

# Mighty Math

for 6-7 year olds  
Advancing Mathematician



LET'S LEARN

# MATHEMATICS

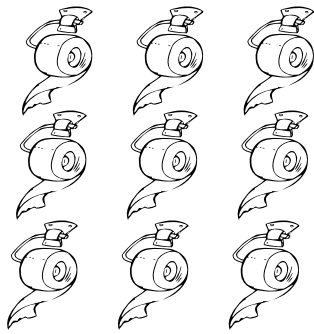
Kim Freeman

**Part** 6, Lets Learn Multiplication



# Multiplication Tables.

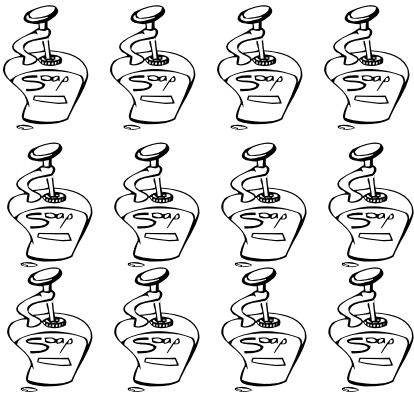
Describe the number of objects in each row and column.  
Write a multiplication statement for each.



There are .....3..... rows of .....3.....

There are .....9..... in total.

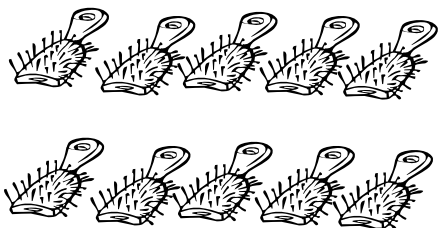
.....3 × 3 = 9.....



There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

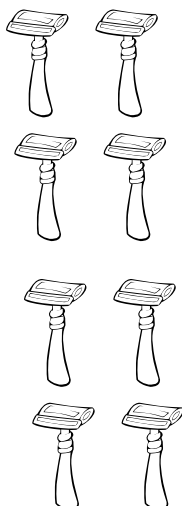
..... × ..... = .....



There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

..... × ..... = .....



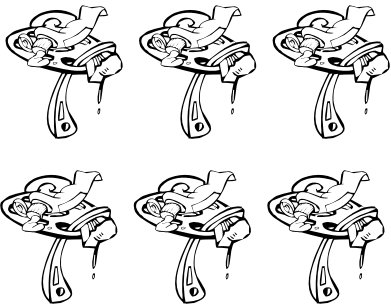
There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

..... × ..... = .....

# Multiplication Tables.

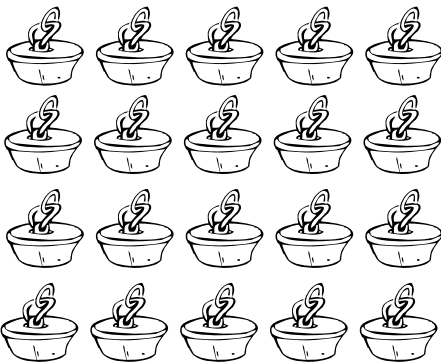
Describe the number of objects in each row and column.  
Write a multiplication statement for each.



There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

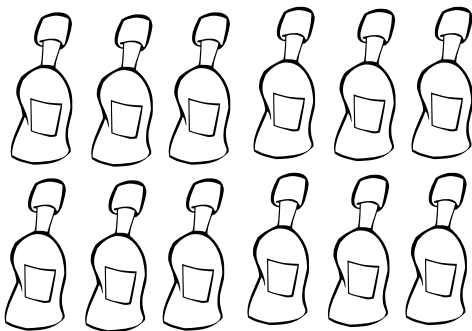
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \times & = \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$$



There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

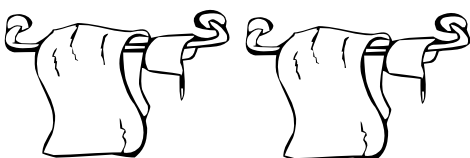
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \times & = \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$$



There are ..... rows of .....

There are ..... in total.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \times & = \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$$



There is ..... row of .....

There are ..... in total.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \times & = \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$$

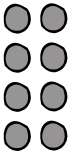
# Multiplication Tables.

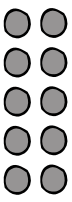
Learn the 2 times table by counting the groups of dots.

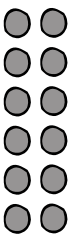
  $1 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

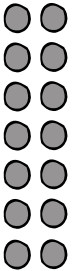
  $2 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

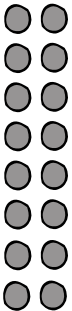
  $3 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

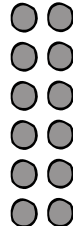
  $4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

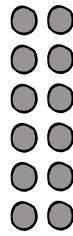
  $5 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

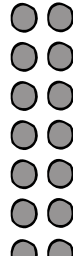
  $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

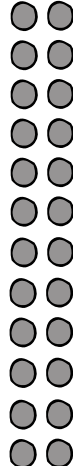
  $7 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

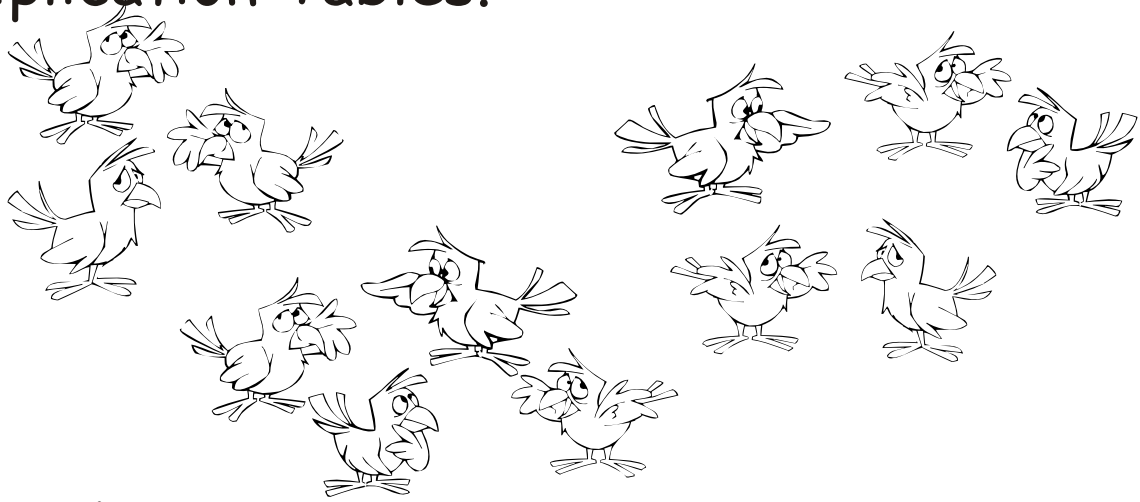
  $9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $10 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $11 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $12 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.



