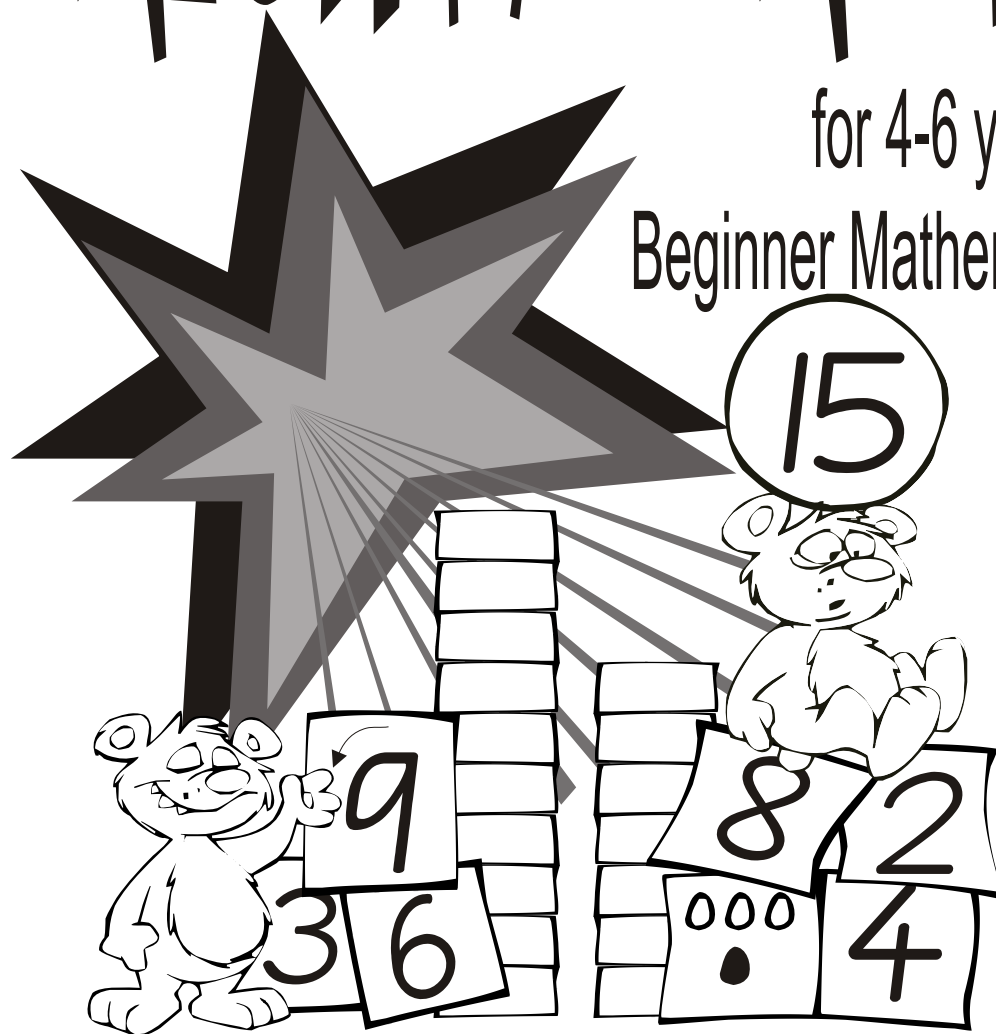


NIGHTY MATHS

for 4-6 year olds

Beginner Mathematician



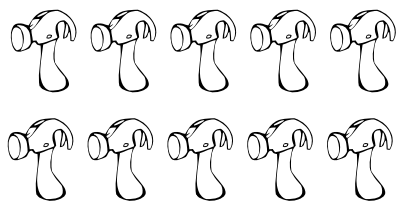
Introducing

MATHEMATICS

Kim Freeman

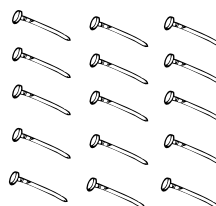
Part 4, Introducing Multiplication and Division

Describing Groups of Objects.



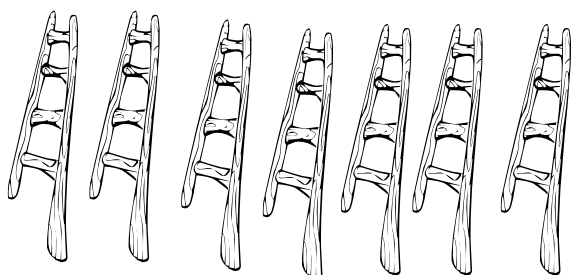
..... rows of

Total =



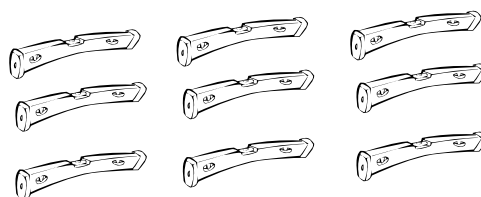
..... rows of

Total =



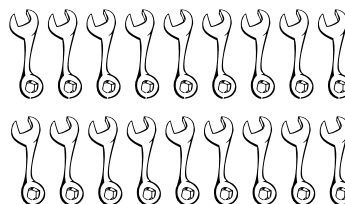
..... row of

Total =



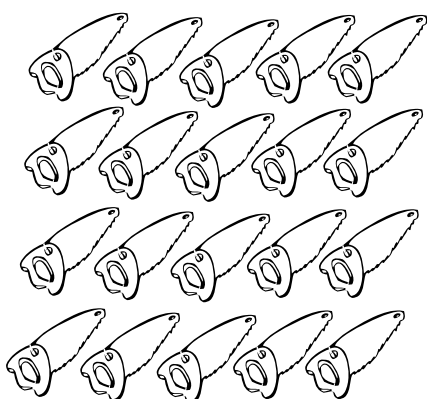
..... rows of

Total =



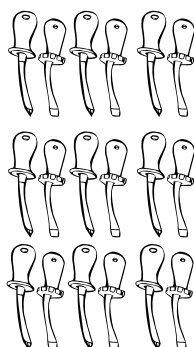
..... rows of

Total =



..... rows of

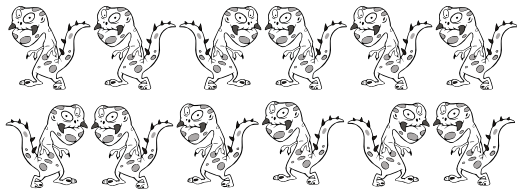
Total =



..... rows of

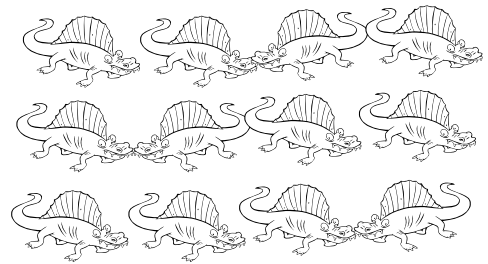
Total =

Describing Groups of Objects.



