\mathbf{20}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline & 4 \\ \times & 6 \\ \hline & 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$







X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

Multiplying by Five

Find the **product**.



$$\frac{2}{\times 5}$$

$$\frac{5}{\times 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \mathbf{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline 7\\ \times 5\\ \hline \hline 35\\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
8 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline
40
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
5 \\
\times 2 \\
\hline
 10
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
4 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline
 20
\end{array}$$

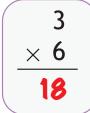
$$\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline
\mathbf{50}
\end{array}$$



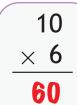
Multiplying by Six

Find the **product**.





$$\frac{\times 6}{12}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 54 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline & 6 \\ \times & 7 \\ \hline & 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
4 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline
24
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{6}{\times 9}$$
54

$$\begin{pmatrix}
7 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline
42
\end{pmatrix}$$

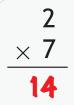
$$\frac{6}{\times 2}$$



	1									
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

Multiplying by Seven

Find the **product**.





$$\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline
70
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{63}}$$

$$\frac{3}{\times 7}$$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

Multiplying by Eight

Find the **product**.

 $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{pmatrix}$

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c}
8 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline
40
\end{array}$

 $\frac{9}{\times 8}$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \mathbf{56} \end{pmatrix}$

 $\frac{3}{\times 8}$

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

Multiplying by Nine

Find the **product**.



2

10 90

63

45







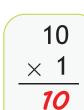




X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90

Multiplying by Ten

Find the **product**.





The same

$$\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline
70
\end{array}$$



3 Tri



$$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

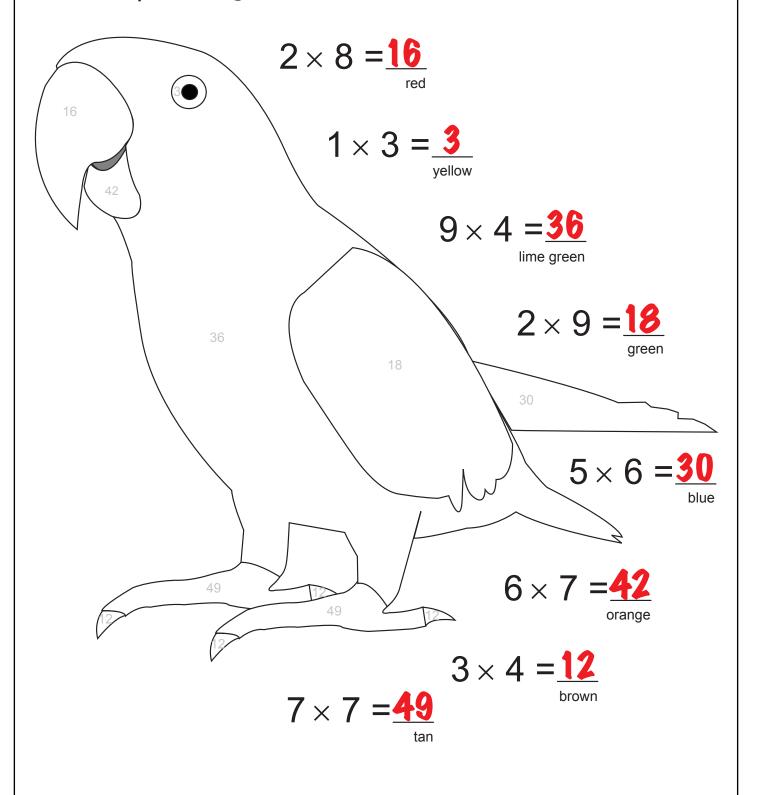


Fill in the multiplication chart.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Multiplication Color By Number