Write in the missing numbers.

- 1 bird ..... feet
- 2 birds ..... feet
- 3 birds ..... feet
- 4 birds ..... feet
- 5 birds ..... feet
- 6 birds ..... feet
- 7 birds ..... feet
- 8 birds ..... feet
- 9 birds ..... feet
- 10 birds ..... feet
- 11 birds ..... feet
- 12 birds ..... feet

- $1 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $2 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $3 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $5 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $7 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $10 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $11 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $12 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.

Write in the missing numbers.



$10 \times 2 = \square$

$1 \times 2 = \square$

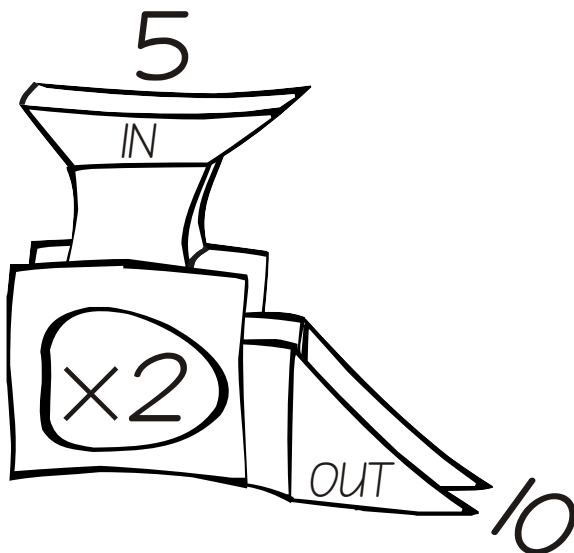
$3 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 2 = \square$

$12 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times 2 = \square$

Below is the Times 2 Machine.  
When you put a number in the top it multiplies it by 2 then sends the new number out the side.



Complete the table.

IN	OUT
8	<input type="text"/>
11	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>
9	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/>

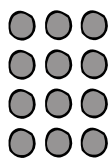
# Multiplication Tables.

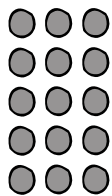
Learn the 3 times table by counting the groups of dots.

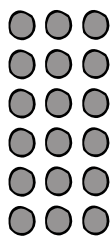
  $1 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

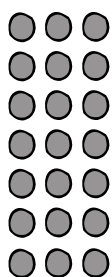
  $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

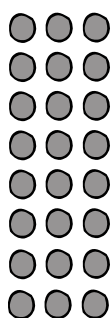
  $3 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

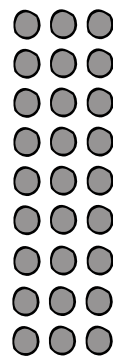
  $4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $5 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

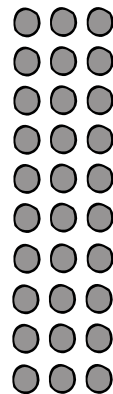
  $6 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $7 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

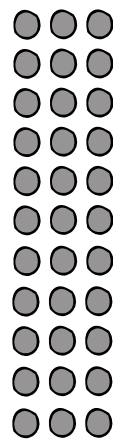
  $8 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



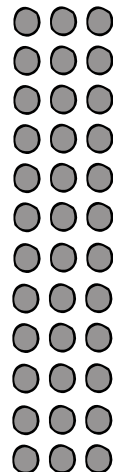
$9 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



$10 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



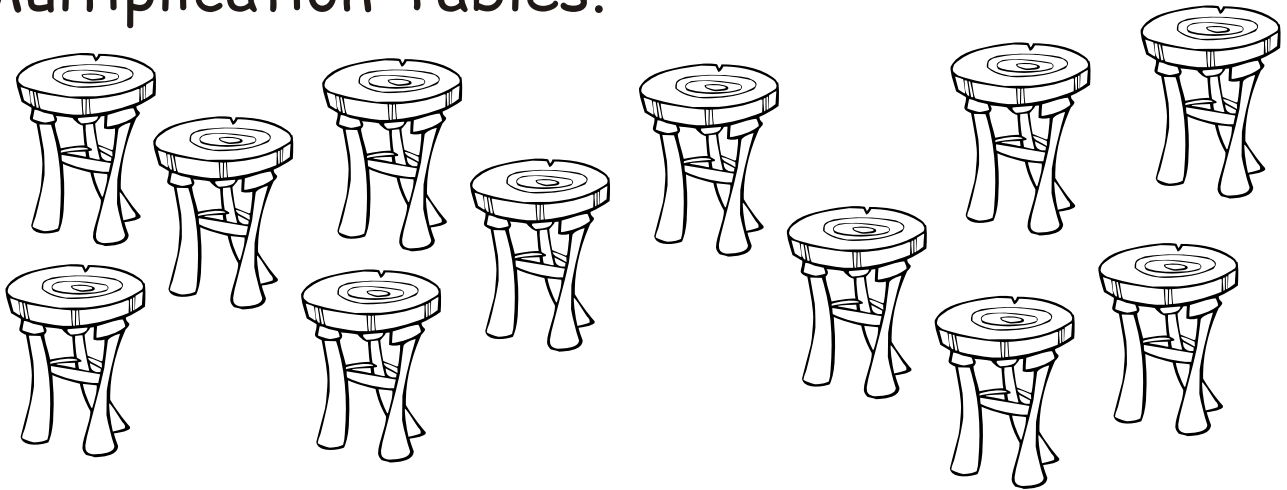
$11 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



$12 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



# Multiplication Tables.




Write in the missing numbers.

- 1 stool ..... legs
- 2 stools ..... legs
- 3 stools ..... legs
- 4 stools ..... legs
- 5 stools ..... legs
- 6 stools ..... legs
- 7 stools ..... legs
- 8 stools ..... legs
- 9 stools ..... legs
- 10 stools ..... legs
- 11 stools ..... legs
- 12 stools ..... legs


- $1 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $2 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $3 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $5 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $6 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $7 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $8 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $9 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $10 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $11 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $12 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.