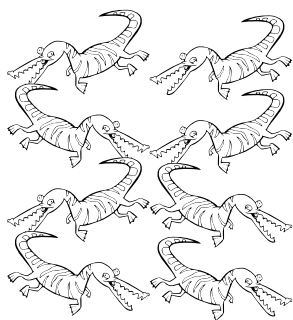
..... rows of

Total =



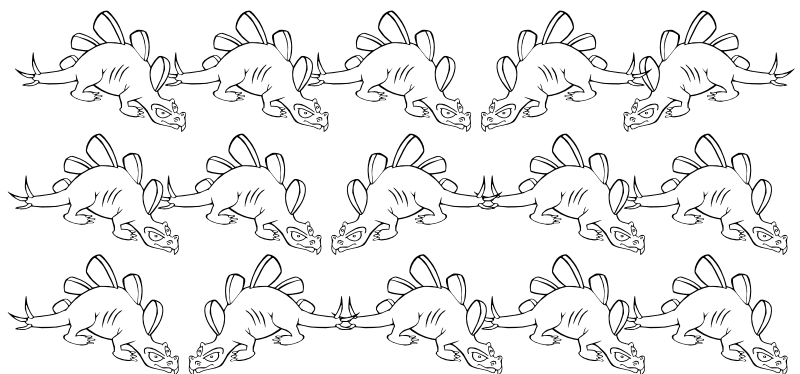
..... rows of

Total =



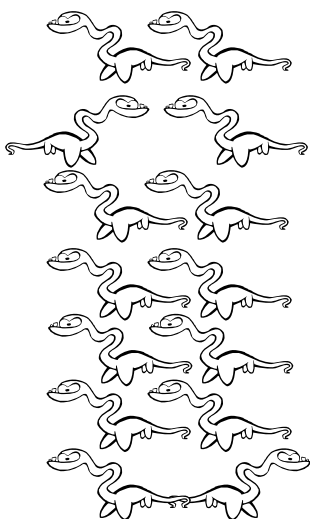
..... rows of

Total =

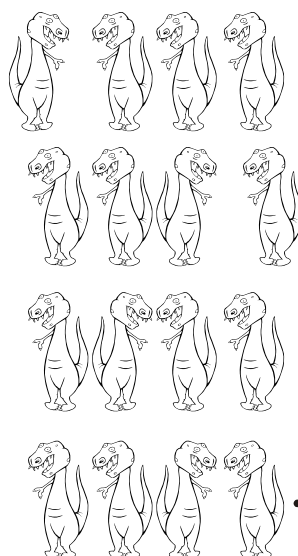


..... rows of

Total =



..... rows of

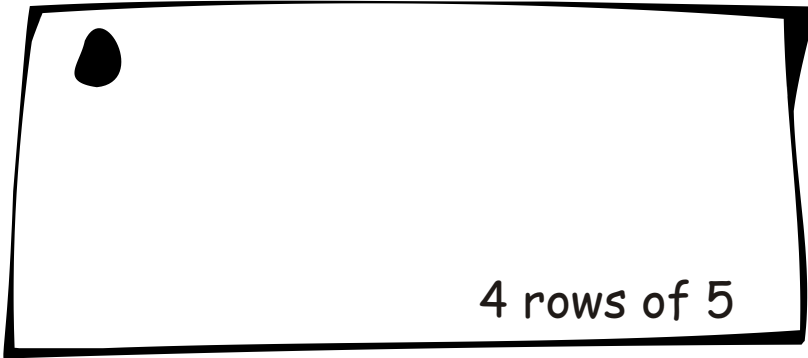


..... rows of

Total =

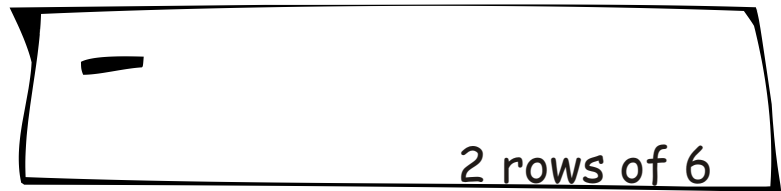
Total =

Describing Groups of Objects.

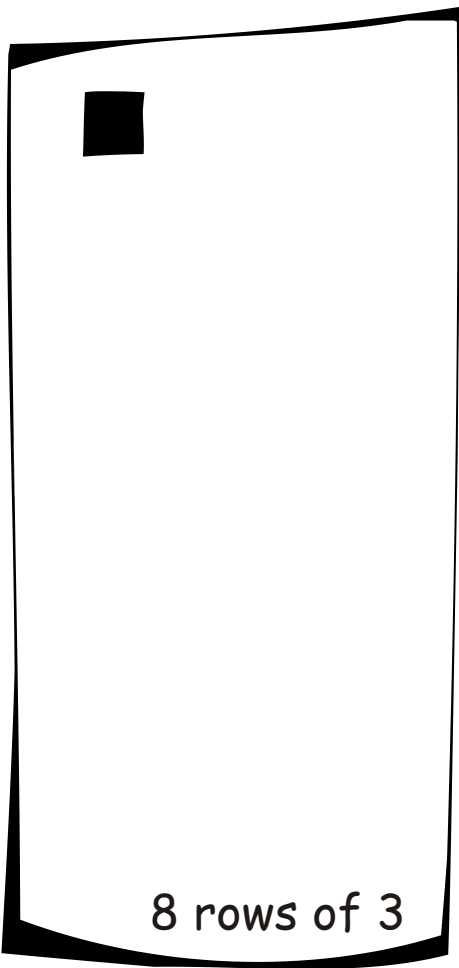


4 rows of 5

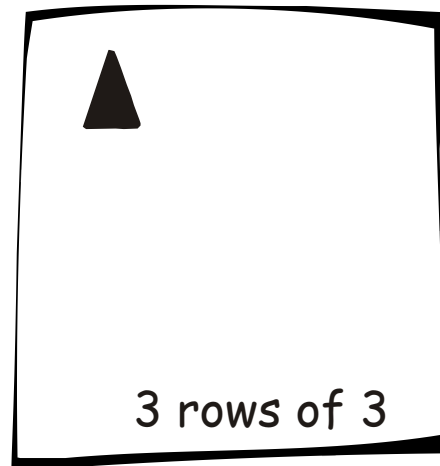
Draw the correct number of objects.