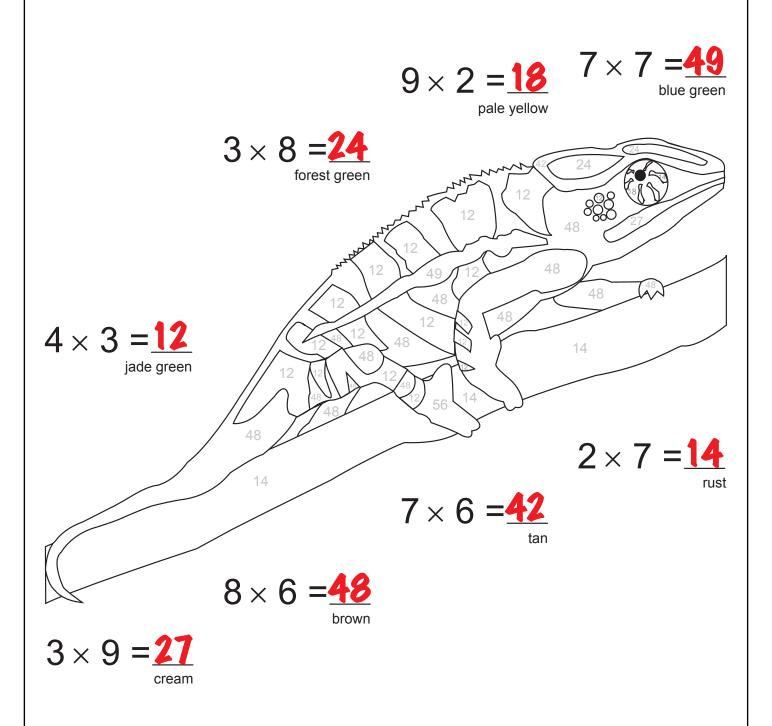
Once you have solved the muliplication problems on the right, you can color in the parrot using the color that is listed under each answer.

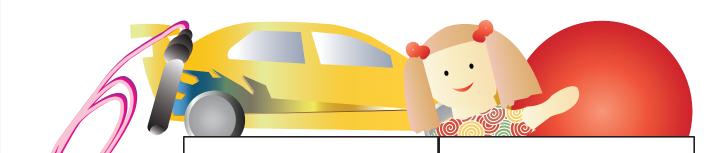


© ThuVienTiengAnh.Com

Multiplication Color By Number

Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the chameleon using the color that is listed under each answer.





$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

e

r

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

m

p



$$1 \times 7 = 1$$

Toy Town Multiplication

Solve each multiplication problem. Then match the numbers beneath each mystery letter to your answers, and write the corresponding letter in each space. What kind of toy did you find?

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

ľ

<u>U</u> <u>M</u>

10

R

72

10

E

Multiplication Color By Number

Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the tree frog using the color that is listed under each answer.

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

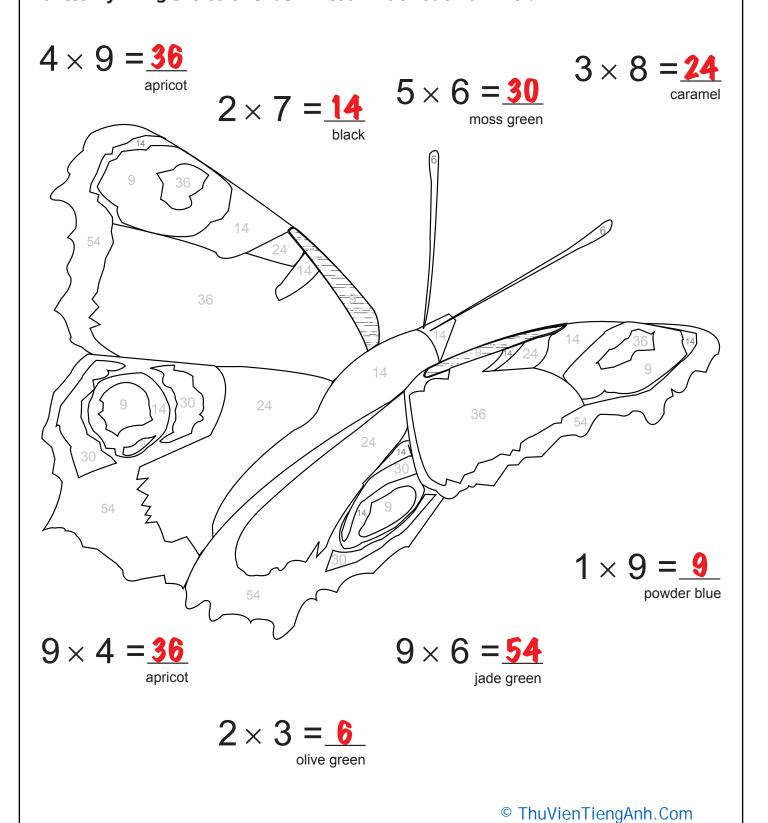
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 2 = 10$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

Multiplication Color By Number

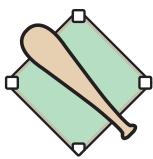
Once you have solved the muliplication problems below, you can color in the butterfly using the color that is listed under each answer.