Write in the missing numbers.




$$7 \times 3 =$$




$$5 \times 3 =$$




$$1 \times 3 =$$



$$10 \times 3 =$$

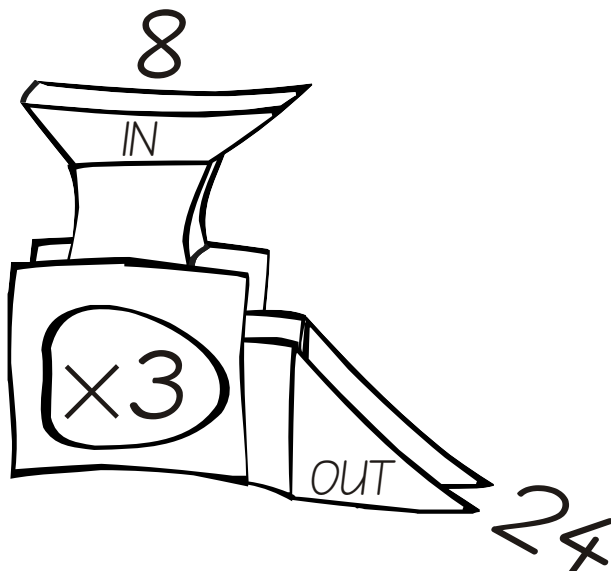


$$3 \times 3 =$$



$$12 \times 3 =$$

Below is the Times 3 Machine.  
When you put a number in the top it multiplies it by 3 then sends the new number out the side.



Complete the table.

IN	OUT
11	
2	
9	
4	
6	

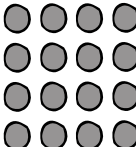
# Multiplication Tables.

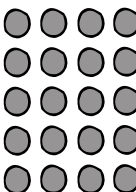
Learn the 4 times table by counting the groups of dots.

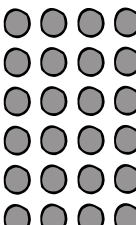
  $1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

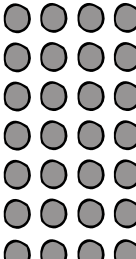
  $2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

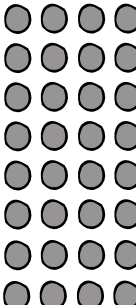
  $3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

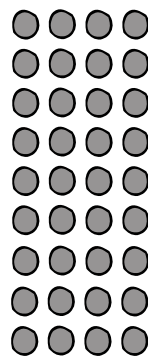
  $4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

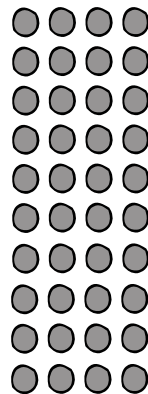
  $6 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $7 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

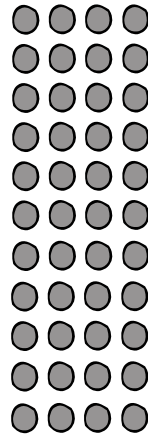
  $8 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



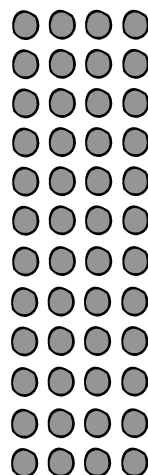
$9 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



$10 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

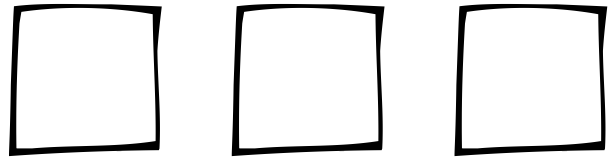
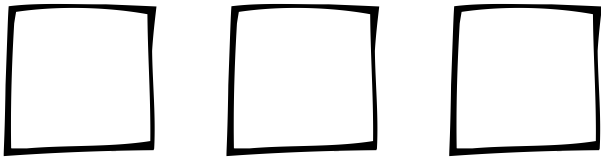
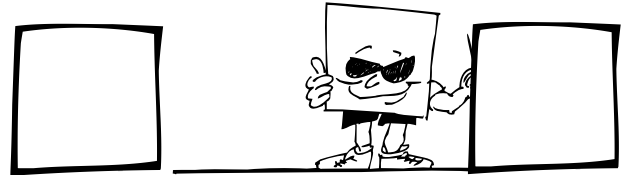
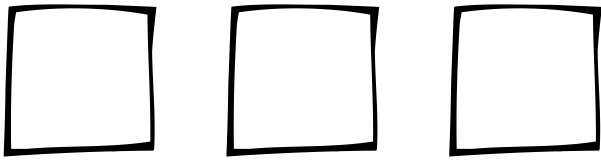


$11 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



$12 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.



Write in the missing numbers.

1 square ..... sides

$$1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

2 squares ..... sides

$$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

3 squares ..... sides

$$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

4 squares ..... sides

$$4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

5 squares ..... sides

$$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

6 squares ..... sides

$$6 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

7 squares ..... sides

$$7 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

8 squares ..... sides

$$8 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

9 squares ..... sides

$$9 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

10 squares ..... sides

$$10 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

11 squares ..... sides

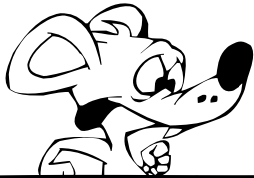
$$11 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

12 squares ..... sides


$$12 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Multiplication Tables.


Write in the missing numbers.




$3 \times 4 =$




$12 \times 4 =$




$8 \times 4 =$



$11 \times 4 =$



$2 \times 4 =$



$5 \times 4 =$

Complete the table.

IN

OUT

6

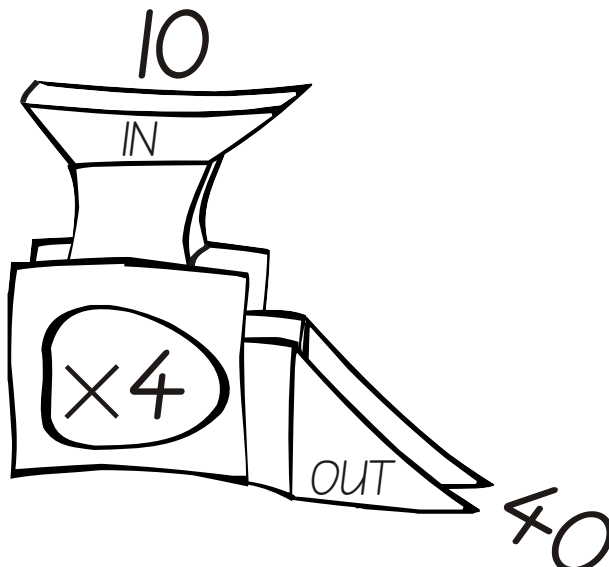
4

7

1

9

Below is the Times 4 Machine.  
When you put a number in the top it multiplies it by 4 then sends the new number out the side.