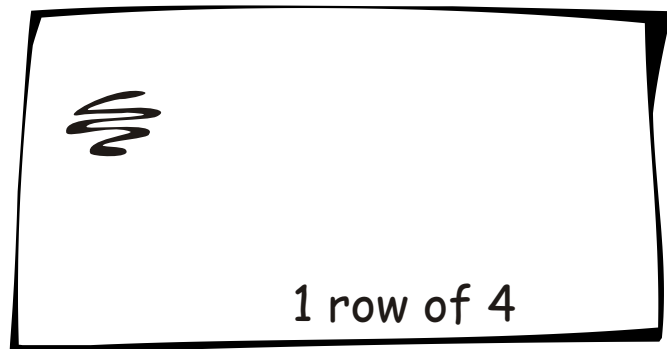
2 rows of 6



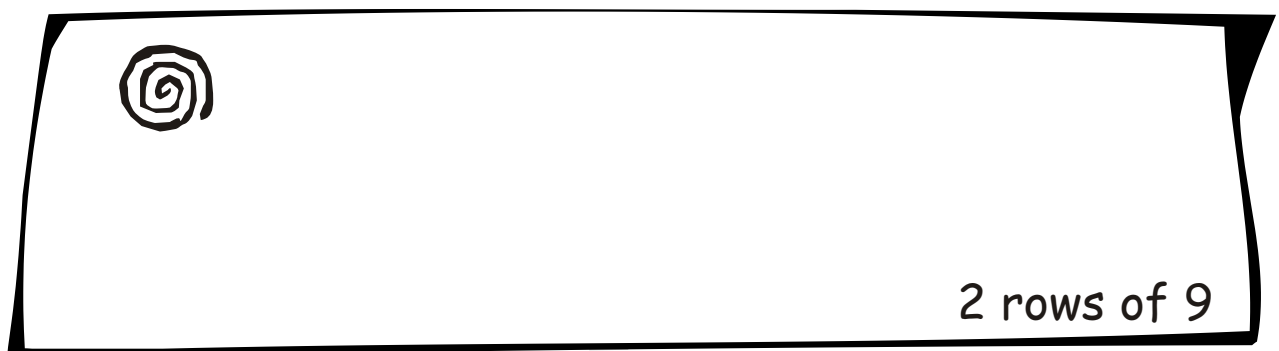
8 rows of 3



3 rows of 3

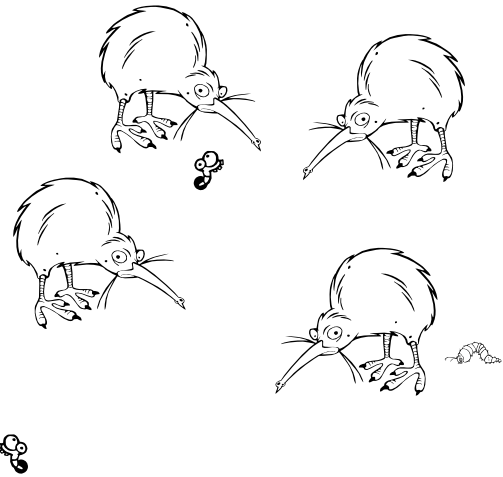
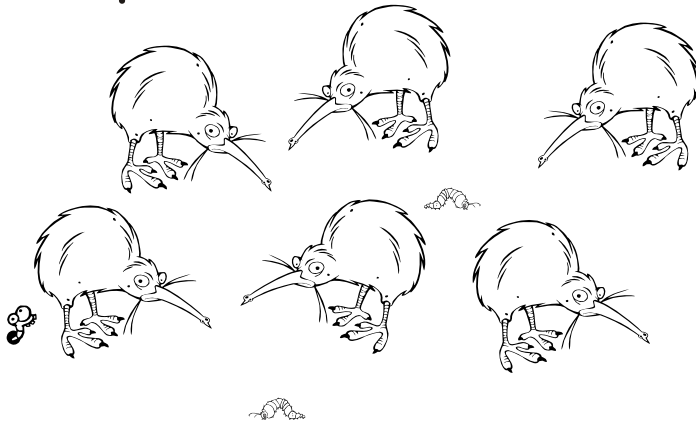


1 row of 4



2 rows of 9

Multiplication Tables.



Write in the missing numbers.

1 kiwi

feet

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

2 kiwis

feet

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

3 kiwis

feet

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

4 kiwis

feet

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

5 kiwis

feet

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

6 kiwis

feet

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

7 kiwis

feet

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

8 kiwis

feet

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

9 kiwis

feet

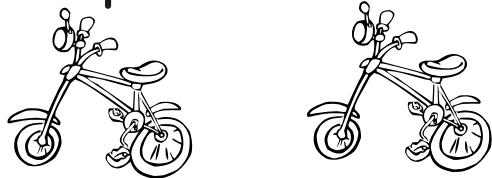
$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

10 kiwis

feet

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

Multiplication Tables.



2 bicycles.
2 wheels on each bicycle.

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

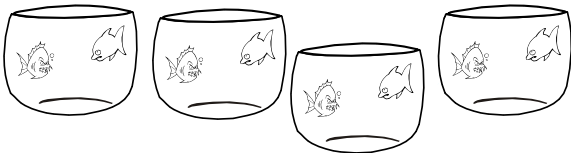
How many wheels?



3 cakes.
2 candles on each cake.

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

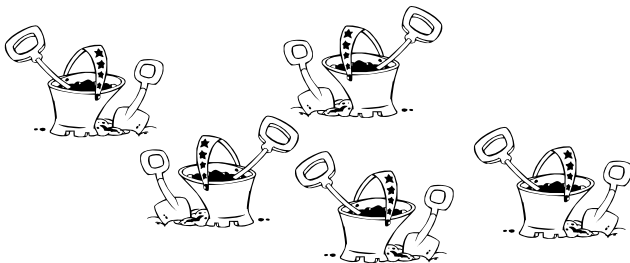
How many candles?



4 fish bowls.
2 fish in each bowl.

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

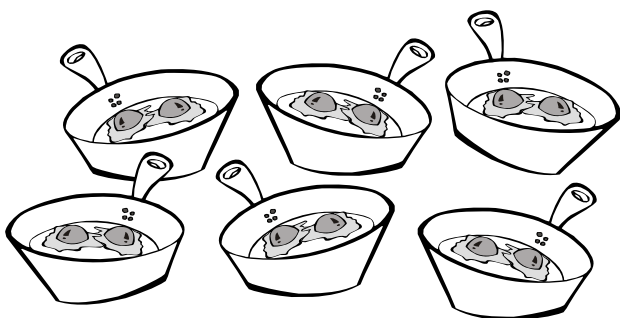
How many fish?



5 bucket and spade sets.
2 spades in each set.

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

How many spades?



6 frying pans.
2 eggs in each pan.

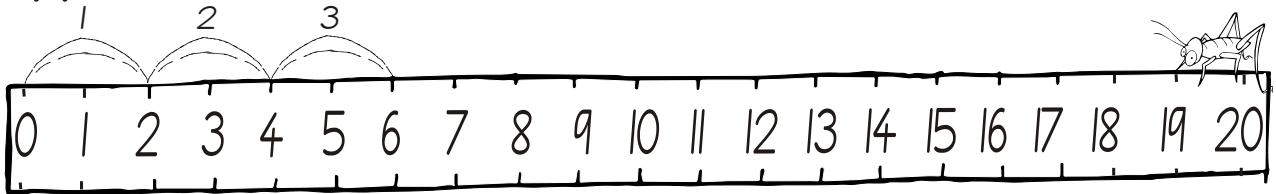
$$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

How many eggs?

