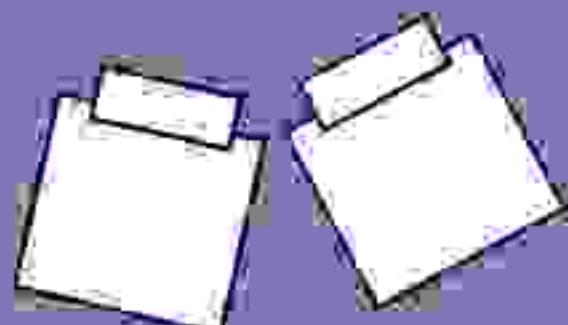
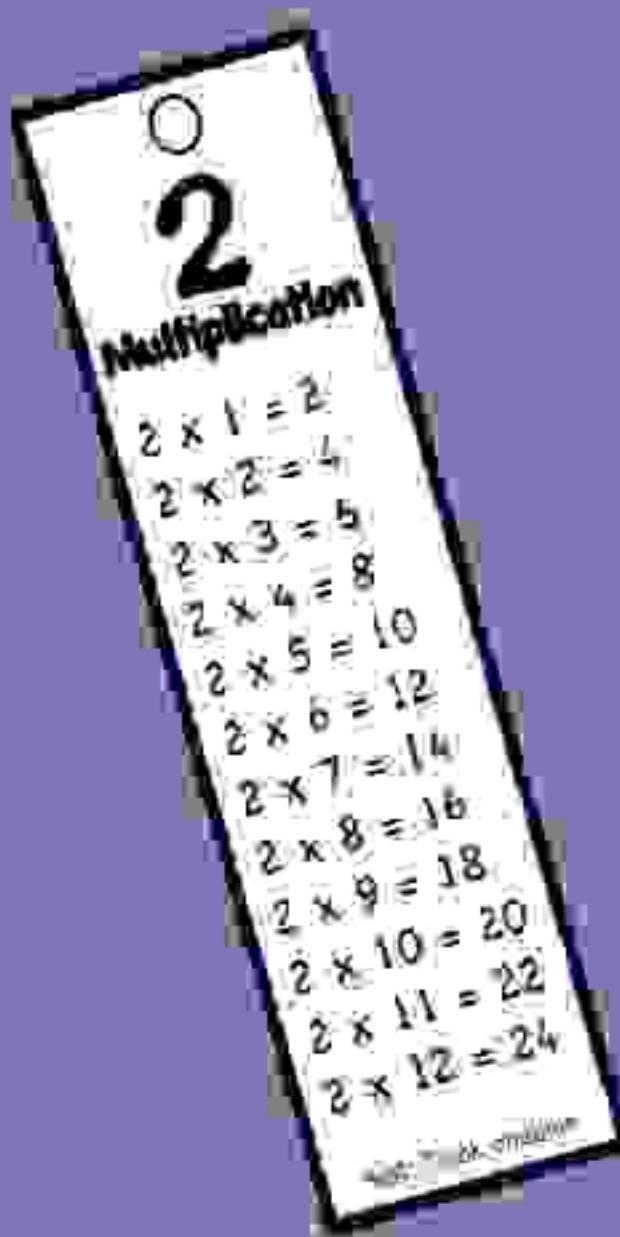


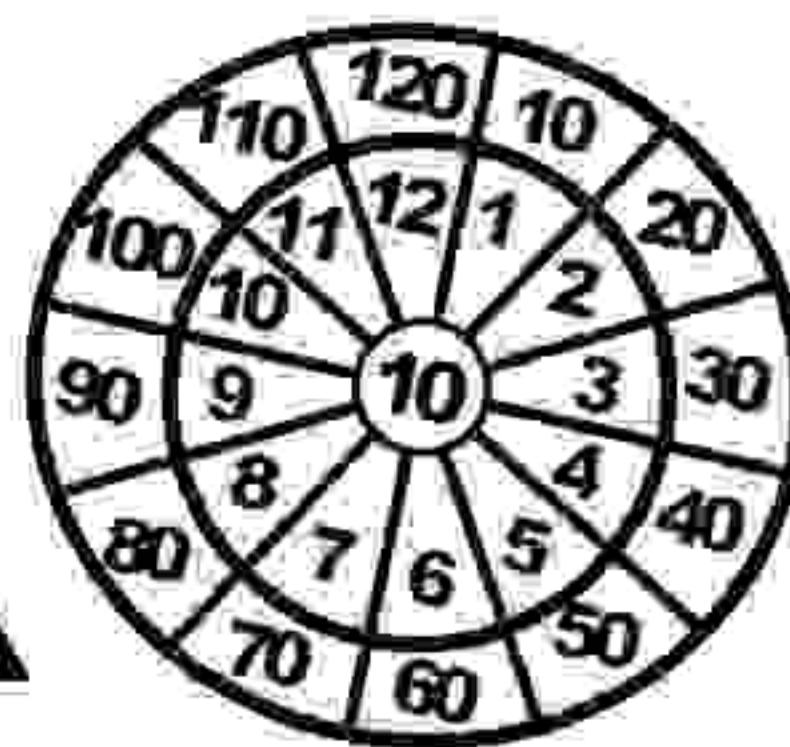
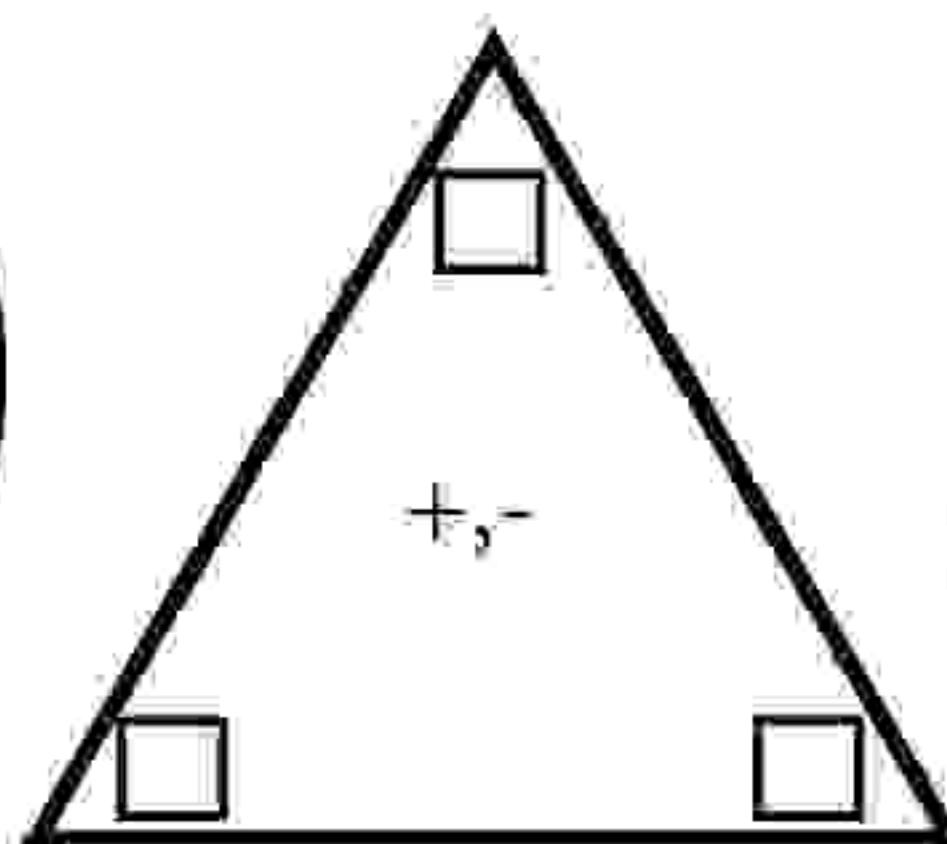
GUIDED MATH TEACHER'S MULTIPLICATION TOOL KIT



X X X



DR. NICKI NEWTON
Math Fact Fluency Playground



MULTIPLICATION TOOL KIT

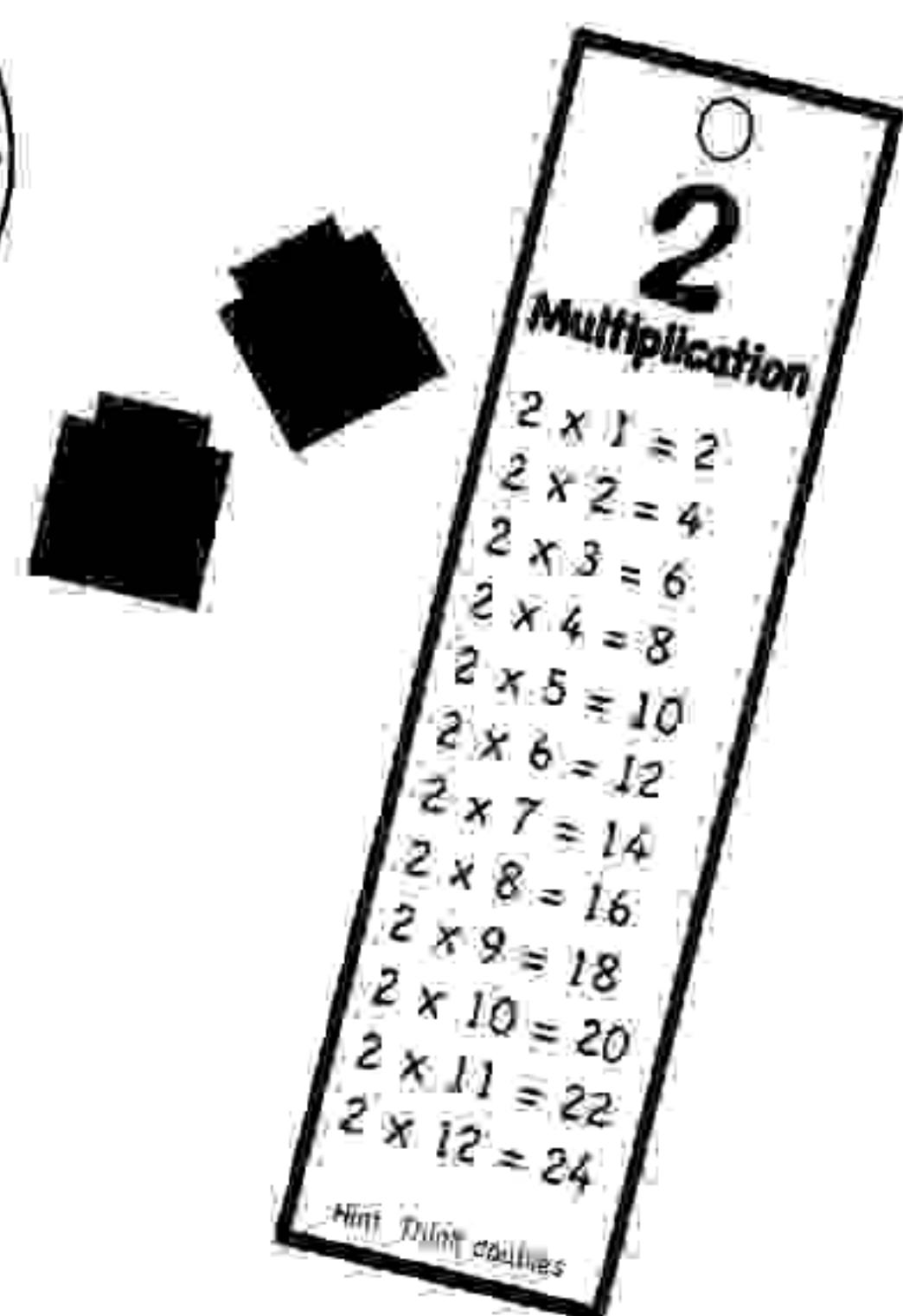
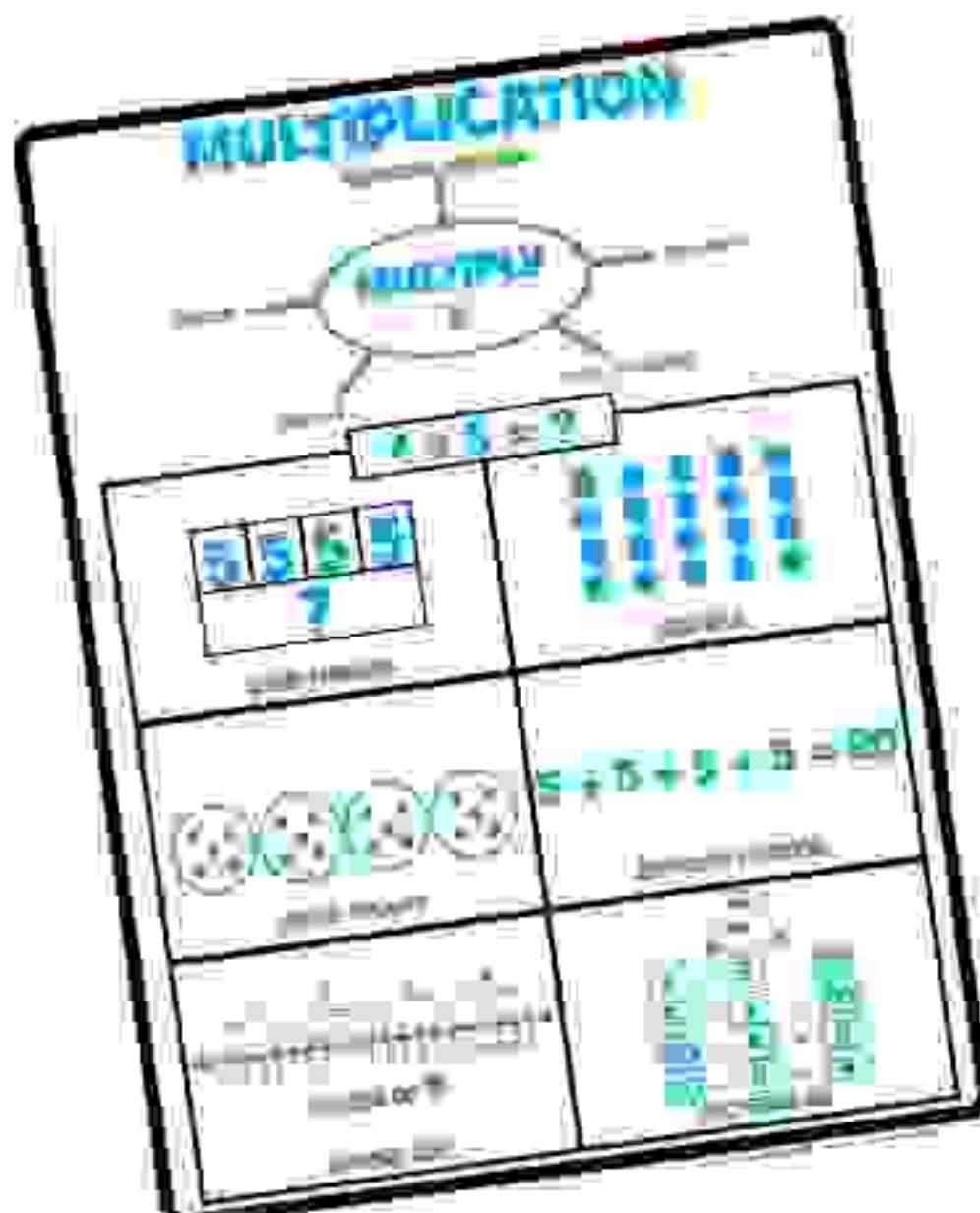