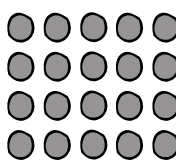
# Multiplication Tables.

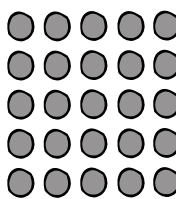
Learn the 5 times table by counting the groups of dots.

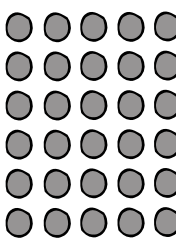
  $1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

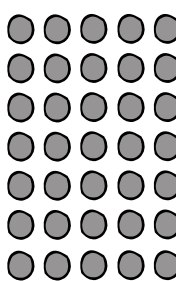
  $2 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

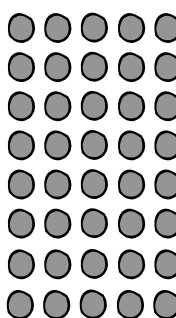
  $3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

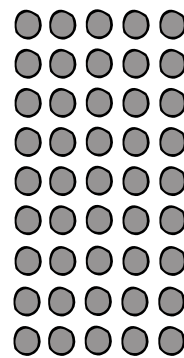
  $4 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $5 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

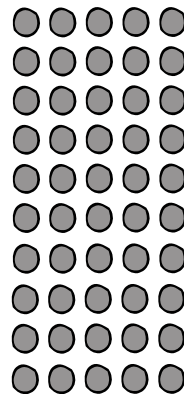
  $6 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

  $7 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

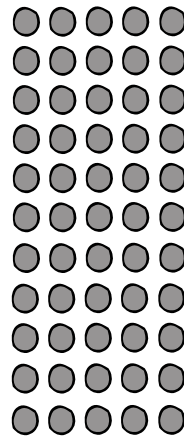
  $8 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



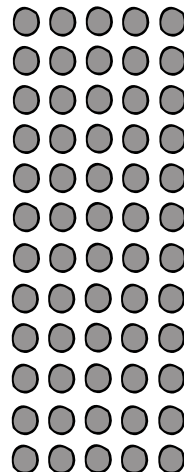
$9 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



$10 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

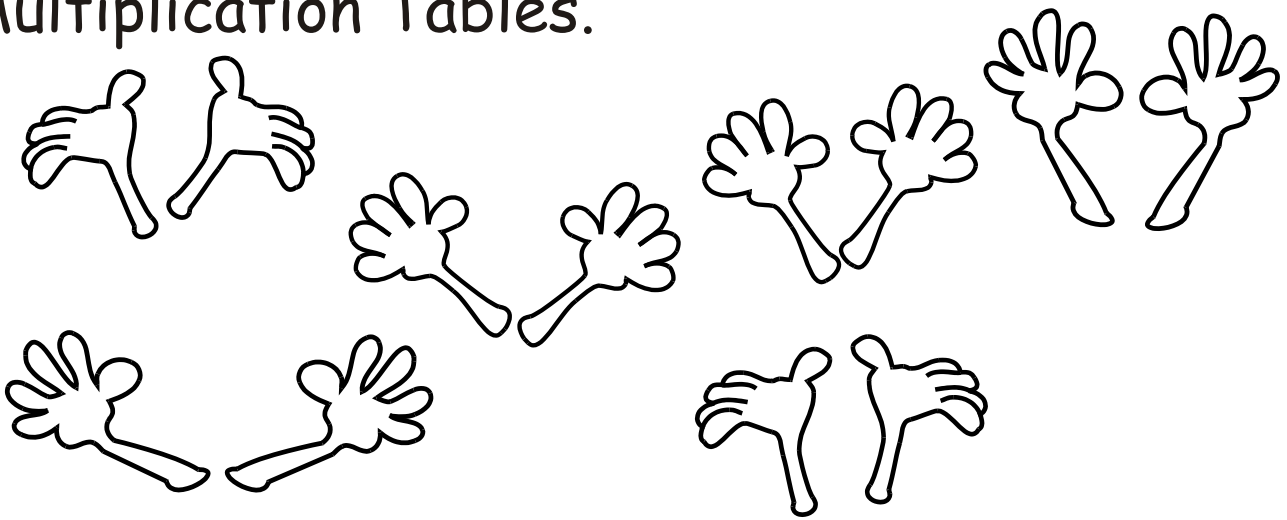


$11 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



$12 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.



Write in the missing numbers.

- 1 hand ..... fingers
- 2 hands ..... fingers
- 3 hands ..... fingers
- 4 hands ..... fingers
- 5 hands ..... fingers
- 6 hands ..... fingers
- 7 hands ..... fingers
- 8 hands ..... fingers
- 9 hands ..... fingers
- 10 hands ..... fingers
- 11 hands ..... fingers
- 12 hands ..... fingers

- $1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $2 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $4 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $5 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $6 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $7 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $8 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $9 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $10 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $11 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- $12 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

# Multiplication Tables.

Write in the missing numbers!



$5 \times 5 = \square$



$10 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 5 = \square$



$8 \times 5 = \square$



$9 \times 5 = \square$



$12 \times 5 = \square$



Complete the table.

IN

OUT

$6$

$\square$

$11$

$\square$

$3$

$\square$

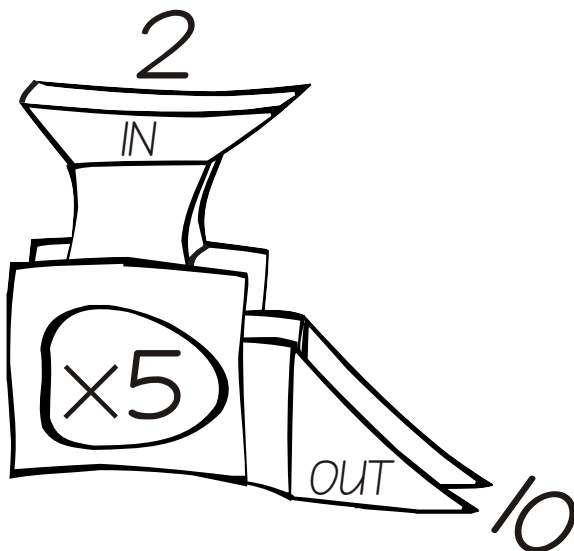
$7$

$\square$

$1$

$\square$

Below is the Times 5 Machine. When you put a number in the top it multiplies it by 5 then sends the new number out the side.





# Multiplication Practice.

Write in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{6+6} \quad 2 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\boxed{4+4+4} \quad 3 \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\boxed{2+2+2+2} \quad \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\boxed{1+1+1+1+1} \quad \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$\boxed{3+3+3} \quad \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

Fill in the boxes.