Multiplication Tables.

The grasshopper jumps along the number in 2's

Write in the boxes all the numbers that the grasshopper lands on.



0	2	4								
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

$$1 \times 2 =$$

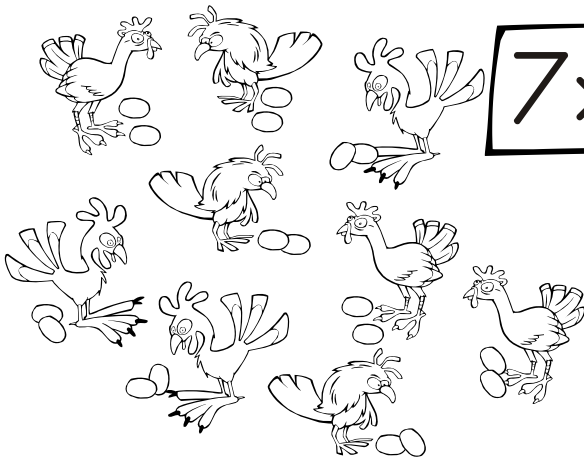
$$2 \times 2 =$$

$$3 \times 2 =$$

$$4 \times 2 =$$

$$5 \times 2 =$$

$$6 \times 2 =$$



$$7 \times 2 =$$

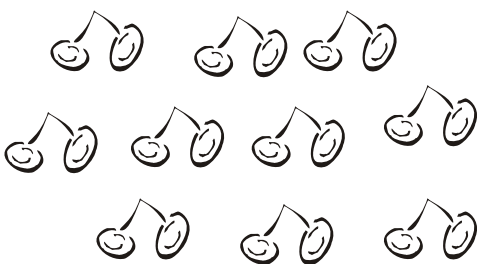
$$8 \times 2 =$$

9 hens.

Each hen had 2 eggs.

How many eggs?

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



10 bunches of cherries.

2 cherries on each bunch.

How many cherries?

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

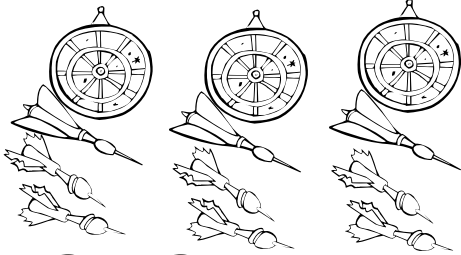
Multiplication Tables.



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

2 bowls of fish.
3 fish in each bowl.

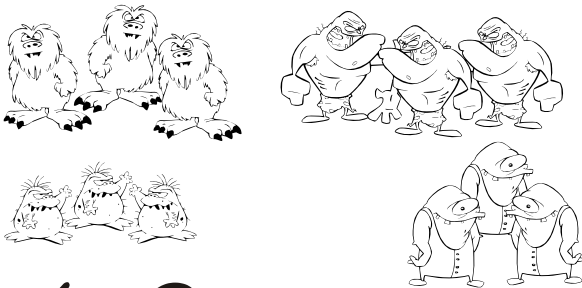
How many fish?



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

3 sets of darts.
3 darts in each set.

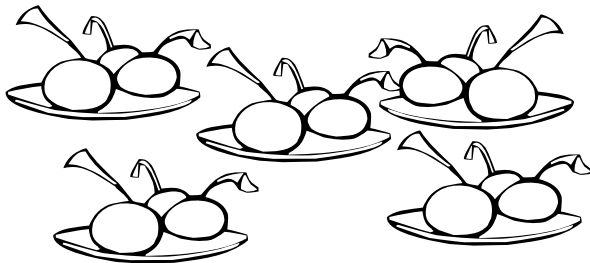
How many darts?



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

4 tribes of monsters.
3 monsters in each tribe.

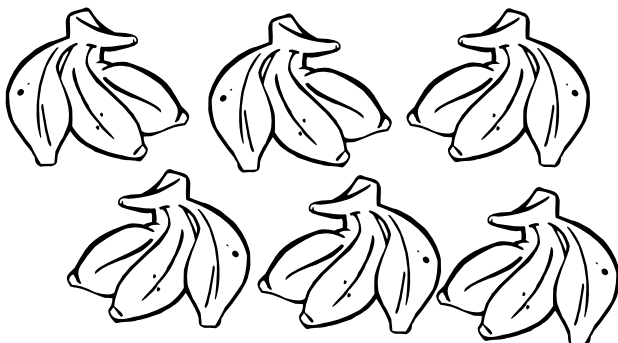
How many monsters?



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

5 plates of cherries.
3 cherries on each plate.

How many cherries?

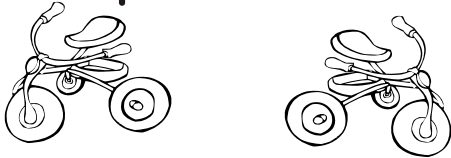


$$6 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

6 bunches of bananas.
3 bananas in each bunch.

How many bananas?

Multiplication Tables.



2 tricycles.
3 wheels on each tricycle.

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

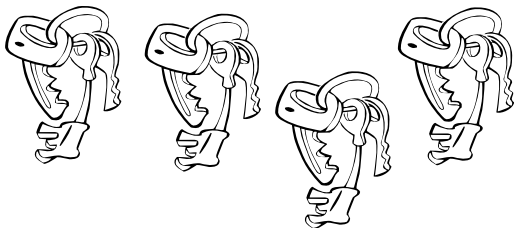
How many wheels?



3 stools.
3 legs on each stool.

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

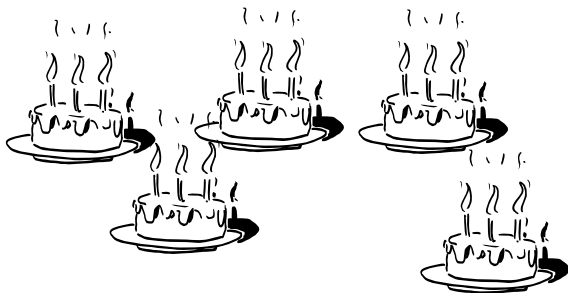
How many legs?



4 key rings.
3 keys on each ring.

How many keys?

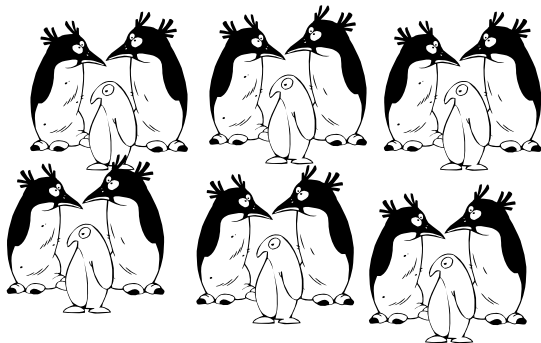
$$4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



5 cakes.
3 candles on each cake.

How many candles?