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Progression of Multiplication	p.1
I Can Reach My Goals	p.3
Multiplication	p.4
Vocabulary Cards	p.6
Multiplication Mat	p.9
Jewelries	p.16
Empty Hundred Grid	p.17
Ten Frame	p.18
Multiplication Template	p.19
Dice Template	p.20
Flashcard Template	p.24
Playing Cards Template	p.26
Board Game Template	p.27
Fact Family Triangle	p.28
Multiplication Chart	p.29
Multiplication Tables	p.31
Multiplication Grid	p.34
Skip Counting Strips	p.35
Cube Counters	p.38
Circle Counters	p.39
Bear Counters	p.45
Penny Counters	p.51
Spinner	p.57
Tic Tac Toe	p.62
Multiplying by 2	p.63
Multiples of 2	p.65
Multiples of 5	p.70
Multiples of 10	p.75
Skip Counting by 10s to 100	p.79
Dice Flashcards	p.81
Add Odd and Even Multiplication Flashcards	p.106
Bookmarks	p.112
Reference	p.124

Math Fact Fluency Playground
Email: drnicki@mathfactfluencyplayground.com
Website: Math Fact Fluency Playground
Produced by Math Fact Fluency Playground
Thank you to the entire Production

Copyright © Math Fact Fluency Playground

All rights reserved. No part of the book may be reproduced in any form, stored in a retrieval system, by any mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, electronic means, or otherwise under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without prior written permission in writing from the publisher, except by a reviewer, who may quote brief passages in a review, with the exception of the reproducible, which may be photocopied for classroom use.

Permission is given to individual classroom teachers to reproduce the pages for classroom instruction use only. Reproduction of these materials for an entire school or district is strictly forbidden.

For additional copies of this publication or permission to reproduce this work, please contact Math Fact Fluency Playground.

**Chief Operating Officer: Dr. Nicki Newton
Publisher: Math Fact Fluency Playground
Cover Design: Math Fact Fluency Playground Team
Text Design and Composition: Math Fact Fluency Playground Team**

**Printed in the United States of America
Volume I: August 2023**

Welcome to this book!

I am so excited that you are here to share this with me. This is the everything you ever wanted, needed, thought you might need, never even knew that you needed mega book of guided math multiplication templates. This book is organized by the priority standards topics that you will teach the different multiplication concepts and skills. It is written as book in the spirit of acceleration and differentiation. The templates are differentiated along the learning progression so that you can meet your students where they are in small groups.

How to Use this Book!

This book has templates that the teacher can use for guided math groups, whole class activities, workstations and homework! The teacher can pull the different templates and make a binder for each person in the group. In the binder, put the templates in sheet protectors or laminate them so they can be used over and over again! Each student will have their own binder and they can use it as needed!

Big Ideas/Priority Standards

This book is aligned to the Big Ideas/Priority standards. It can be used as a supplement to any program. We have created a variety of templates to address the variations in state standards. These templates will provide you a way to reach back to catch up as well as extend learning for those students who are ready to go to the next steps.

Learning Trajectories

Speaking of steps, we have based all of our templates with the learning trajectories in mind. A learning trajectory is a developmental path that shows the landscape of learning a particular concept. Clements and Sarama have written extensively about learning trajectories (www.learningtrajectories.org). In the front of each book, you will find the learning trajectories for the topic.

Guided Math

Guided Math is a way of teaching students in small groups. Small groups allow us to get up close and personal with our students and their learning. In a small guided math group, there should be no more than 3-5 students. Groups meet for 10-15 minutes. The focus is on DOING MATH. These templates help you to do just that! They provide a space for students to explore, think, talk and work. In the small guided math group, students will make sense of math through working with their peers, their teacher and the different math materials (thinking mats, manipulatives, vocabulary/language talk frames).

While students are working together, the teacher guides them, asks important questions and provides the necessary feedback on their attempts at making sense of the math so that they can make the necessary connections and corrections and build a deeper understanding of the math concepts. The learning spirals and children build on prior knowledge as they engage in new experiences.

(Dewey 1933/1998; Piaget, 1972; Vygotsky, 1978; Bruner, 1973, 1990). In the guided math group, the student's should spend most of the time doing math rather than listening to the teacher talk about math.

Experiences are scaffolded in a way to maximize the learning opportunities. Students are working in their Zone of Proximal Development, meaning that they are working at a level that is just right, not too easy and not too difficult (Vygotsky, 1978). Through interaction with more capable peers, adults who are facilitating their learning and artifacts (in this case appropriately selected materials such as manipulatives, books, computer programs etc.), students make meaning of the math (Vygotsky).

Differentiated instruction

As Coco Aguirre (my mentor teacher) had hanging above the threshold of her door, “If a student doesn’t learn the way you teach, then teach the way they learn.” This is a simple but powerful truth. Meet the children where they are and then take them to the next level. For me, differentiation is about always asking myself, “If they aren’t getting it, what can I do differently?” These templates provide you an option to scaffold the learning so that all students have access to the grade level content!

Tomlinson (1999) speaks of how differentiated instruction results in academically responsive classrooms. In this type of classroom teachers are aware of the academic levels of their students and create curriculum designed to respond to their needs. Tomlinson stated that at its most basic level, differentiating instruction means “shaking up” what goes on in the classroom so that students have multiple options for taking in information, making sense of ideas, and expressing what they learn. In other words, a differentiated classroom provides different avenues to acquiring content, to processing or making sense of ideas, and to developing products so that each student can learn effectively (2001).

• While differentiation “advocates attending to students as individuals, it does not assume a separate assignment for each learner” (Tomlinson). “Differentiation needs to be student-centered, rooted in assessment, and dynamic” (Serravello, 2010). We are constantly adjusting our teaching in response to what students are telling and showing us in their work and talk. Teachers who differentiate must take the time to get to know their students well. They have to understand them as people, learners and know what motivates them to reach their goals. Robb notes that “Differentiation is a way of teaching, it's not a program or a package of worksheets. It asks teachers to know their students well so they can provide each one with experiences and tasks that will improve learning” (2008, p.13).

Math Talk

One of the most important things that happen in the math class is the discussion. We have to teach students to be active participants and engaged listeners. We want them to respect each other deeply and seek to truly understand each other without judgment. They have to learn to develop and defend their thinking, justify their answers and respectfully disagree with each other. The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) defines math talk as “the ways of representing, thinking, talking, and agreeing and disagreeing that teachers and students use to engage in [mathematical] tasks” (NCTM, 1991).

Questioning

It is so important to ask good questions. The questions should reach beyond the answer. As Phil Daro notes, we have to go “beyond answer-getting (<https://vimeo.com/79916037>).” The questions in the guided math group should be designed to get students to understand more fundamentally the mathematics of the grade level. Good questions don’t just happen, they are planned for. The teacher should know ahead of time the types of questions that she will ask and why she will ask them. In the plan for the lesson, the teacher should brainstorm some possible questions that push student thinking. These are not yes or no questions, but rather ones that require students to explain themselves, show what they know and defend and justify their thinking.

PROGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATION

RESEARCH NOTES

- 1 Counting all
- 2 Adjacent multiplication
- 3 Count by
- 4 Pattern based
- 5 Known products
- 6 Hybrids

JOURNEY TO FLUENCY

MULTIPLYING BY SQUARES

8×8

MULTIPLYING BY 7

7×6

MULTIPLYING BY 9

9×2

MULTIPLYING BY 6

6×5

MULTIPLYING BY 8

8×6

MULTIPLYING BY 3

3×9

MULTIPLYING BY 2

2×7

MULTIPLYING BY 5

5×6

MULTIPLYING BY 0

0×1

MULTIPLYING BY 1

1×6

MULTIPLYING BY 10

10×6

FLUENCY IS

1 EFFICIENCY

2 ACCURACY

3 FLUIDITY

©2022 MathBraidingRecords.com
NICKI NEWTON



SET A GOAL. MAKE A PLAN. ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL!

FLUENCY IS



EFFICIENCY



ACCURACY



FLEXIBILITY

(GBC Blöck et al., 2008; Geary et al., 2008).

PROGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATION

RESEARCH NOTES

1 Counting All

2 Direct calculation

3 Count by

4 Pattern based

5 Learned products

6 Hybrids

Sherin and Fuson, 2008

JOURNEY TO FLUENCY

MULTIPLYING BY SQUARES

8×8

MULTIPLYING BY 7

7×6

MULTIPLYING BY 9

9×2

MULTIPLYING BY 8

8×6

MULTIPLYING BY 3

3×9

MULTIPLYING BY 6

6×5

MULTIPLYING BY 4

4×3

MULTIPLYING BY 2

2×7

MULTIPLYING BY 5

5×0

MULTIPLYING BY 0

0×1

MULTIPLYING BY 1

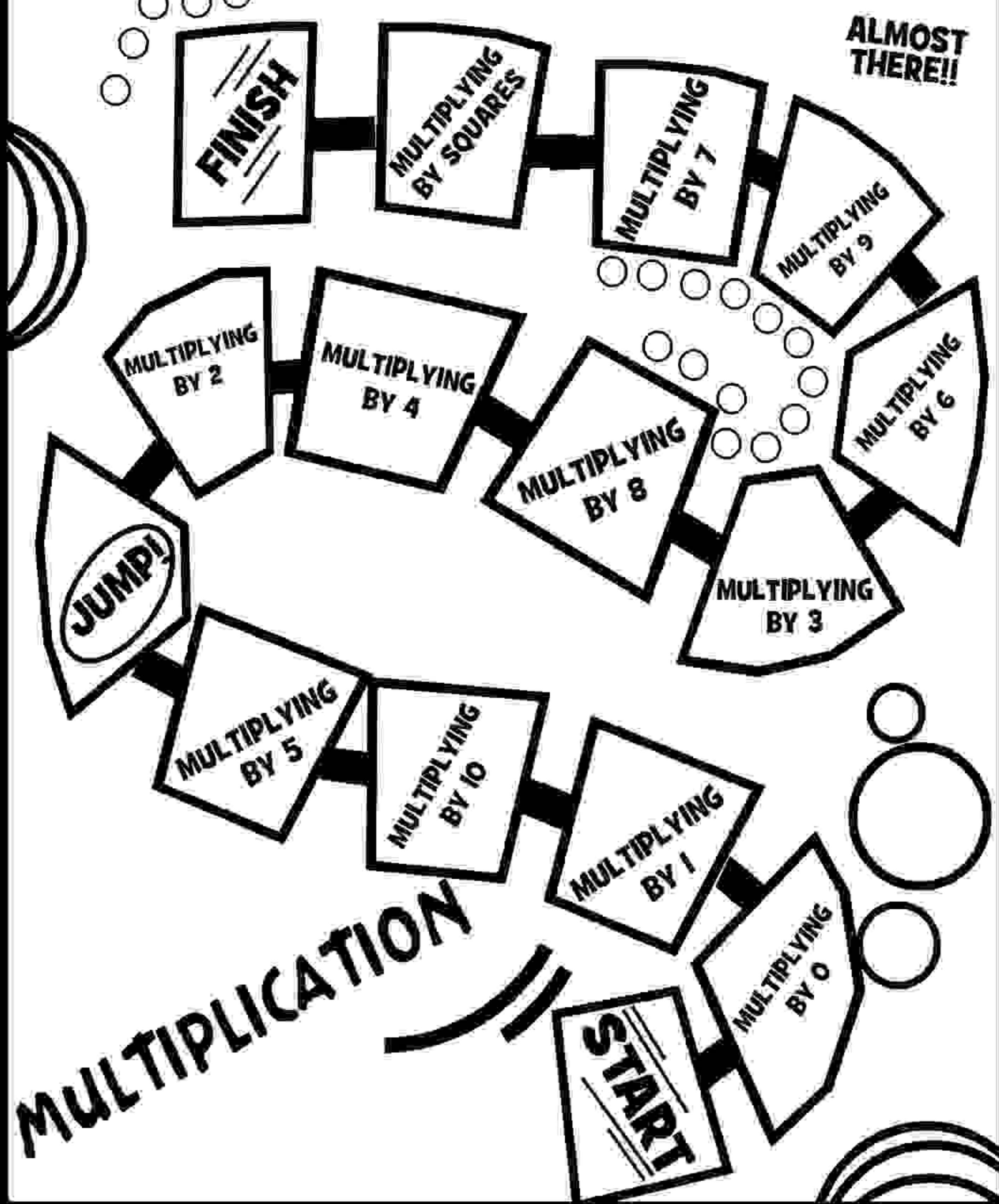
1×9

MULTIPLYING BY 10

10×5

SET A GOAL. MAKE A PLAN. ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL!

I CAN REACH MY GOALS



MULTIPLICATION

FACTS	STRATEGY		
0	Multiply by zero gets you NOTHING! The answer is always zero 0×4 0×5 0×10		
1	Multiply by one and the answer is the number you multiplied! $1 \times 2 = 2$ $1 \times 5 = 5$ $1 \times 9 = 9$		
2	Double the number! $2 \times 5 = 5 + 5$		
3	Think doubles plus 1 more 3×4 think 2×4 Plus 1 more set ➡ $(2 \times 4) + 4$		
4	Think double 2's 4×5 think $(2 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$		
5	Think half of 10 5×7 is half of 10×7 35 is half of 70		
6	Think double 3's 6×8 think $(3 \times 8) + (3 \times 8)$		
7	To Multiply a number by 7, just break 7 apart. Multiply by 5 and then by 2 $7 \times 6 = (5 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$		
8	Think double 4's 8×7 think $(4 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$		
9	To Multiply by 9 just think 10 and subtract a set! 9×5 think $10 \times 5 \rightarrow 10 \times 5 = 50$ Then Subtract 5 ➡ $50 - 5 = 45$		
10	Skip count by 10s or just think it's that many 10's 10×3 10×4 10×5 10, 20, 30 10, 20, 30, 40 10, 20, 30, 40, 50		
SQUARES	Multiply a number by itself! It's a square number 2×2 	3×3 	4×4 

MULTIPLICATION

REPEATED ADDITION

FACTOR

MULTIPLY

\times

PRODUCT

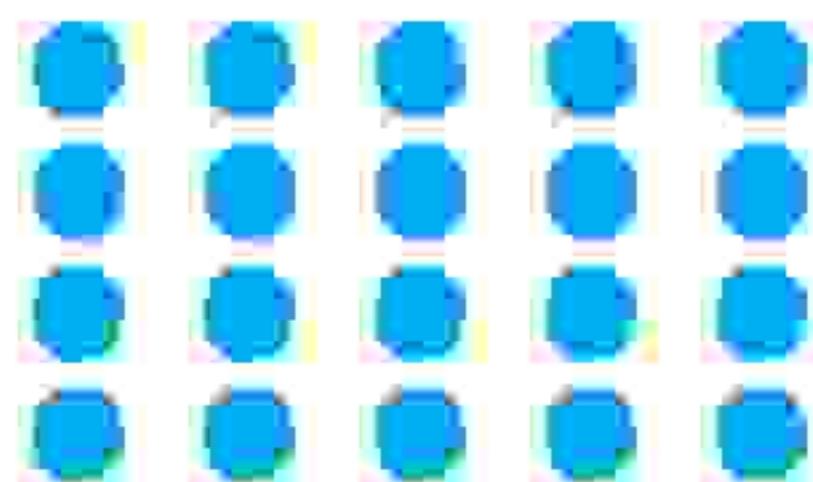
ARRAYS

Skip Counting

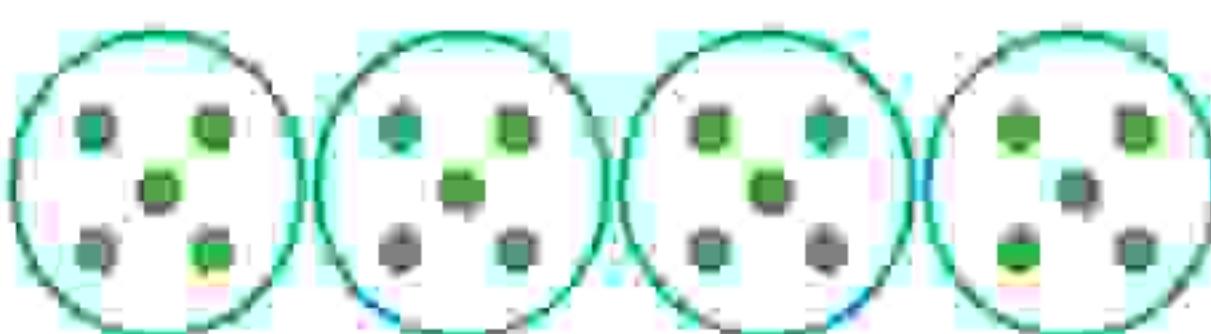
$$4 \times 5 = ?$$



STRIP DIAGRAM



ARRAYS



EQUAL GROUPS

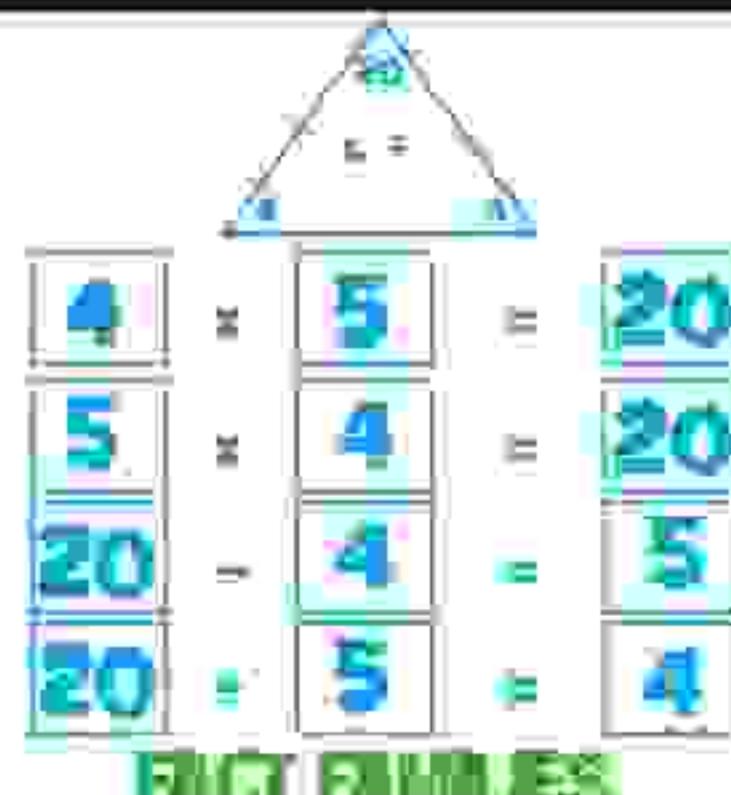
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

REPEATED ADDITION



4 HOPS OF 5

NUMBER LINE



FACT FAMILIES

VOCABULARY CARDS

MULTIPLICATION

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$



MULTIPLICATION SIGN (TIMES)

