## The Inverse Relationship of Multiplication

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Match the multiplication equation on the left with its inverse } \\
\text { division equation on the right. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
6 \times 5=30 & 16 \div 2=8 \\
3 \times 7=21 & 27 \div 3=9 \\
8 \times 2=16 & 30 \div 6=5 \\
9 \times 3=27 & 42 \div 6=7 \\
4 \times 4=16 & 21 \div 3=7 \\
7 \times 6=42 & 16 \div 4=4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete the multiplication problems and then write out its inverse equations.
1.) $5 \times 5=$
2.) $9 \times 4=$
3.) $8 \times 9=$
4.) $7 \times 5=$
5.) $3 \times 8=$