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



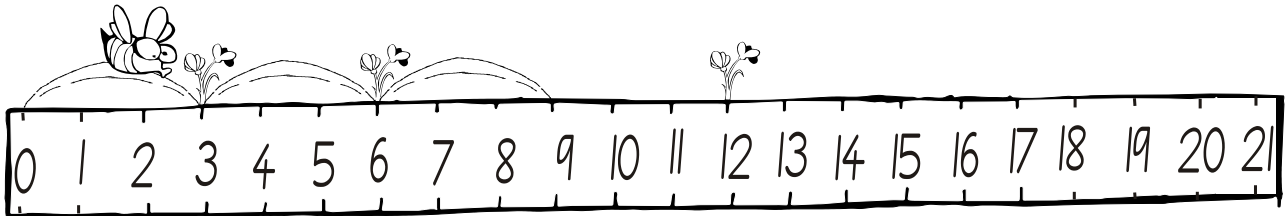
6 families of penguins.
3 penguins in each family.

How many penguins?

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

Multiplication Tables.

The bee flies along the number line and lands on every 3rd number. Write in the boxes all the numbers that the bee lands on.



0	3						
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

$1 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

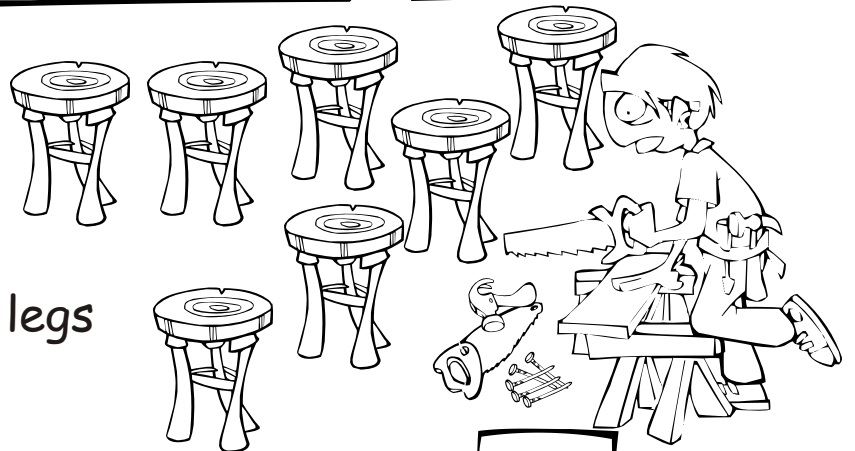
$3 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

$5 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$7 \times 3 =$



1 stool

legs

2 stools

legs

5 stools

legs

3 stools

legs

6 stools

legs

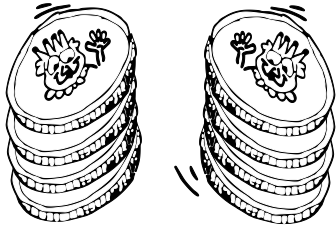
4 stools

legs

7 stools

legs

Multiplication Tables.



2 piles of coins.
4 coins in each pile.

How many coins?

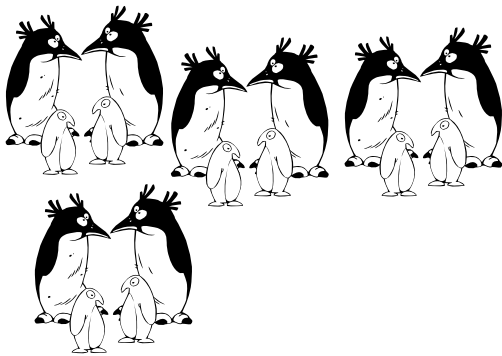
$$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



3 vases of flowers.
4 flowers in each vase.

How many flowers?

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



4 penguin families.
4 penguins in each family.

How many penguins?

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



5 mother hens.
4 chicks with each hen.

How many chicks?

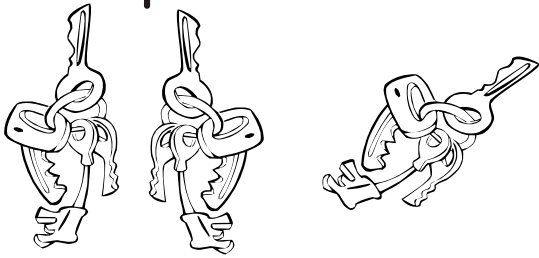
$$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Cover up all your answers
and try to remember the
answers to these multiplications.



$$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

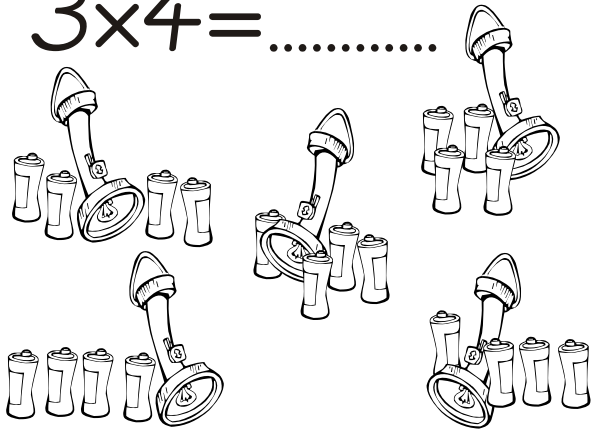
Multiplication Tables.



3 sets of keys.
4 keys in each set.

How many keys?

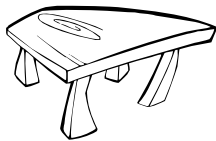
$$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



5 torches.
4 batteries for each torch.

How many batteries?

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



1 table.

How legs on the table?

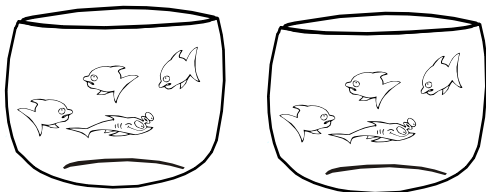
$$1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



4 piles of coins.
4 coins in each pile.

How many coins?

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



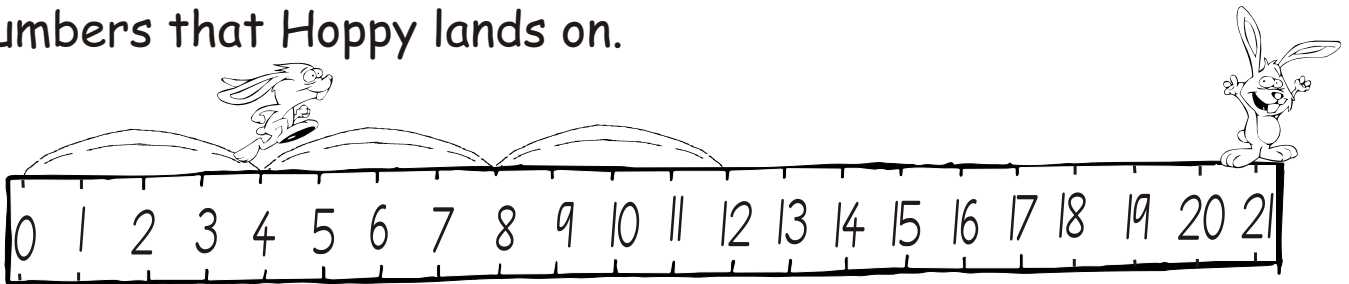
2 bowls fish.
4 fish in each bowl.