You will need to know the  $1\times$ ,  $2\times$ ,  $3\times$ ,  $4\times$ ,  $5\times$  and  $10\times$  tables.

$$\begin{array}{l} 9 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 18 \\ 4 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 16 \\ 5 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 10 \\ 7 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 70 \\ 3 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 24 \\ 5 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 25 \\ 6 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 18 \\ 10 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 40 \\ 12 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 60 \end{array}$$

# Multiplication Practice.

Write in the missing numbers.

$$10+10+10 = 3 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$7+7 = 2 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2+2+2+2 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$5+5+5+5 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1+1+1 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

Fill in the boxes.

You will need to know the  $1\times$ ,  $2\times$ ,  $3\times$ ,  $4\times$ ,  $5\times$  and  $10\times$  tables.

$7 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 21$
$4 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 8$
$6 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 60$
$8 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 40$
$2 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 6$

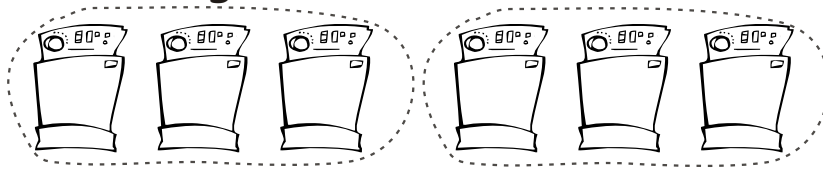
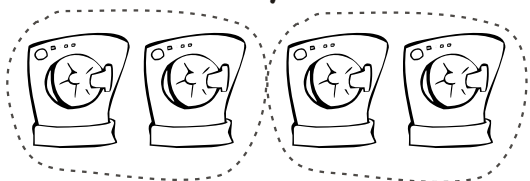
$12 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 12$
$5 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 15$
$3 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 12$
$10 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 10$
$7 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 70$

# Learning Division.

Divide each set of objects into 2 equal groups.

Clothes Dryers.

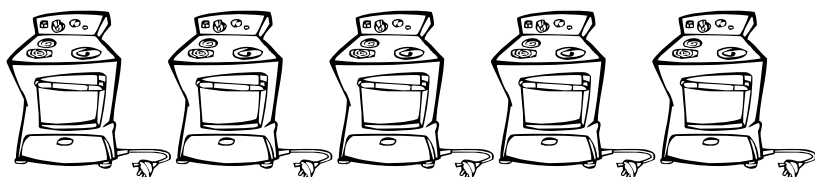
Washing Machines.



$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

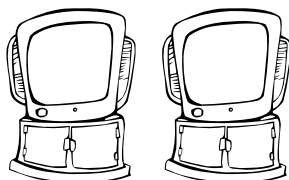
$$6 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Electric Ovens.



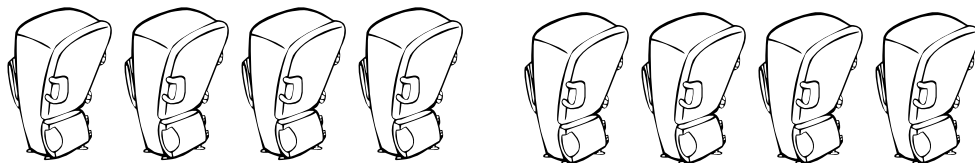
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Televisions.



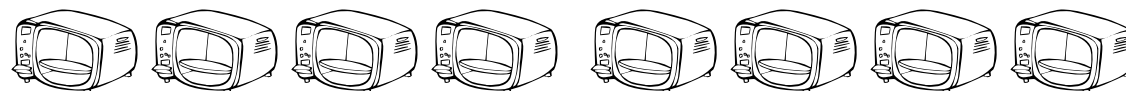
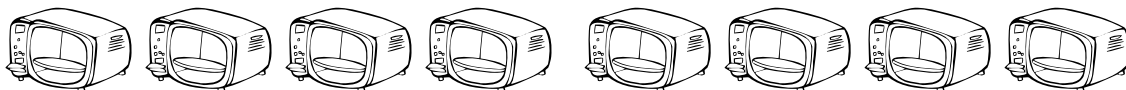
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Refrigerators.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

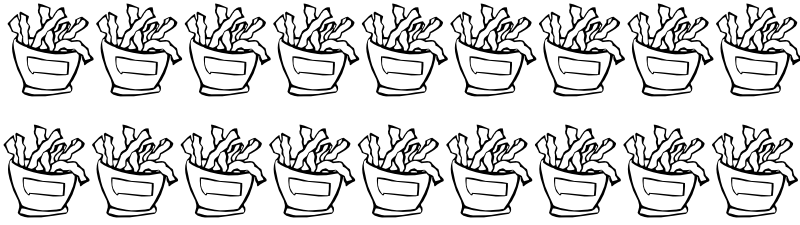
Microwave Ovens.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

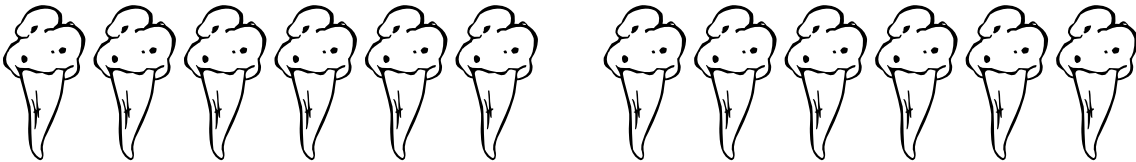
# Learning Division.

Divide each set of objects into equal amounts for 2 children.  
Cartons of Fries.



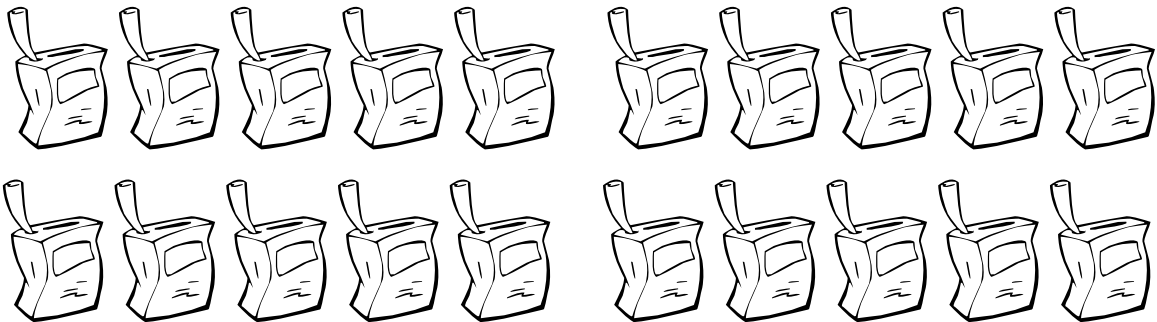
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Ice Creams.