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



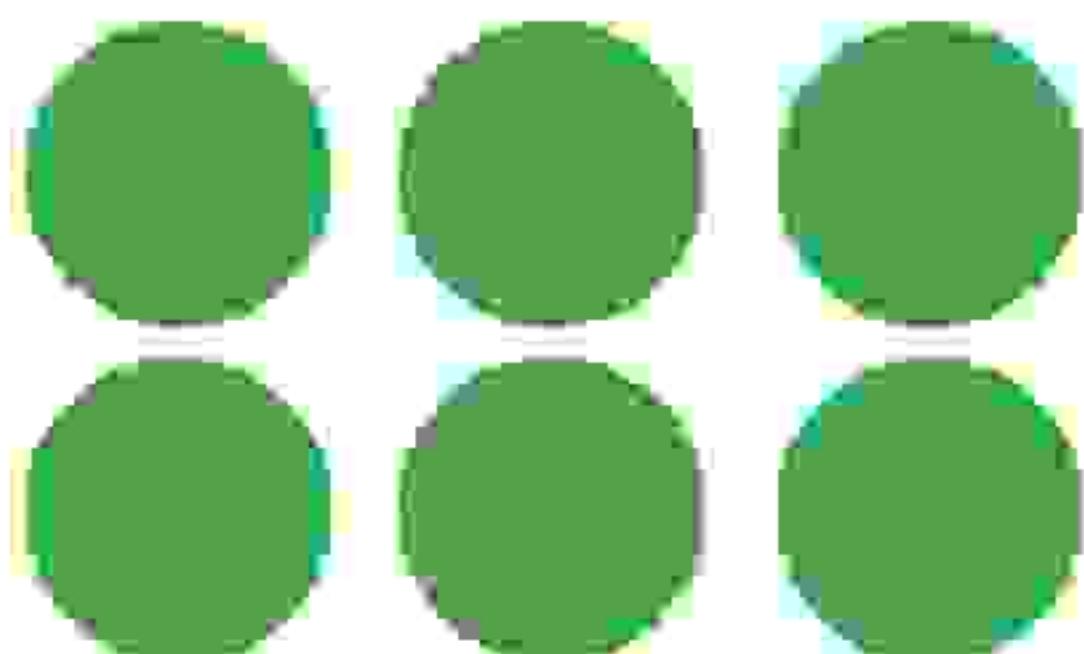
PRODUCT

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

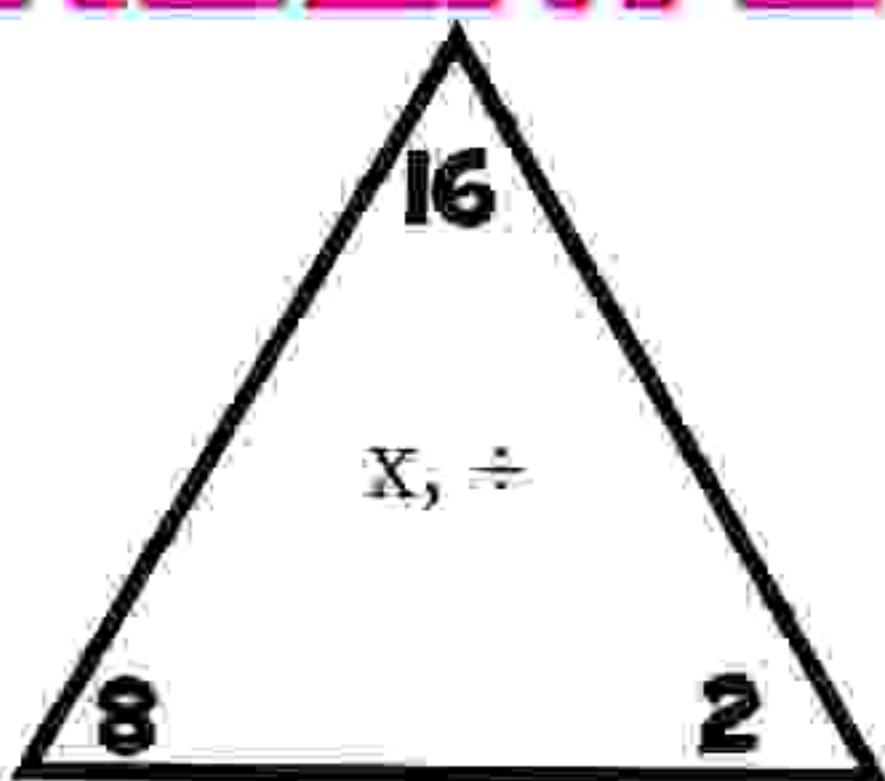


VOCABULARY CARDS

MULTIPLY



RELATED FACTS



$$\frac{2}{\underline{\quad}} \times \frac{8}{\underline{\quad}} = \frac{16}{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$\frac{8}{\underline{\quad}} \times \frac{2}{\underline{\quad}} = \frac{16}{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$\frac{16}{\underline{\quad}} \div \frac{8}{\underline{\quad}} = \frac{2}{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$\frac{16}{\underline{\quad}} \div \frac{2}{\underline{\quad}} = \frac{8}{\underline{\quad}}$$

EQUAL SIGN



$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

VOCABULARY CARDS

Addition Equation/ Number Sentence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{3} & \times & \text{4} \\ \text{FACTOR} & & \text{FACTOR} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{12} \\ \text{PRODUCT} \end{array}$$

Multiplication sign
Equal Sign

MISSING NUMBER

$$1 \times \boxed{} = 9$$

MULTIPLES

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 20 & 10 \\ 50 & & 45 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION MAT

MODELS

EQUAL GROUPS

STRATEGIES

Skip Counting

ARRAYS

REPEATED ADDITION

NUMBER LINE

THINKING ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS

MODELING MULTIPLICATION

EQUAL GROUPS

REPEATED ADDITION

SKIP COUNTING

ARRAYS

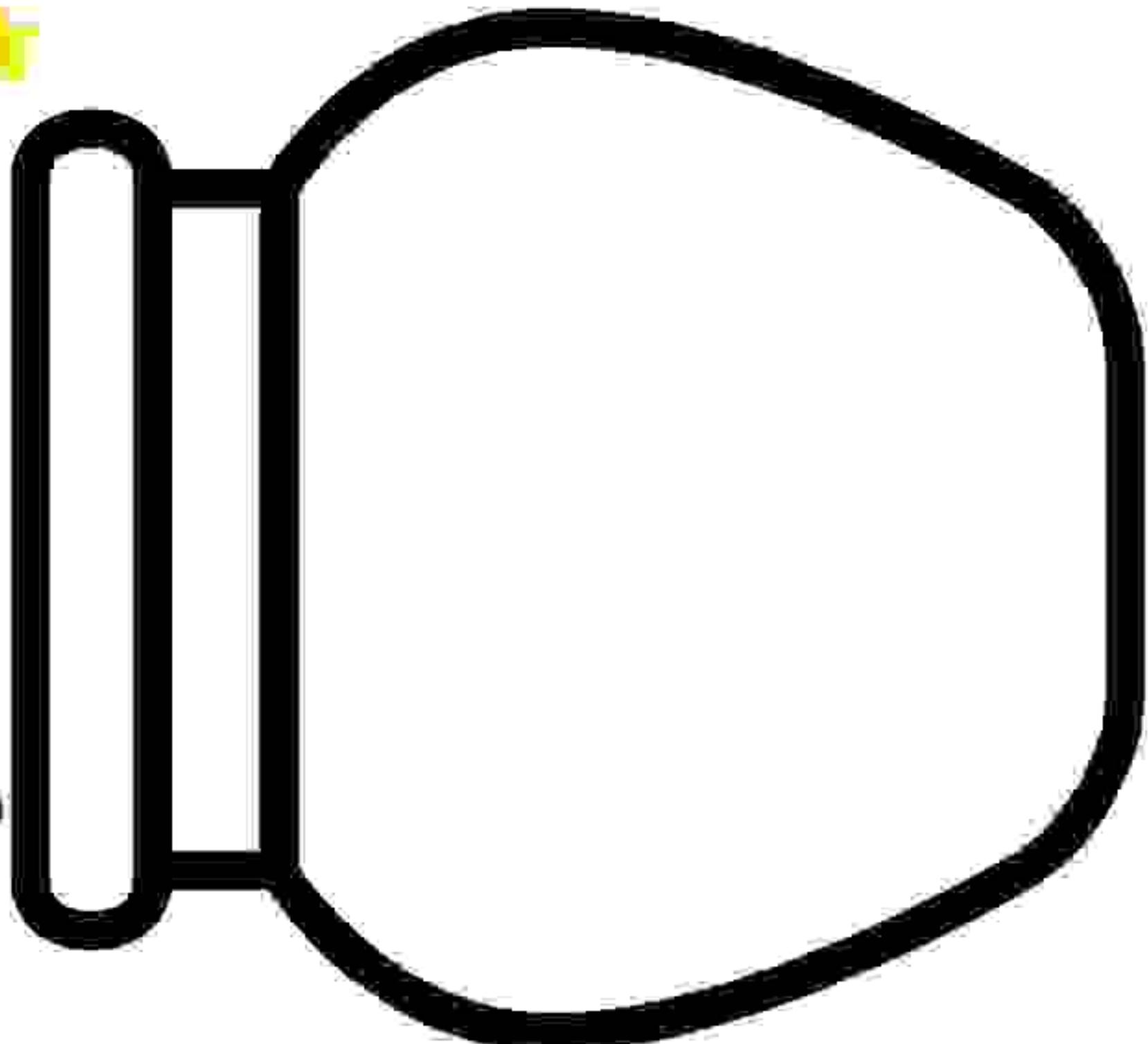
NUMBER LINE



MULTIPLICATION MAT

EQUAL Groups

ZAP!



