# Multipledron <br> Mania 


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## Multiplication Mania

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# 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.


| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Multiplying by Two 

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Three

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Four

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Multiplying by Five 

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Six



Fill in the multiplication chart.


| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Seven

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Eight

Find the product.


| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Nine

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Multiplying by Ten

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 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.


# 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.
## $2 \times 7=\underset{\text { lavender }}{=}$

$$
8 \times \underset{\text { moss green }}{9}=\quad 6 \times 3=
$$


$5 \times 2=\frac{}{\text { pum }}$

## 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.
$2 \times 3=$


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


## 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.


## 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.

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

## 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.


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?


## Answer Sheets

# Multiplication Mania 

Multiplication Table<br>Multiplying by One<br>Multiplying by Two<br>Multiplying by Three<br>Multiplying by Four<br>Multiplying by Five<br>Multiplying by Six<br>Multiplying by Seven<br>Multiplying by Eight<br>Multiplying by Nine<br>Multiplying by Ten<br>Multiplication Color by Number: Parrot<br>Multiplication Color by Number: Chameleon<br>Toy Town Multiplication<br>Multiplication Color by Number: Tree Frog<br>Multiplication Color by Number: Butterfly<br>Baseball Multiplication \#3<br>Multiplication Mix-Up<br>Numbers Party!<br>It's the Same!<br>Commutative<br>It's Associative

## 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 | 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 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by One

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Two

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Three

Find the product.
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$


10


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



$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
\times 1 \\
\hline 3
\end{array}
$$

Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Four

Find the product.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 2 \\
\hline 8
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
5 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 20
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
3 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 12
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 0 \\
\hline 0
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 24
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 8
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 28
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
8 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 32
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline 20
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
9 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 36
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline 24
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 1 \\
\hline 4
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
10 \\
\times \quad 4 \\
\hline 40
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline 28
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Five

 Find the product.

Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Six

 Find the product.

Fill in the multiplication chart.


| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Seven

Find the product.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 14
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 3 \\
\hline 21
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 0 \\
\hline 0
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
1 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 7
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 28
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline 42
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
8 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 56
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
10 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 70
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 49
\end{array} \begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 42
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 5 \\
\hline 35
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\times 8 \\
\hline 56
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
9 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline 63
\end{array} \\
& 10 \\
& 3 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
\times 7 \\
\times 70 \\
\hline 21
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Eight

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Nine

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 |

## Answer Sheet

## Multiplying by Ten

Find the product.


Fill in the multiplication chart.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |

## Answer Sheet

## 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.


## Answer Sheet

## 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.


## Answer Sheet



## Answer Sheet

## 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.
$2 \times 7=14$

$$
8 \times 9=12
$$

moss green
$6 \times 3=18$
watermelon
$5 \times 2=\frac{10}{\text { plum }}$

$$
3 \times 8=\frac{24}{\text { cream }}
$$



$$
6 \times 2=\frac{12}{\text { light pink }}
$$

## Answer Sheet

## 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.
$9 \times 4=36$
apricot
$9 \times 6=\underline{54}$
jade green

$$
2 \times 3=\frac{6}{\text { olive green }}
$$

## Answer Sheet



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


## Answer Sheet

## Multiplication Mix-Up

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


## 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.


## 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.


## 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

## 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?