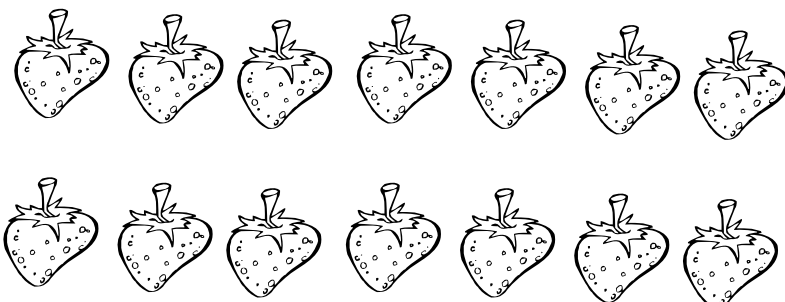
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Cartons of Orange Juice.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Strawberries.

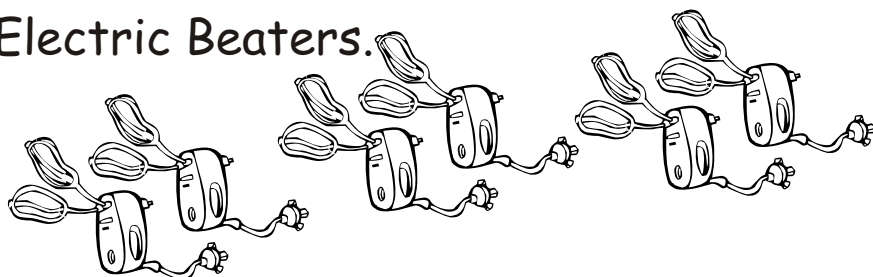


$$\dots\dots\dots \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Learning Division.

Divide each set of objects into 3 equal groups.

Electric Beaters.



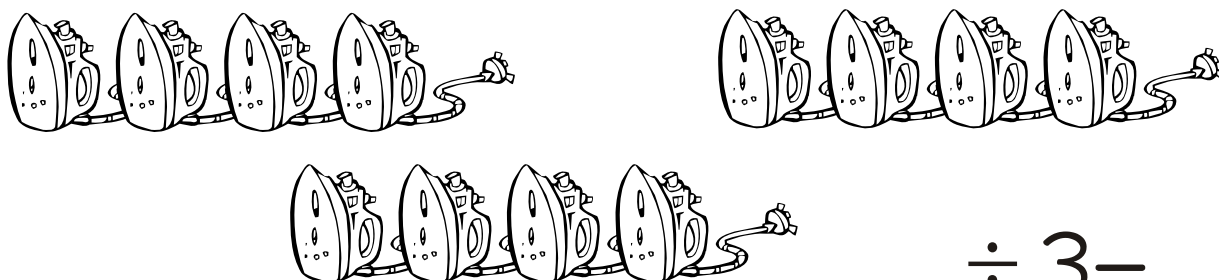
$$6 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Cordless Telephones.



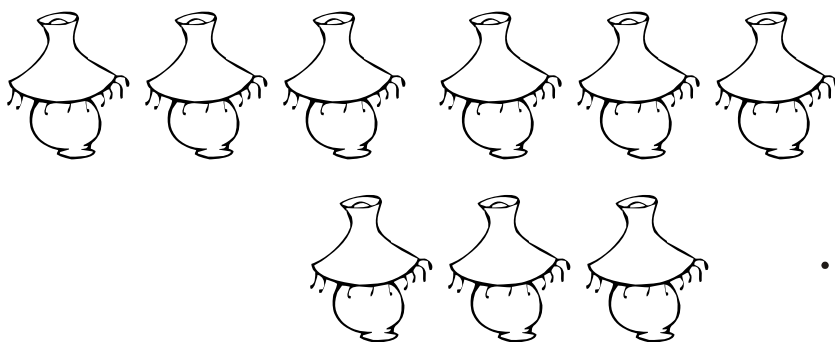
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Irons.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Lamps.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Kettles.

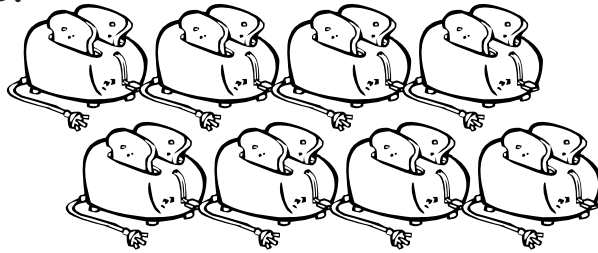


$$\dots\dots\dots \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Learning Division.

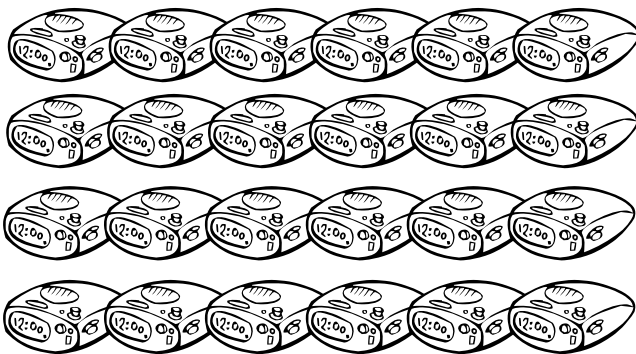
Divide each set of objects into 4 equal groups.

Toasters.



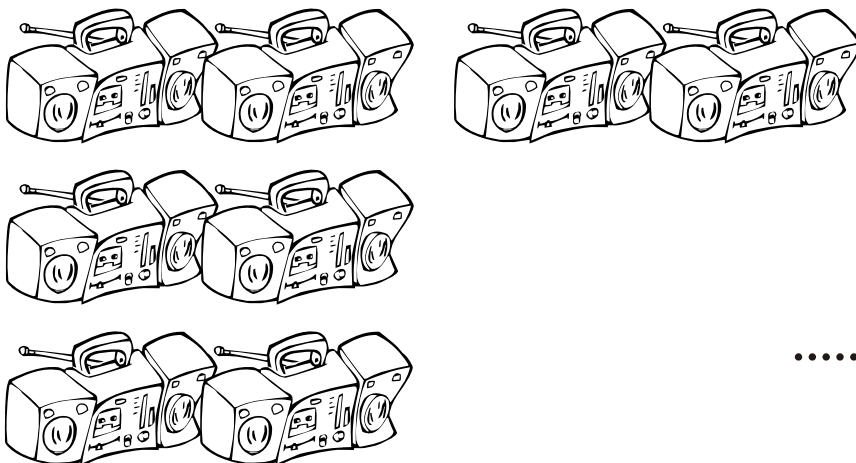
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Alarm Clocks.