+

=



||

×

-

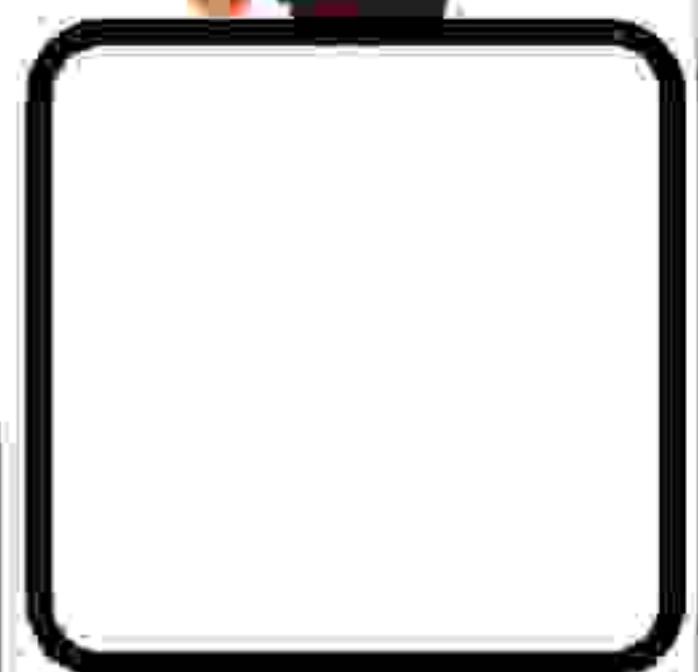
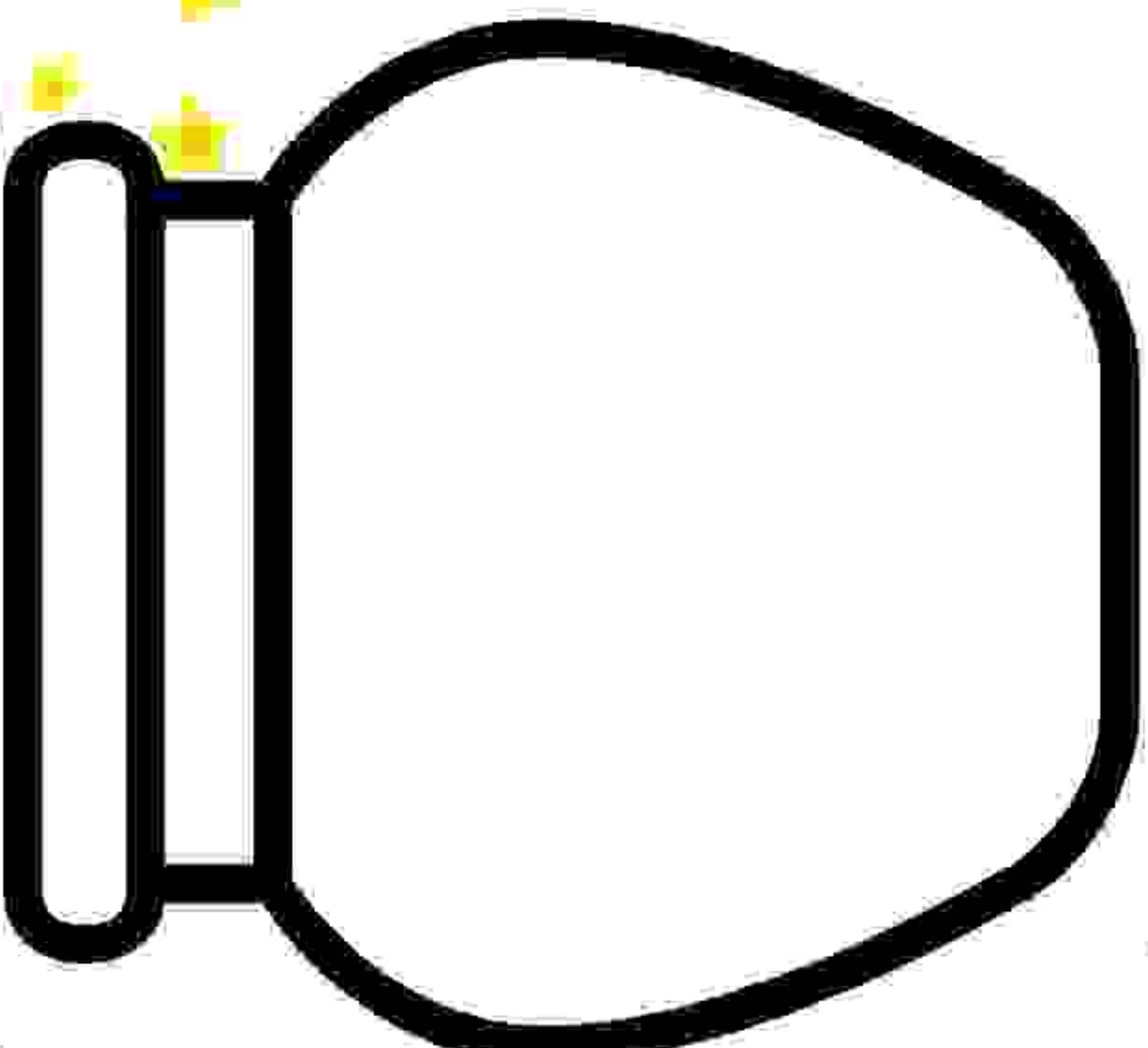
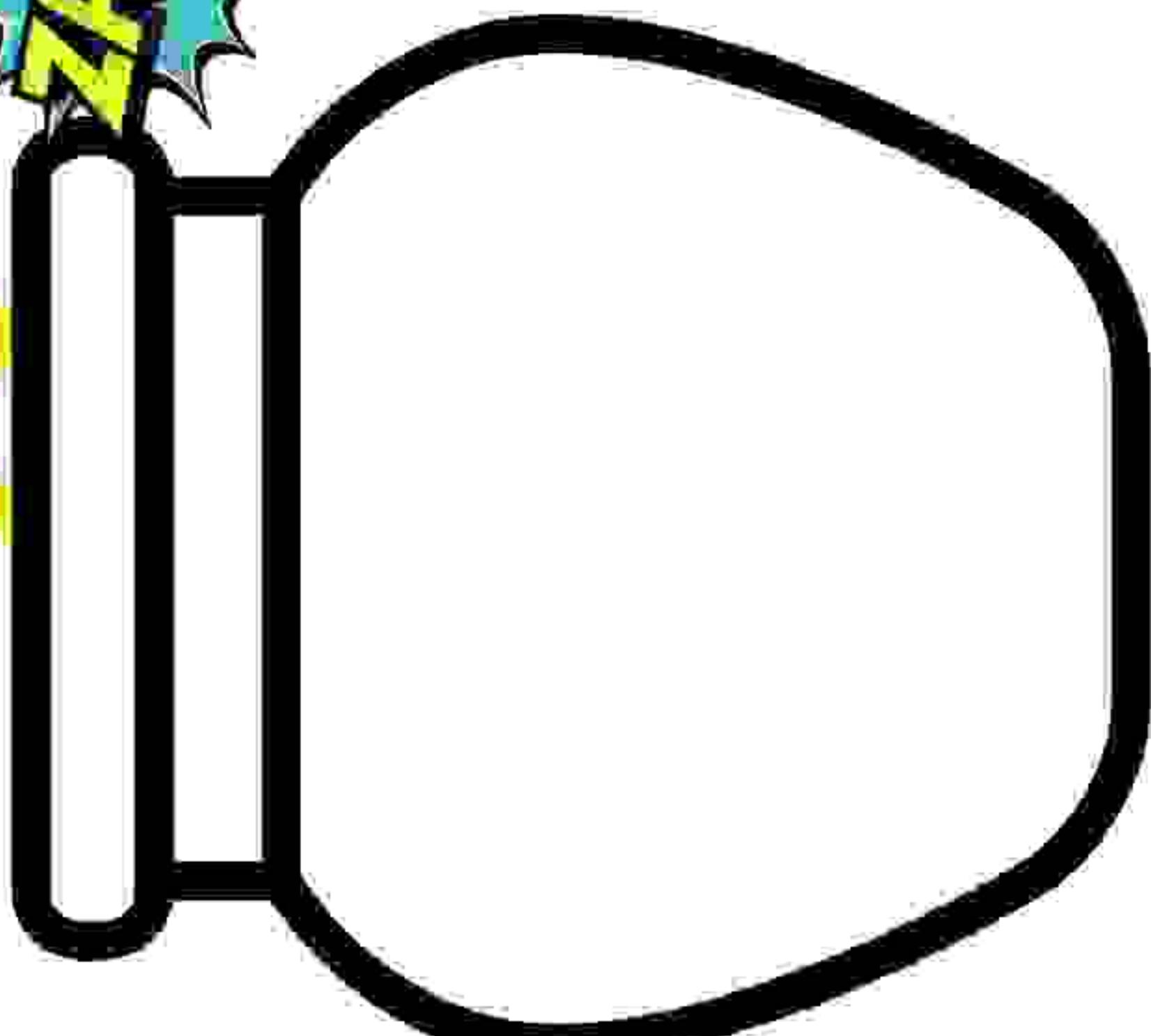


+

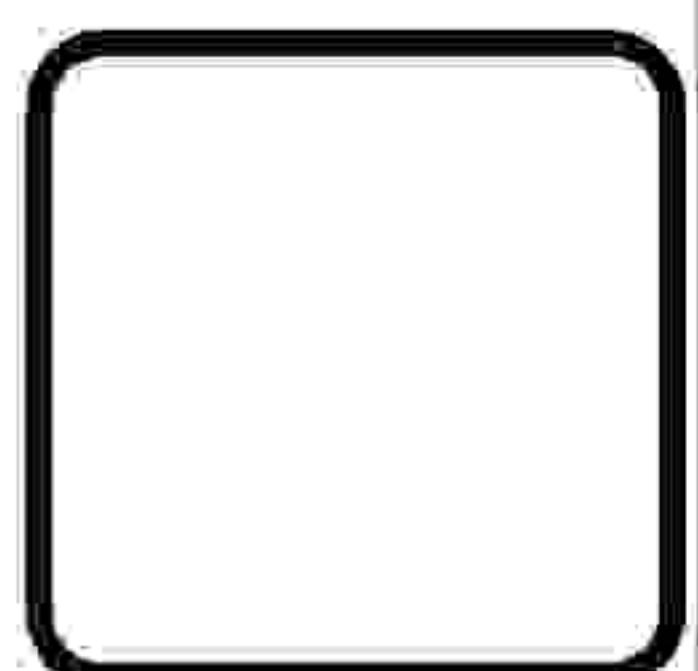
MULTIPLICATION MAT

EQUAL Groups

ZAP!