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

How many fish?

Multiplication Tables.

Hoppy the rabbit jumps along the number line and lands on every 4th number. Write in the boxes all the numbers that Hoppy lands on.



0	4				
---	---	--	--	--	--

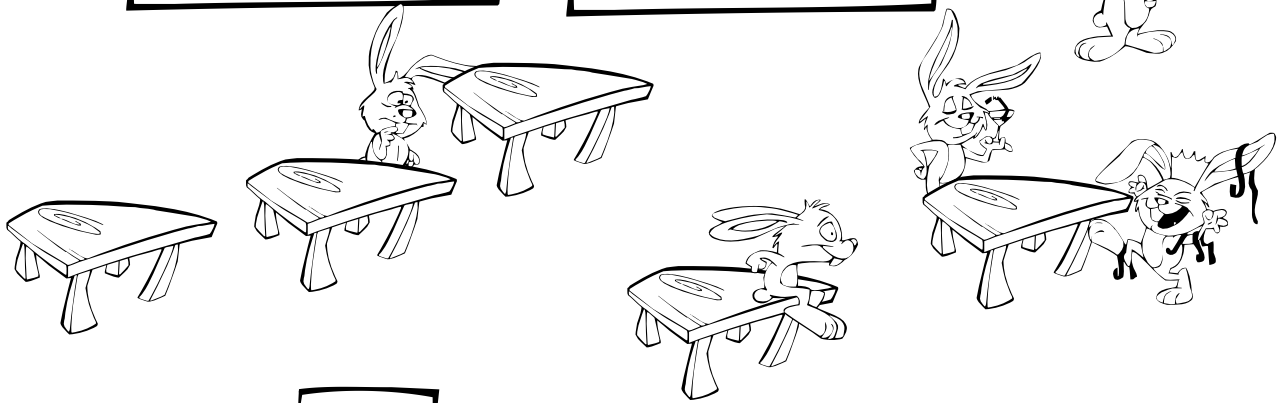
$1 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 =$



1 table legs

2 tables legs

4 tables legs

3 tables legs

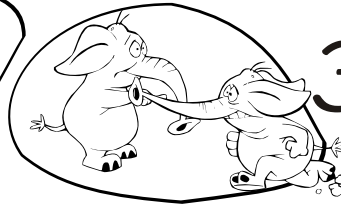
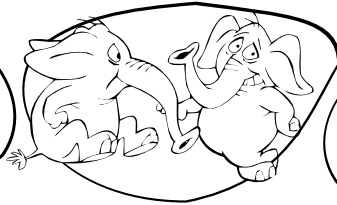
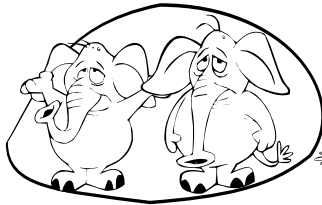
5 tables legs

Multiplication Tables.

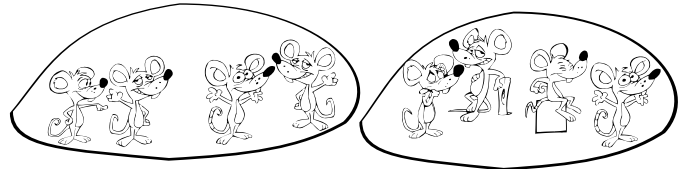
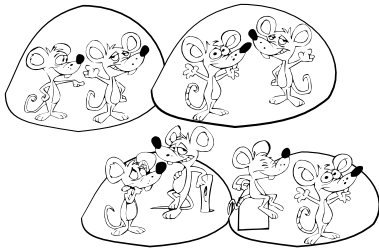
Write in the missing products.



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

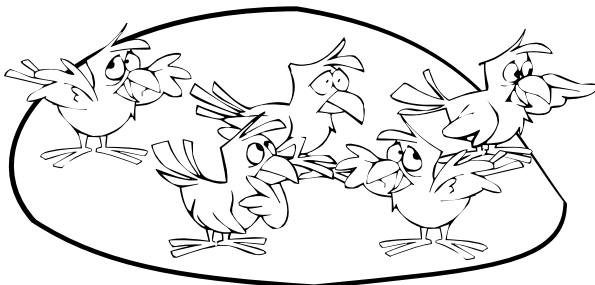


$3 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

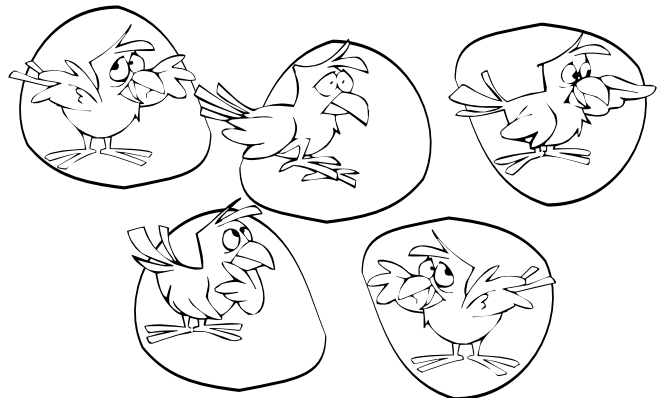


$4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

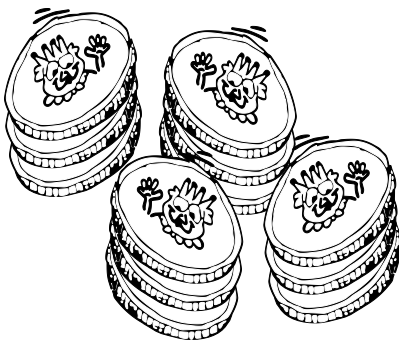
$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



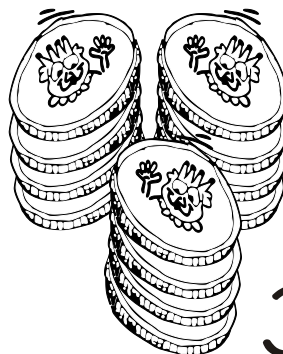
$1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



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



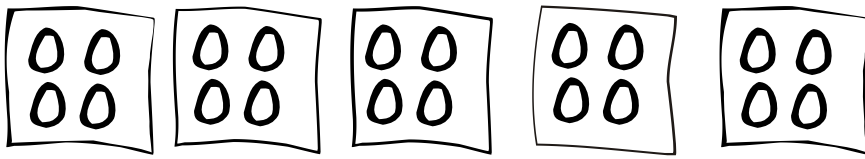
$4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



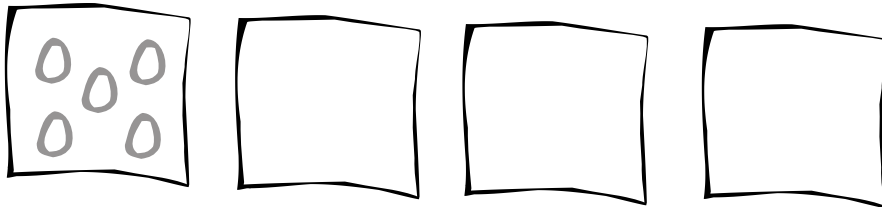
$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Multiplication Tables.