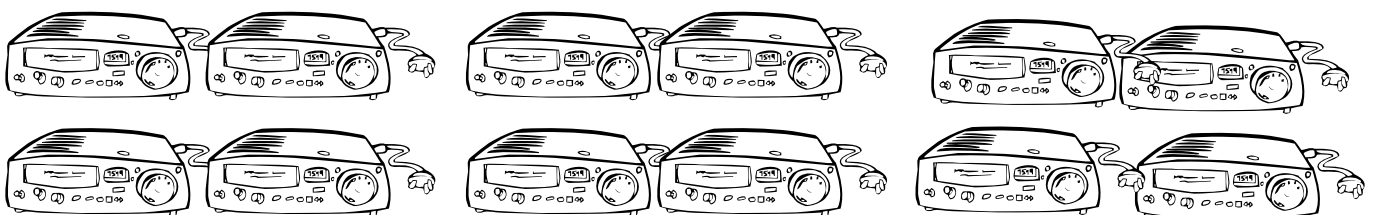
$$\dots\dots\dots \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Radios.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

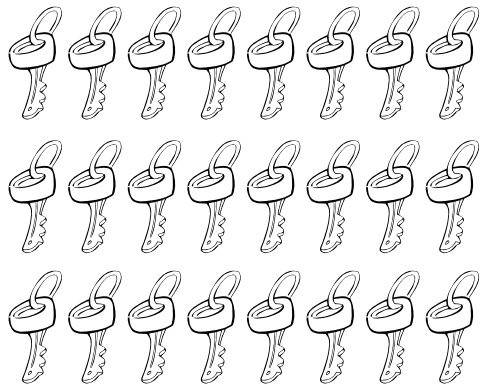
Disc Player.



$$\dots\dots\dots \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Multiplication and Division.

Write 2 multiplication and 2 division statements for each of the following groups of keys.



$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

.....

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

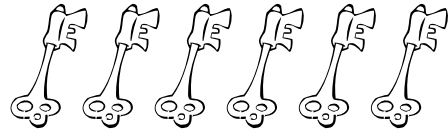
.....

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

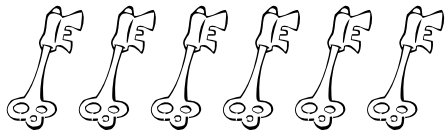
.....

$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

.....



.....



.....

.....

.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



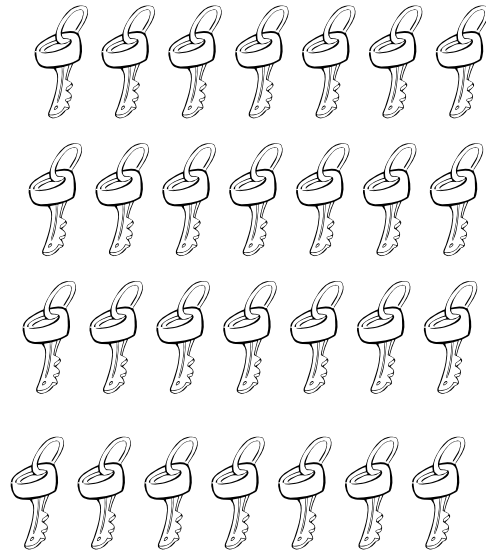
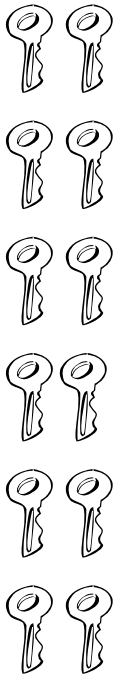
.....



.....

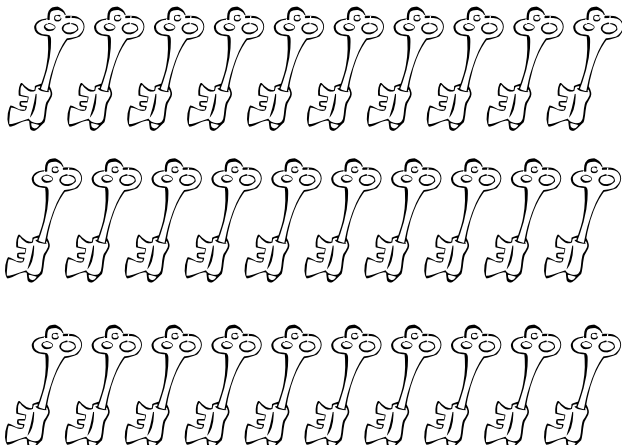
# Multiplication and Division.

Write 2 multiplication and 2 division statements for each of the following groups of keys.



.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

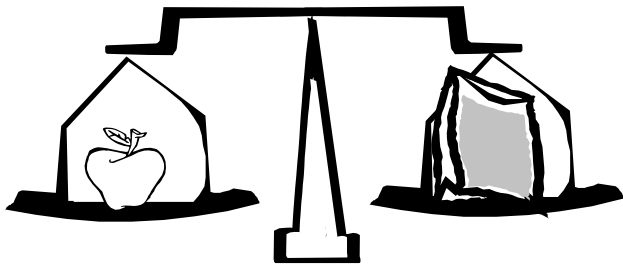


.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

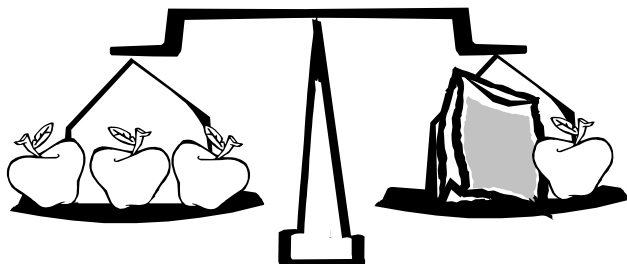


# Finding the Right Number.

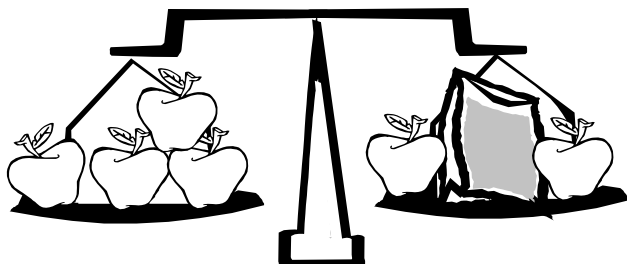
How many apples are in each bag?