II



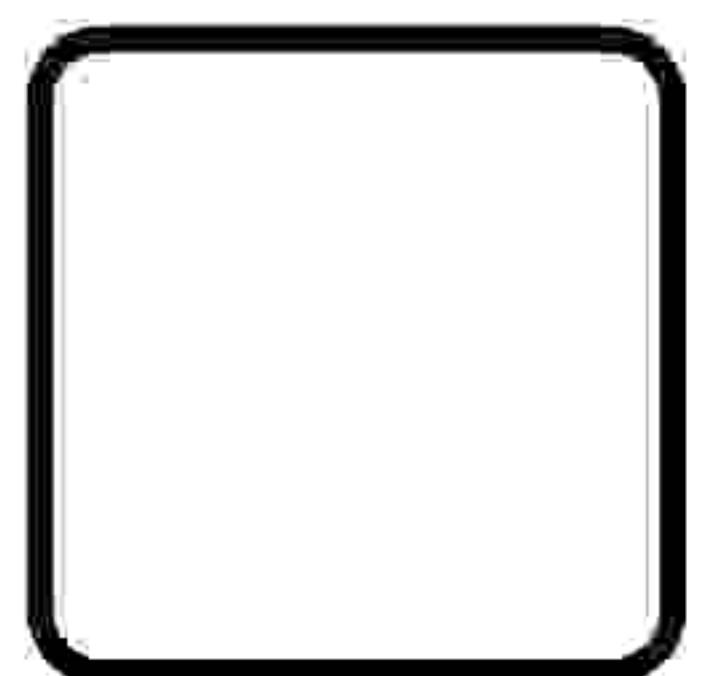
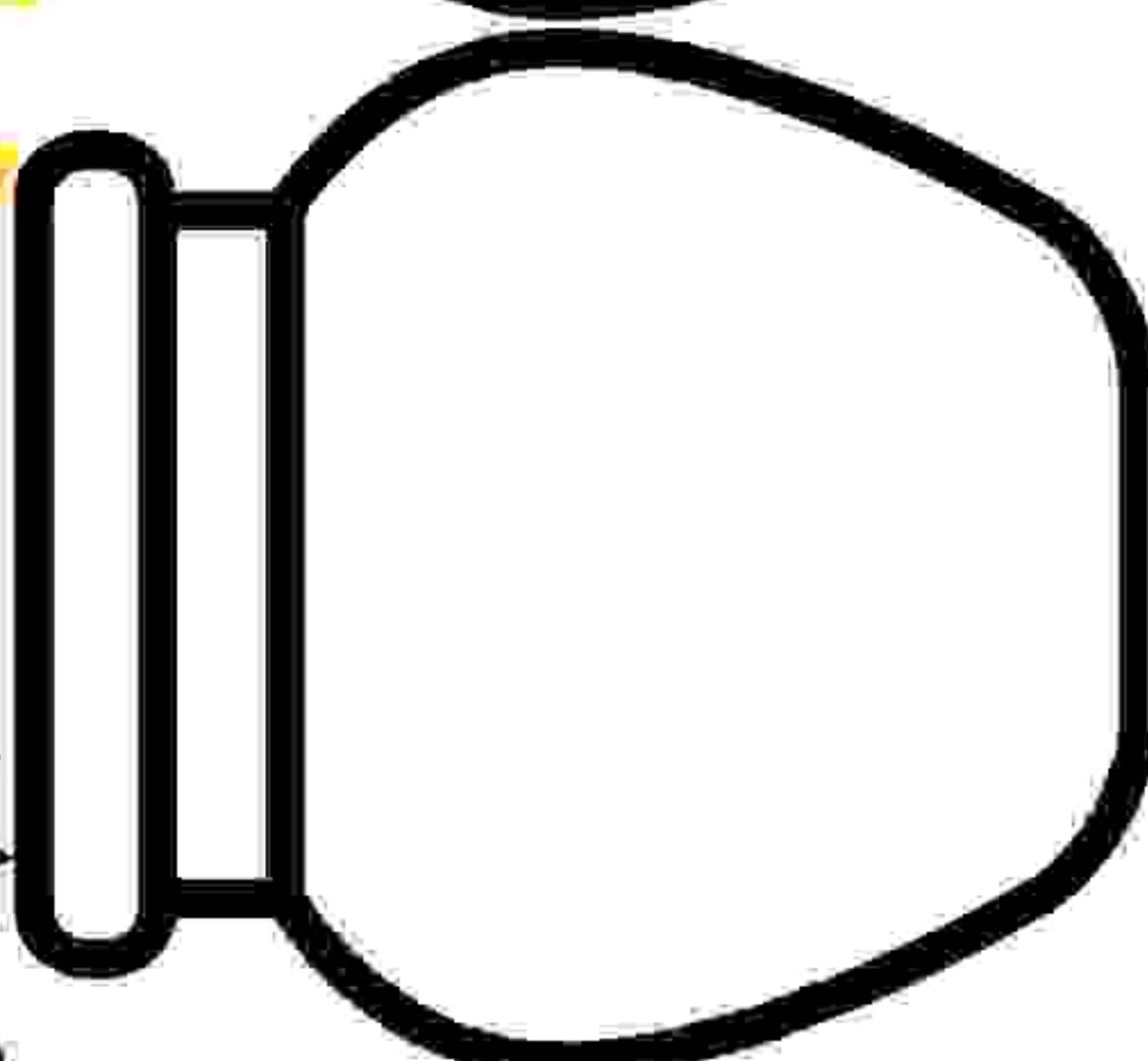
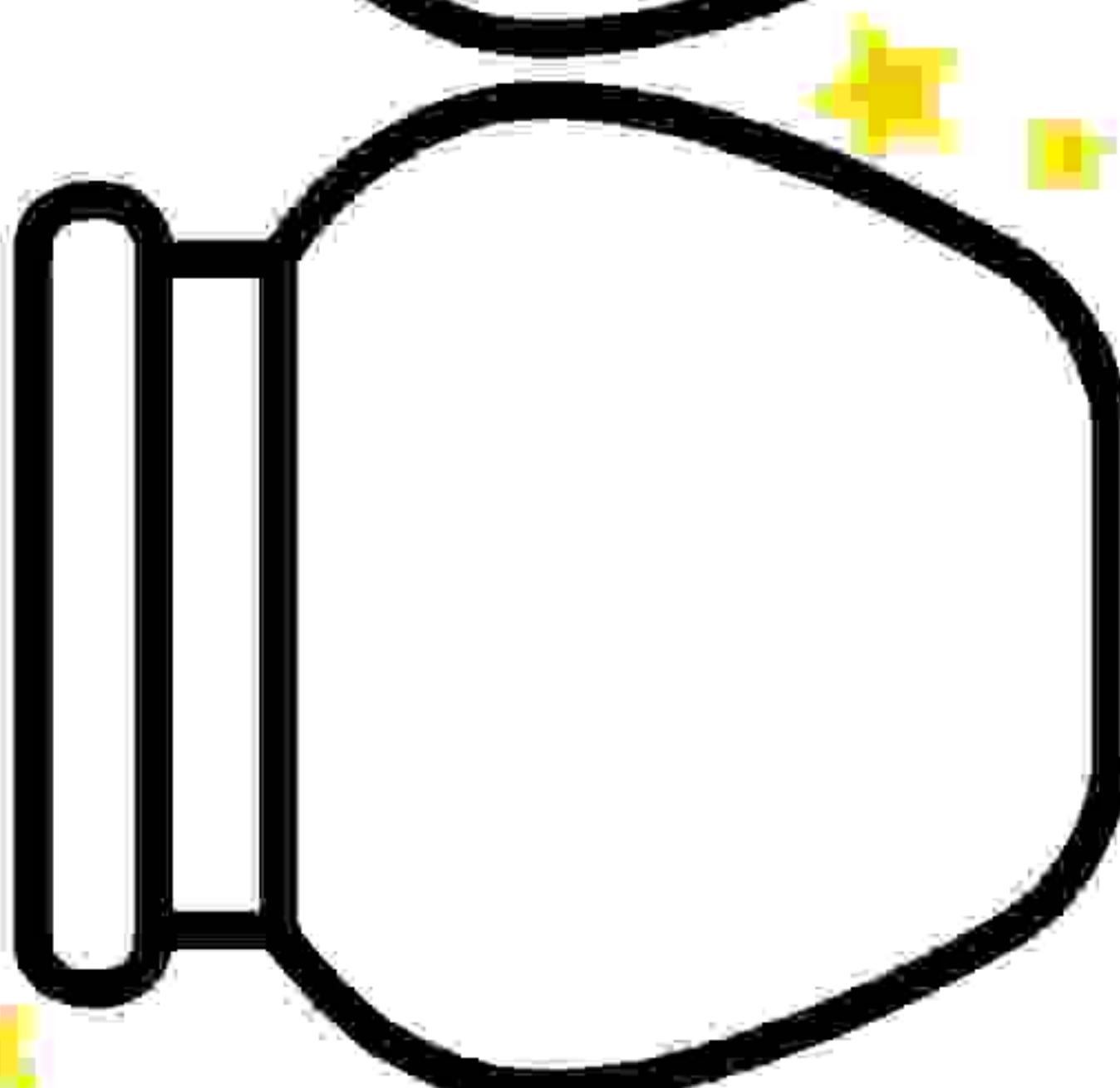
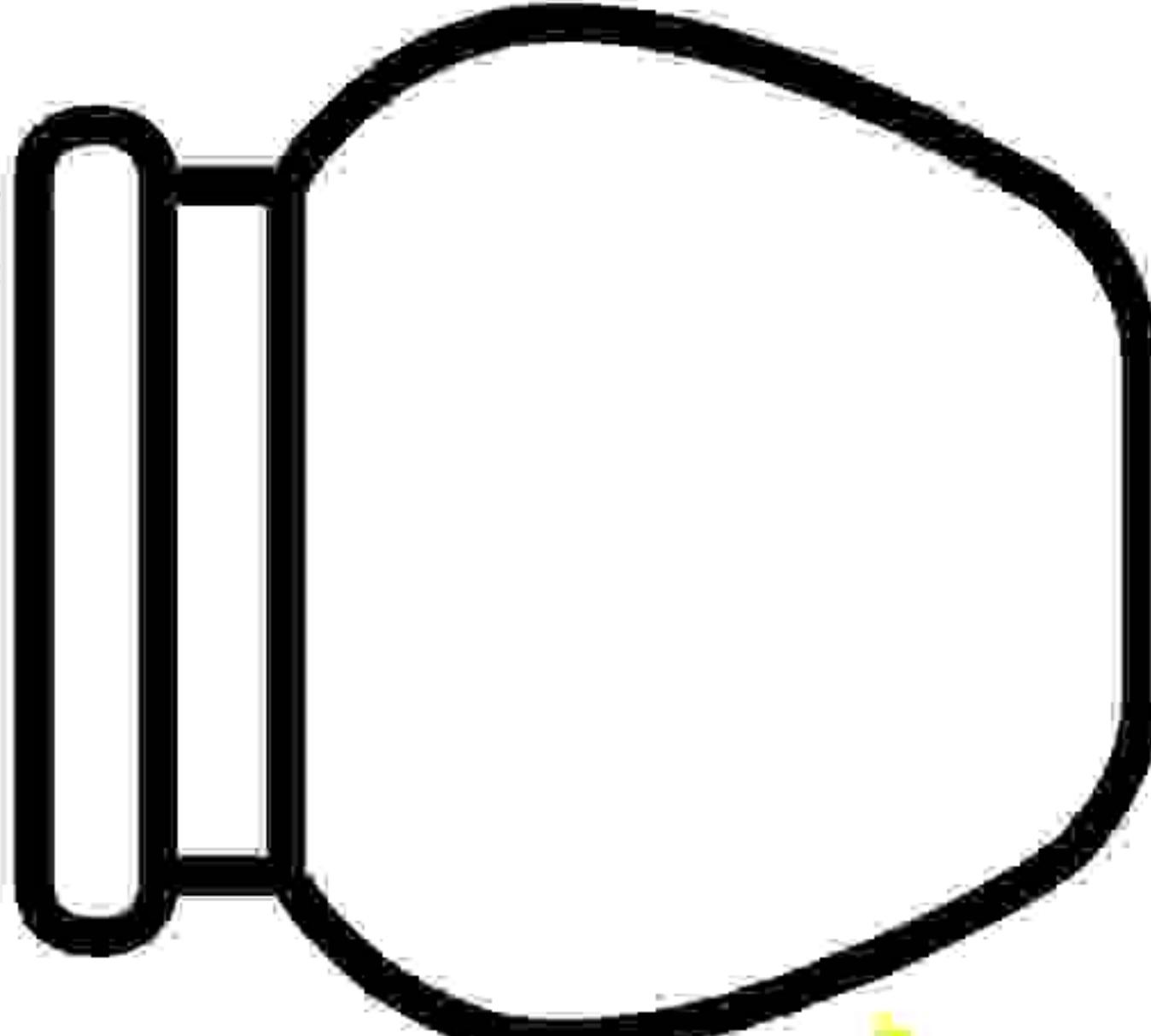
X

2



MULTIPLICATION MAT

EQUAL GROUPS



3

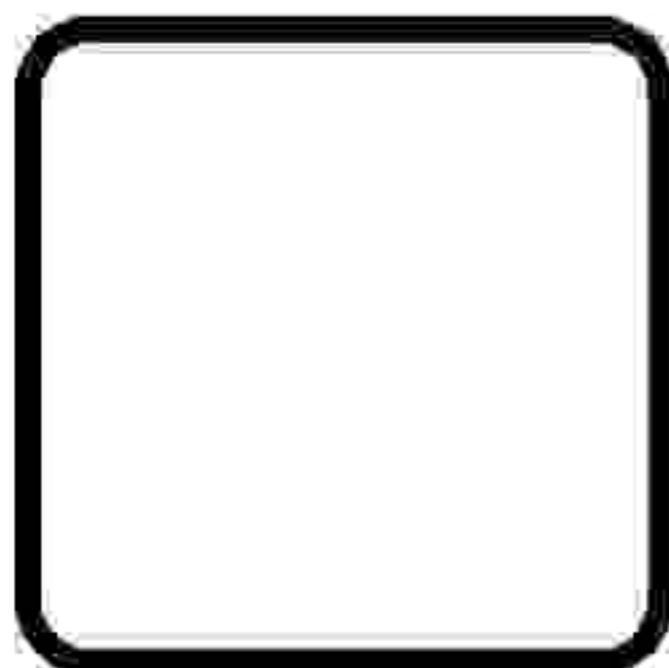
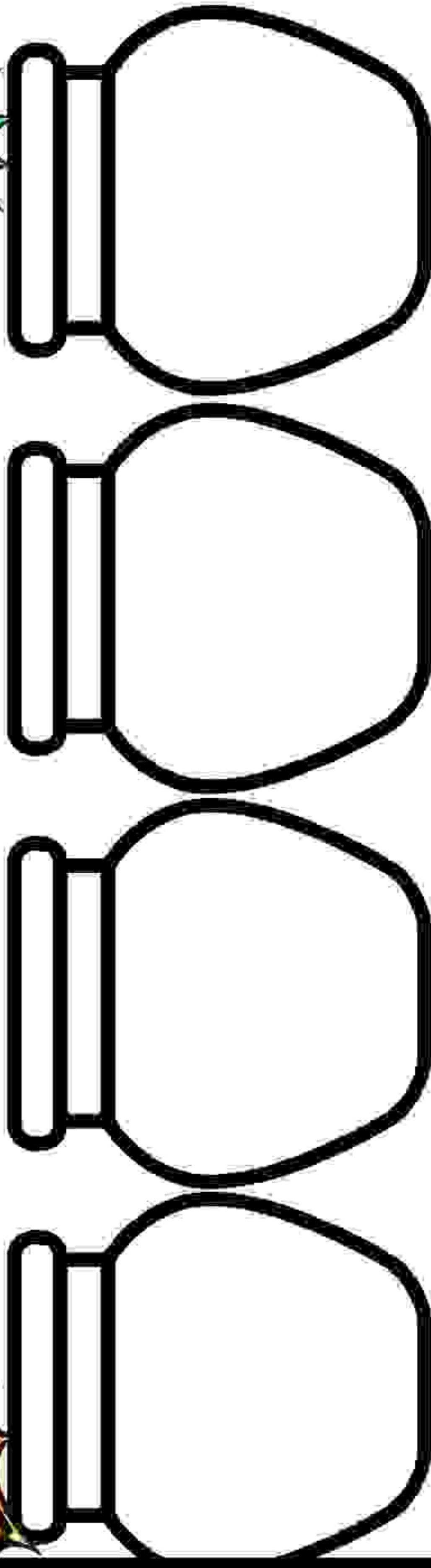
X

MULTIPLICATION MAT

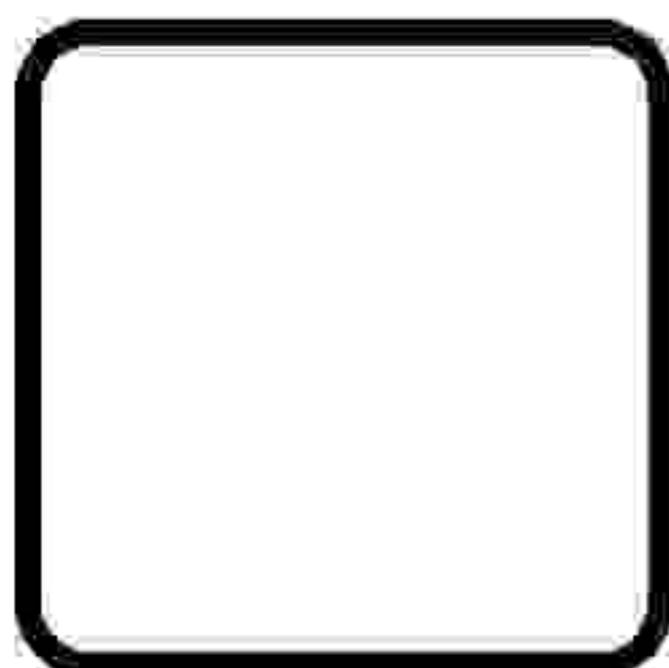
EQUAL GROUPS



ZAP!