MULTIPLICATION #8



Batter up! Step up to the plate and swing for the fences. Solve the following multiplication problems and you'll be an All-Star!



$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

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

$$7 \times 1 = \underline{1}$$

$$8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$$

$$\left(2\times9=\underline{18}\right)$$

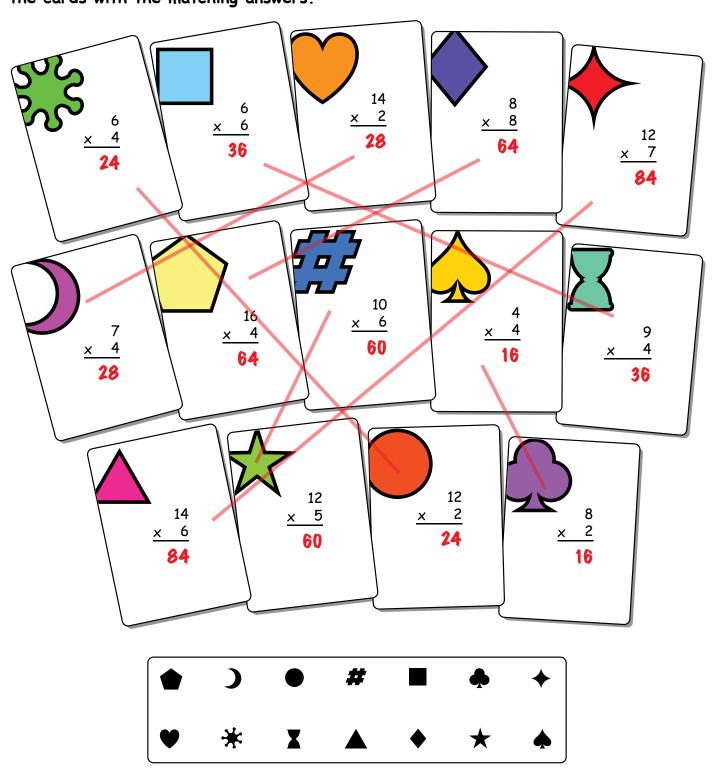
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$





© ThuVienTiengAnh.Com

There are 7 pairs of matching cards. Solve the equations then draw a line between the cards with the matching answers.



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.











$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5\times 6=30$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$6 \times 0 = 0$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$6\times9=54$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$











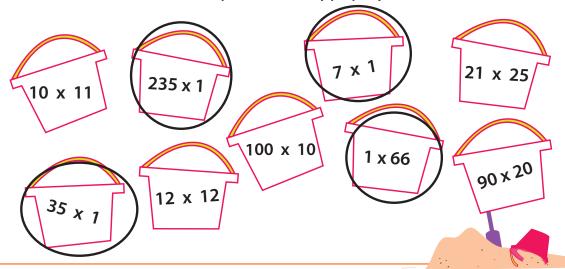


It's The Same!

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.

$$4 x 1 = 4$$

$$0.75 \times 1 = 0.75$$

$$\frac{8}{14} \quad x \quad 1 \quad = \quad \frac{8}{14}$$

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

$$(68 + 15) \times 1 = 83$$
 $(100 - 55) \times 1 = 45$

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



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.

$$7 \times 5 = 5 \times \boxed{7}$$

$$10 \times 11 = 11 \times 10$$

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.



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.

$$4 \times (3 \times 2) = (4 \times 3) \times 2$$

$$6 \times (2 \times 5) = (6 \times 2) \times \boxed{5}$$

$$(20 \times 5) \times 11 = 20 \times (11 \times 5)$$

Find the product of these numbers.

$$7 \times (2 \times 1) = 14$$
 $2 \times (7 \times 1) = 14$

10 x (3 x 4) = 10 x
$$12$$
 = 120

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