..... apples



..... apples

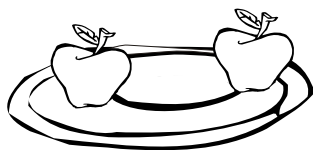


..... apples

Each of the plates below had 10 apples to begin with.  
How many were eaten.



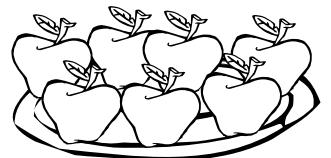
.....



.....

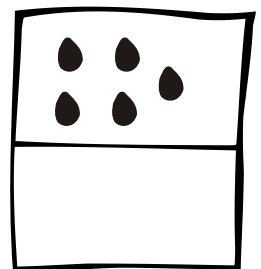
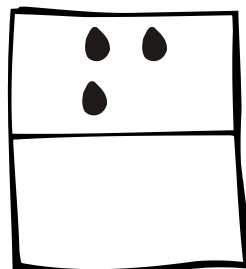
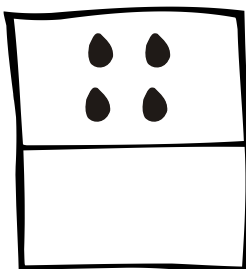
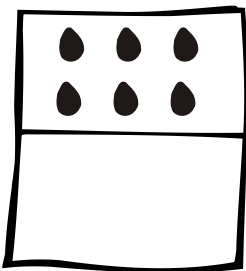


.....



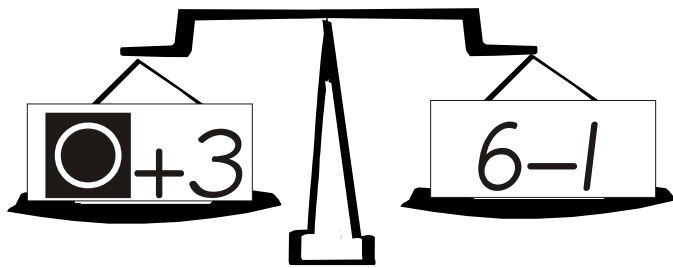
.....

Add more dots so that each card has 10 dots.



# Solving Equations.

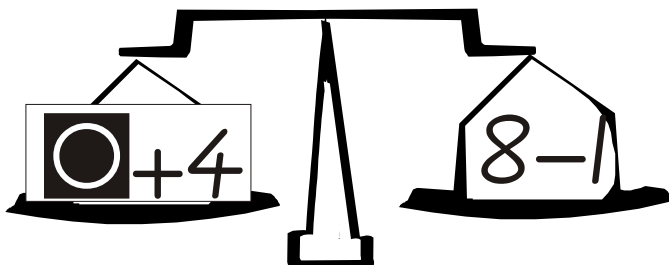
Find the missing number by completing the equations



$$\square + 3 = 6 - 1$$

$$\square + 3 = 5$$

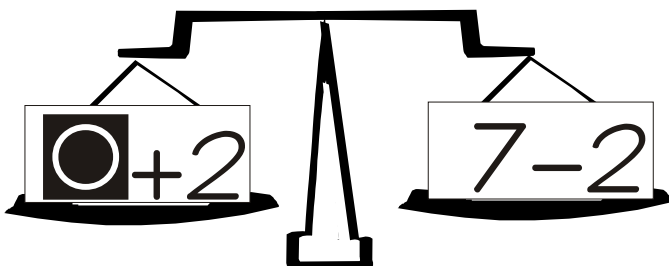
$$\square = 2$$



$$\square + 4 = 8 - 1$$

.....

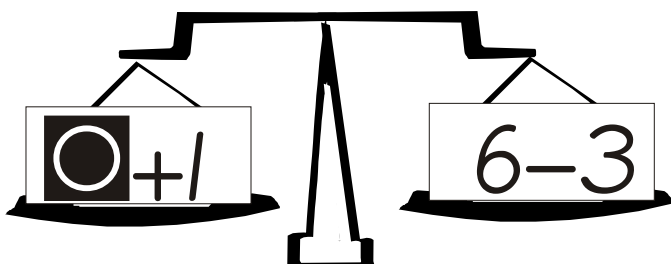
.....



$$\square + 2 = 7 - 2$$

.....

.....



$$\square + 1 = 6 - 3$$

.....

.....



# Mighty Maths

## ADVANCING MATHEMATICIAN for 6 - 8 year olds

### Book 1: Ready To Learn Mathematics

Covers shapes and patterns, graphs, ordinals and counting, adding and subtracting, multiplication tables and division. This book reinforces the type of mathematics that children will be studying at school.

### Book 2: Ready To Move On With Mathematics

Covers numbers to 100, number sequences, addition and subtraction and their relationship to multiplication and division. By the end of this book children will be confident with multiplication tables.

### Book 3: Ready to Advance With Mathematics

Covers number sequences, arithmetic, fractions, measurement and statistics. This book not only reinforces the type of mathematics that children will be studying in school but helps prepare them for the type of mathematics that they will face over the next two years.

The **MIGHTY MATHS** series is a structured, easy-to-follow series of fun activities designed to stimulate and challenge.

Beginner Mathematician (for 4 - 6 year olds), look for the **RED** books.

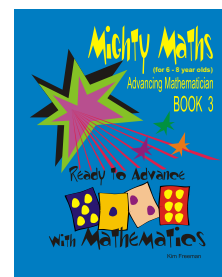
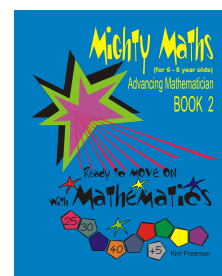
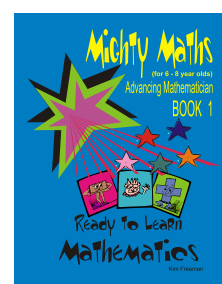
Developing Mathematician (for 5 - 7 year olds), look for the **YELLOW** books.

Advancing Mathematician (for 6 - 8 year olds), look for the **BLUE** books.

Maturing Mathematician (for 7 - 9 year olds), look for the **GREEN** books.

Master Mathematician (for 8 - 10 year olds), look for the **ORANGE** books.

Mighty Maths for 9 - 12 year olds, look for the **MULTICOLOURED** books.



Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd  
[www.mahobe.co.nz](http://www.mahobe.co.nz)