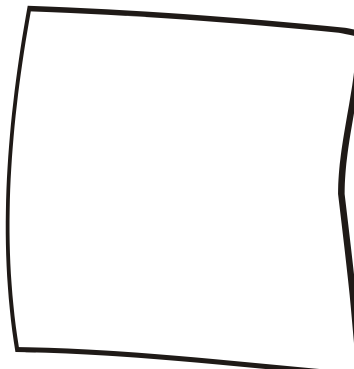
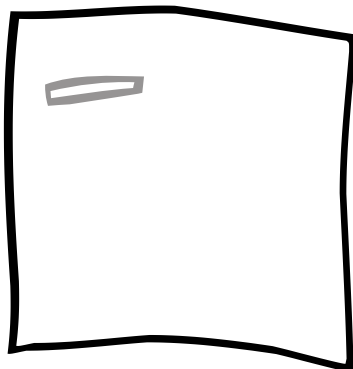
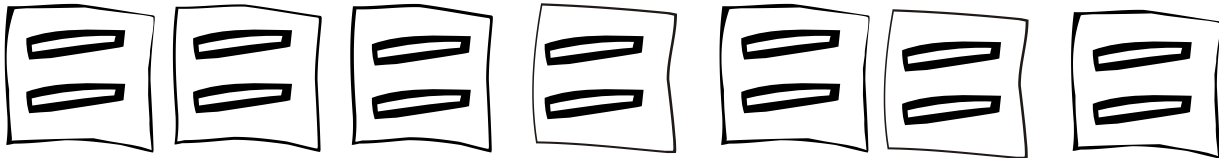
Complete the pictures then write the missing products.



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

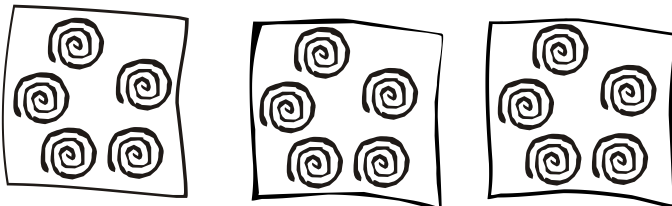


$4 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

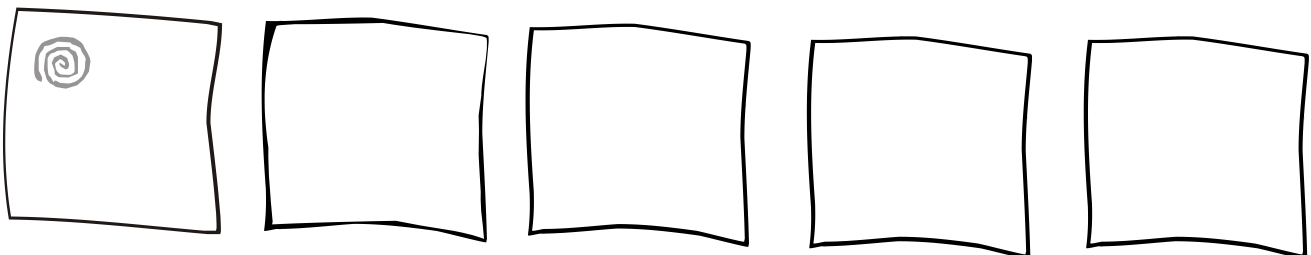


$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

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



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



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

Dividing By Two.

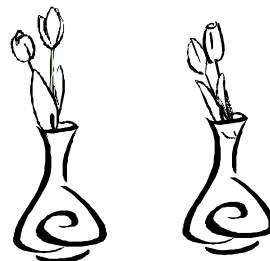
4 flowers in a vase.

Divide the flowers into 2 vases.



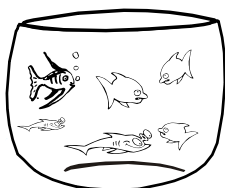
How many flowers in each vase?

$$4 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



6 fish in a bowl.

Divide the fish into 2 bowls.



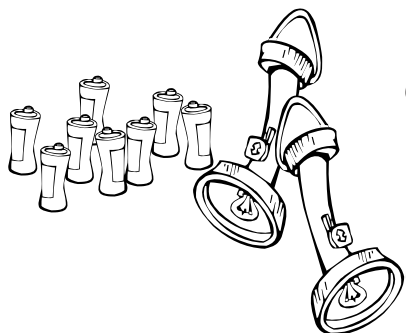
How many fish in each bowl?

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



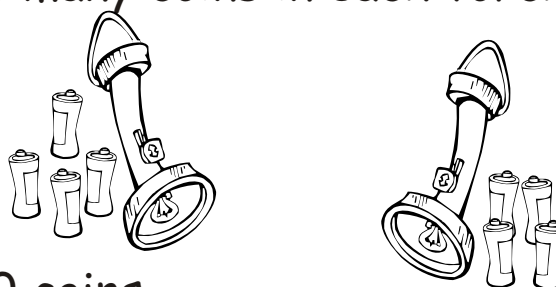
8 batteries.

Divide the batteries into 2 torches.



How many coins in each torch?

$$8 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



10 coins.

Divide the coins into 2 piles.

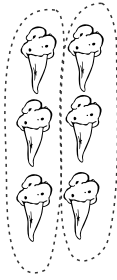


How many coins in each pile?

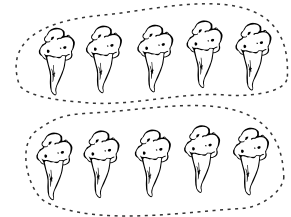
$$10 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$



Dividing By Two.



