

Division Basics

(Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication)

Student's Name : _____

class : _____

Now, we will do some Multiplications.

Multiplication is the repetitive addition of the number to the same number.

For instance, $2 \times 3 = 6$, adding 2 to the number 2, 3 times makes 6. That means $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$.



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

$11 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$13 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$13 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$12 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$19 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$16 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$13 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$19 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$