II



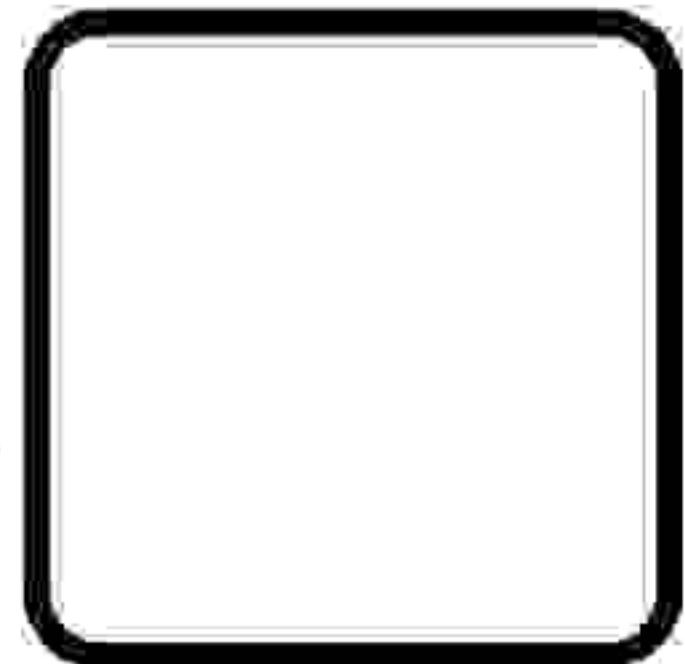
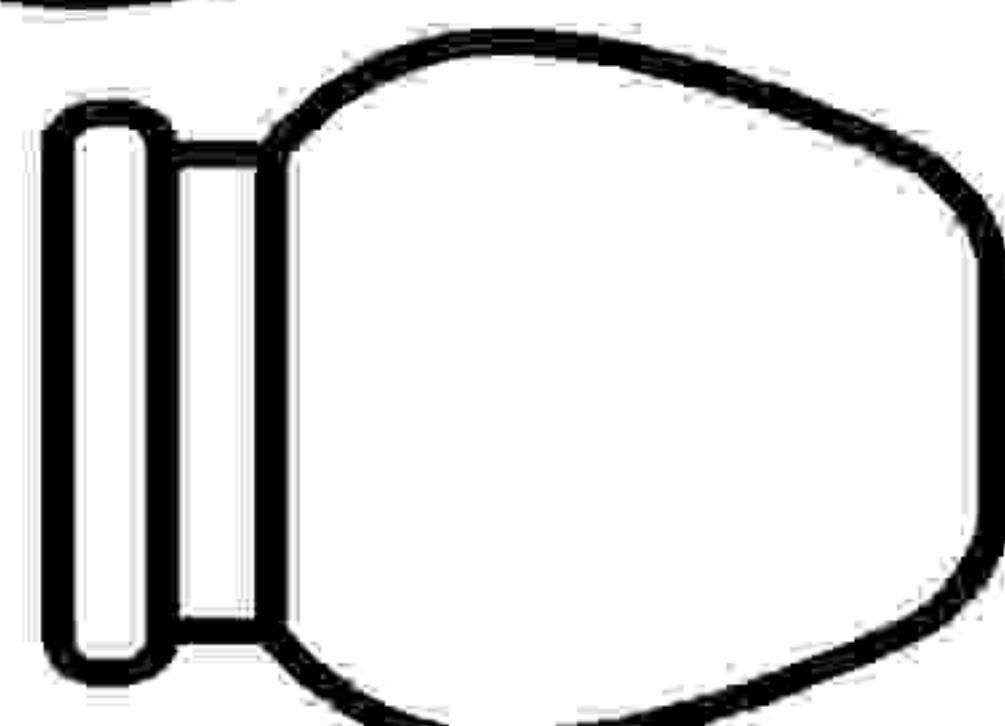
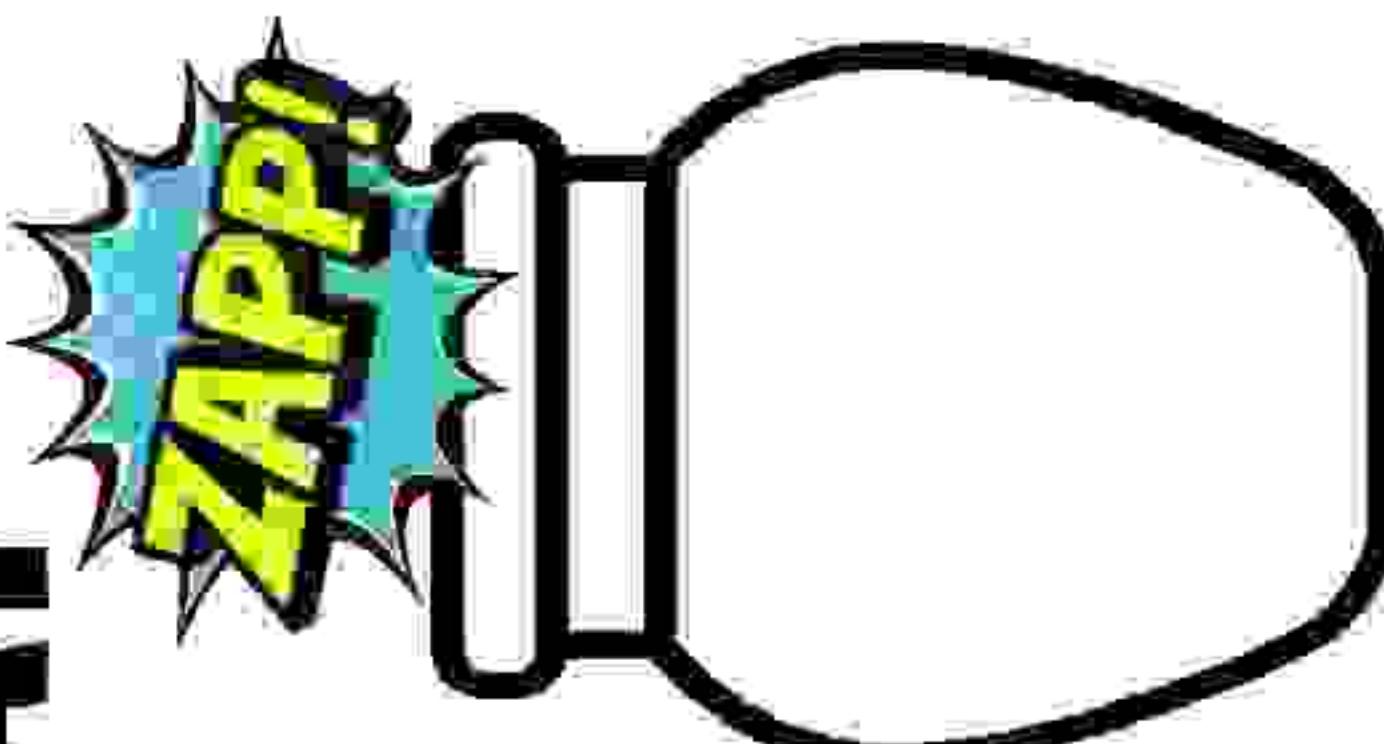
X

3

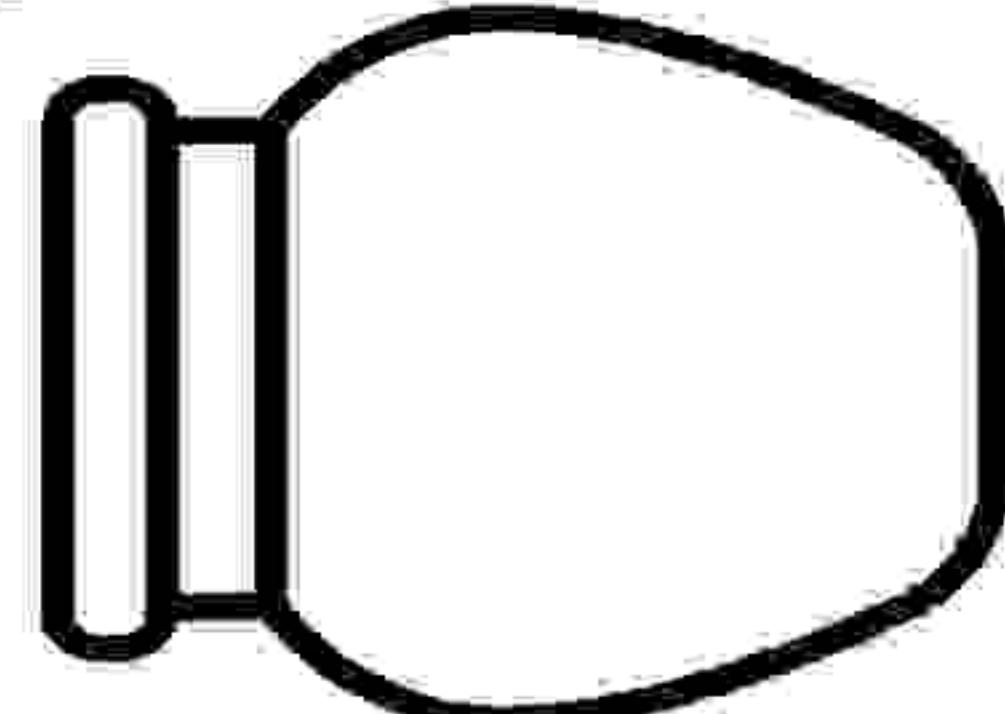
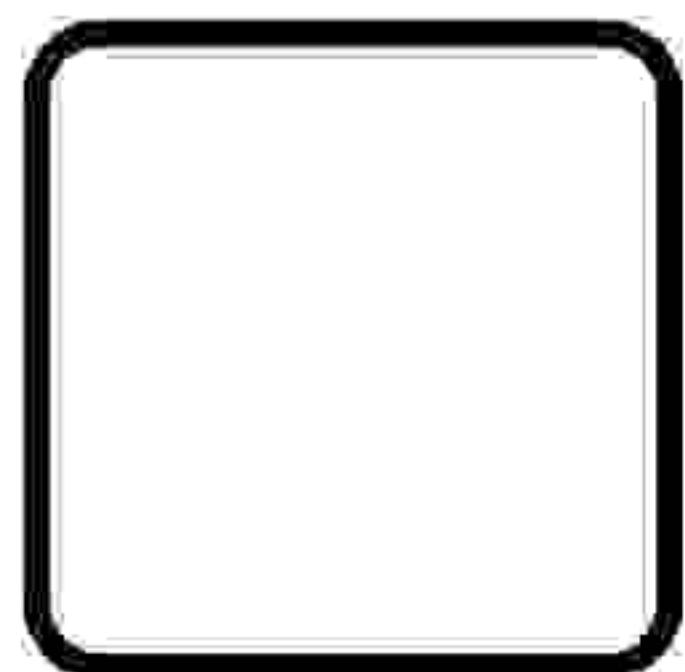
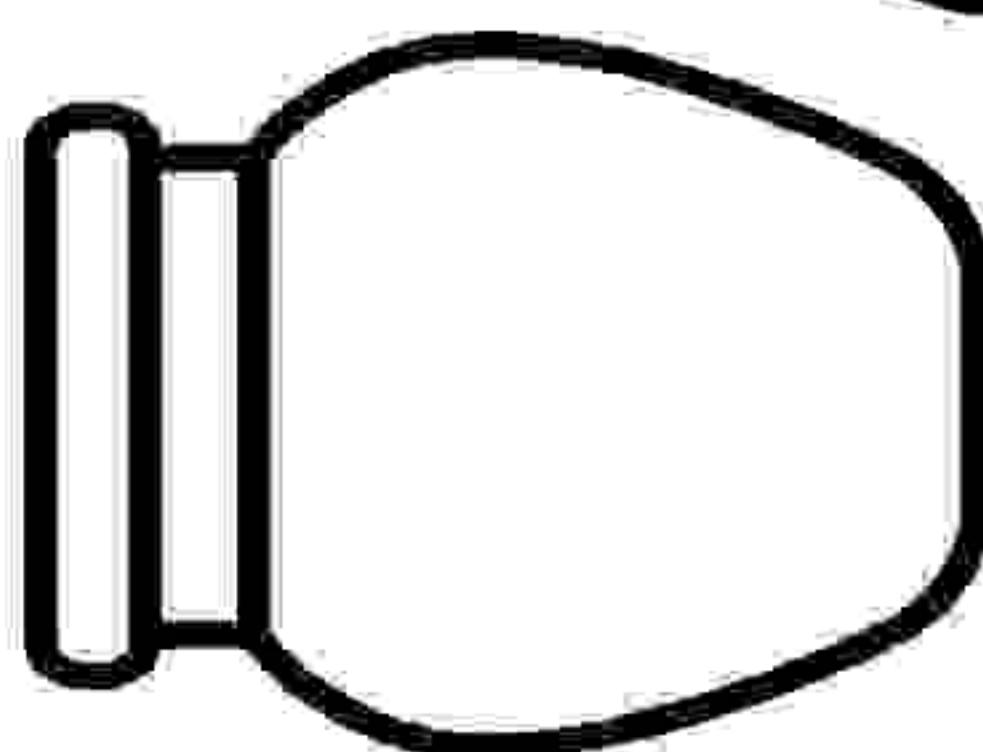