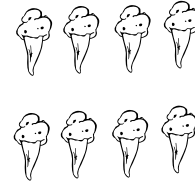
$$6 \div 2 = \dots 3 \dots$$



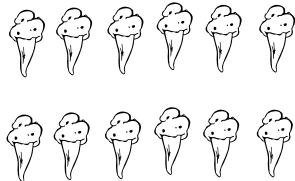
$$10 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



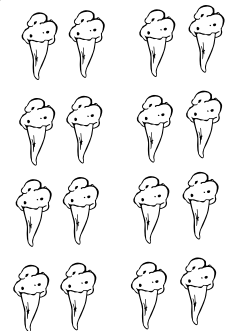
$$4 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



$$8 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



$$12 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



$$16 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



$$20 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$

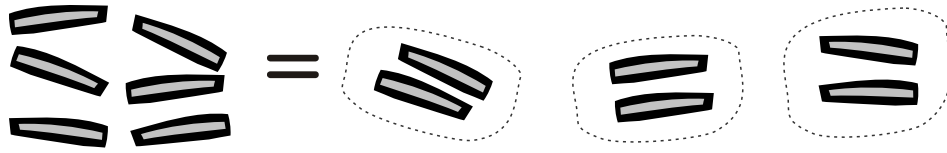
$$2 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$



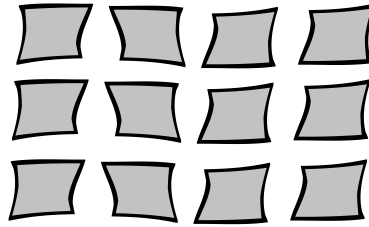
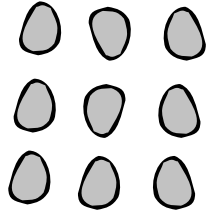
$$18 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$

$$14 \div 2 = \dots \dots \dots$$

Dividing By Three and Four.

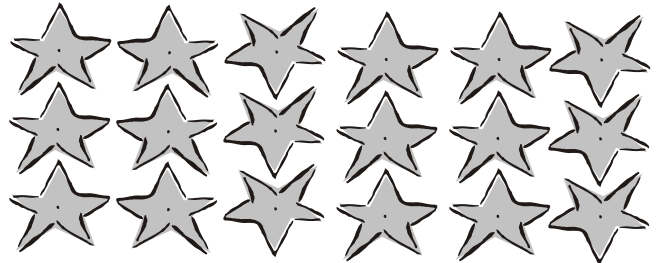
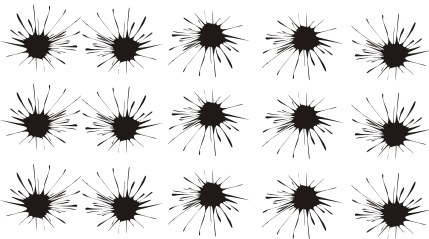


$$6 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



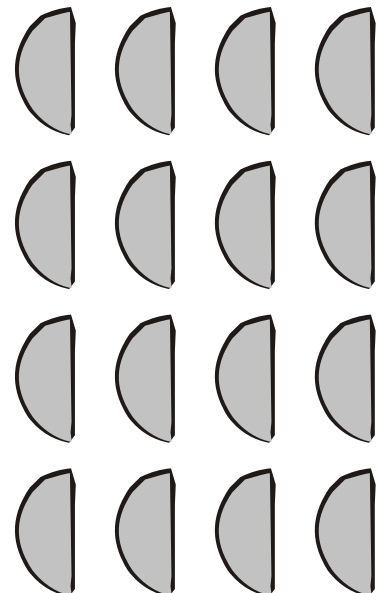
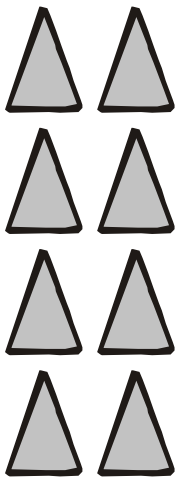
$$9 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$12 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$15 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$18 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



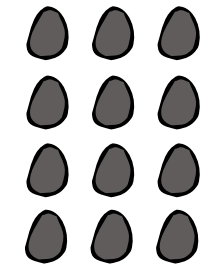
$$12 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$8 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

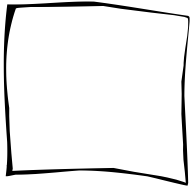
$$16 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Dividing By Three and Four.

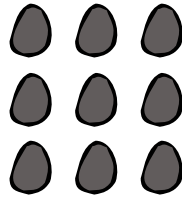
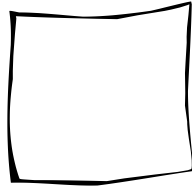
Divide each number by 3.



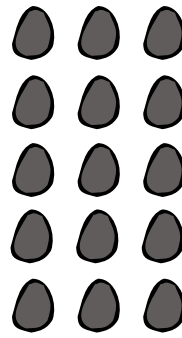
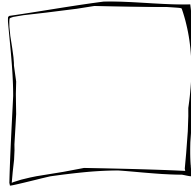
12



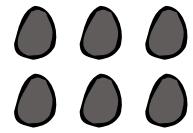
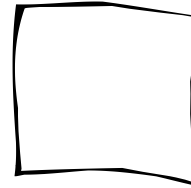
3



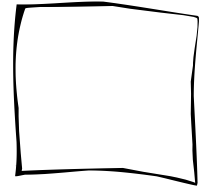
9



15



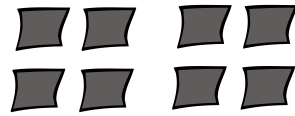
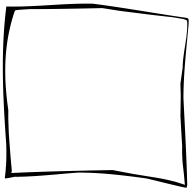
6



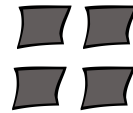
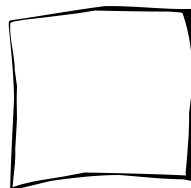
Divide each number by 4.



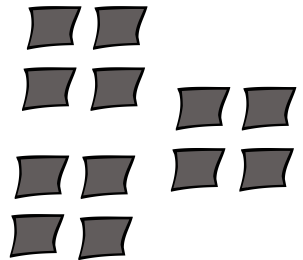
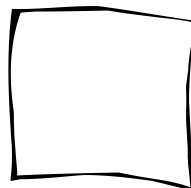
8



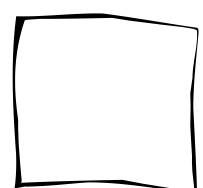
16



4



12



Can you remember these divisions?

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

$12 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Mighty Maths

BEGINNER MATHEMATICIAN for 4 - 6 year olds

Book 1: Introducing Numbers

Book 1 emphasizes the counting sequence 1 to 20. After completing this book children will be able to recognize and write all of these numbers and use them for counting.

Book 2: Introducing Arithmetic

Book 2 introduces the basic mathematical operations of addition, subtraction and multiplication. After completing this book, students will recognize the signs (+, - and \times) carry out these operations and understand what they mean.

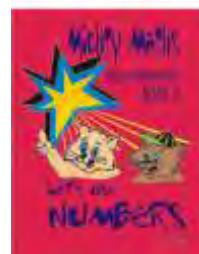
Book 3: Introducing Addition and Subtraction

Book 3 focuses on the arithmetic operations of addition and subtraction. After completing this book students will be able to use a number line to carry out these operations and will gain increased confidence in dealing with numbers.

Book 4: Introducing Multiplication and Division

Book 4 focuses on the arithmetic operations of multiplication and division and introduces fractions. After completing this book, students will understand what these concepts mean and how they are used. All pages are designed to encourage a continued and creative interest in Math.

The MIGHTY MATHS series is a structured, easy-to-follow series of fun activities designed to stimulate, challenge and to give your child the best possible start in learning mathematics. Use these books to get a head start or to consolidate work being taught at school.



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.

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