MULTIPLICATION MAT

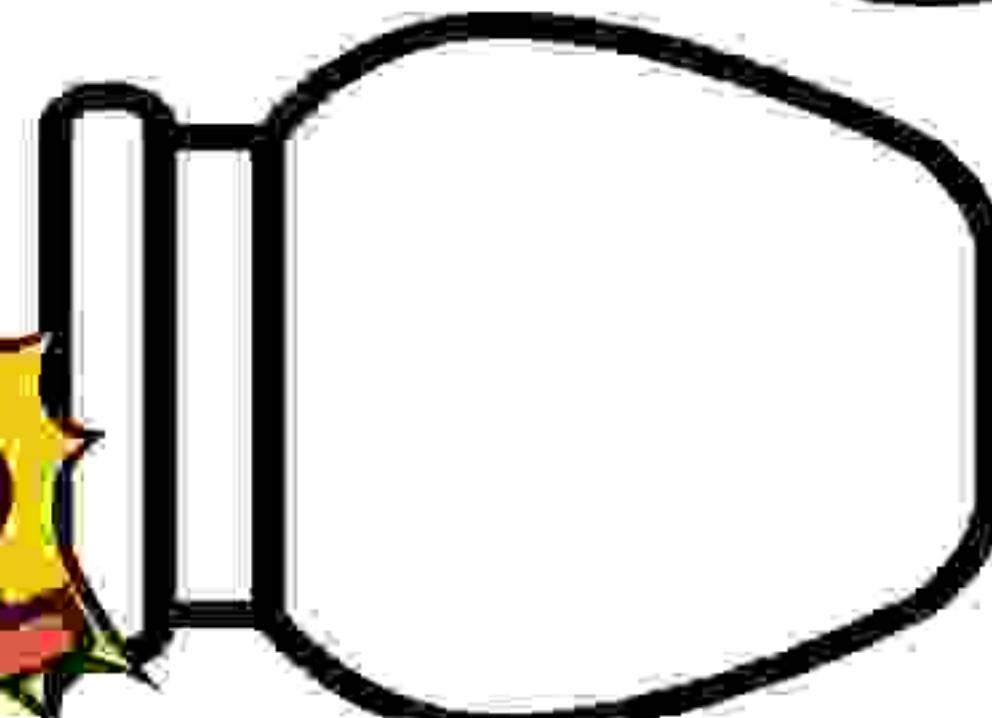
EQUAL GROUPS



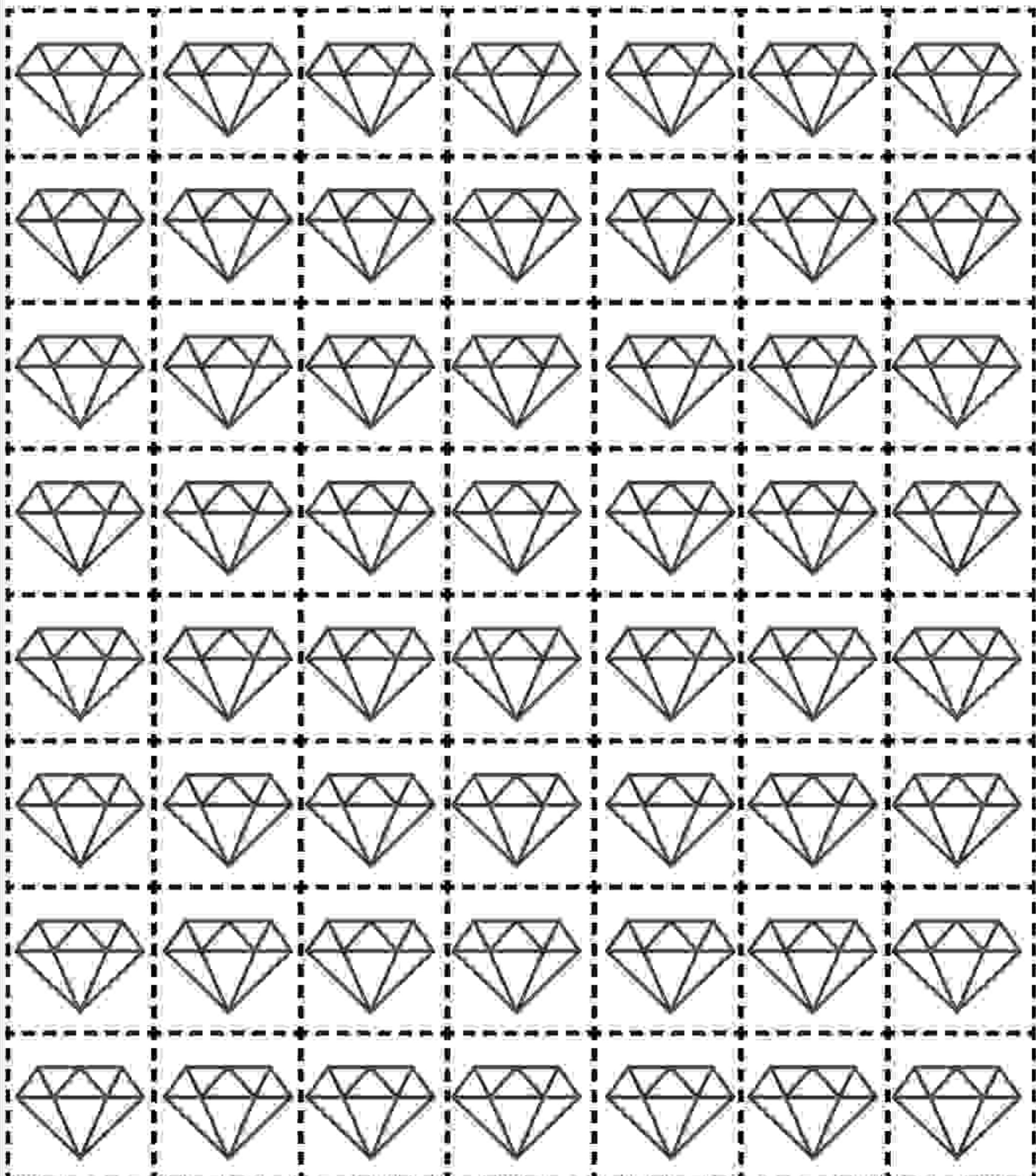
=



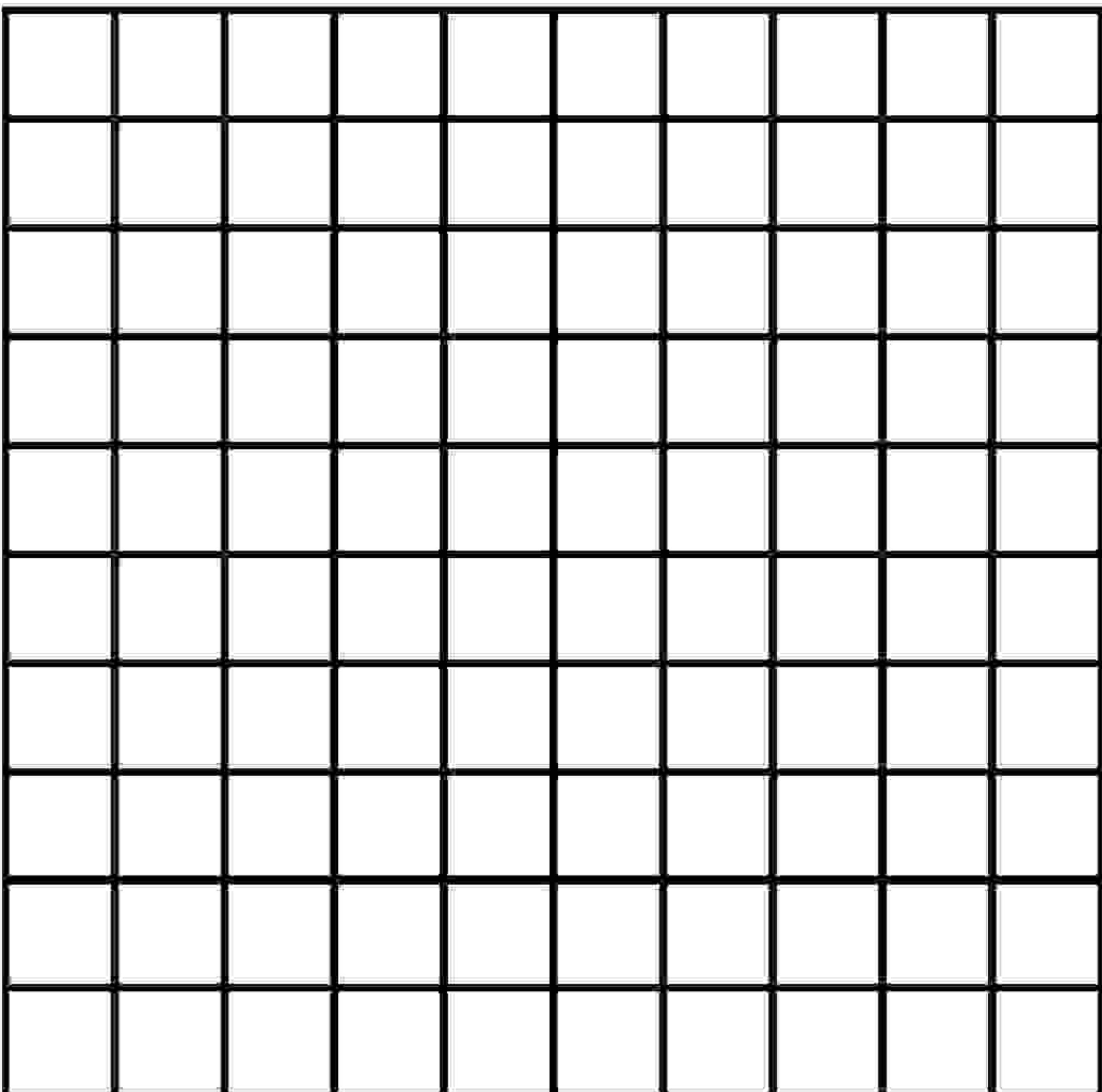
×



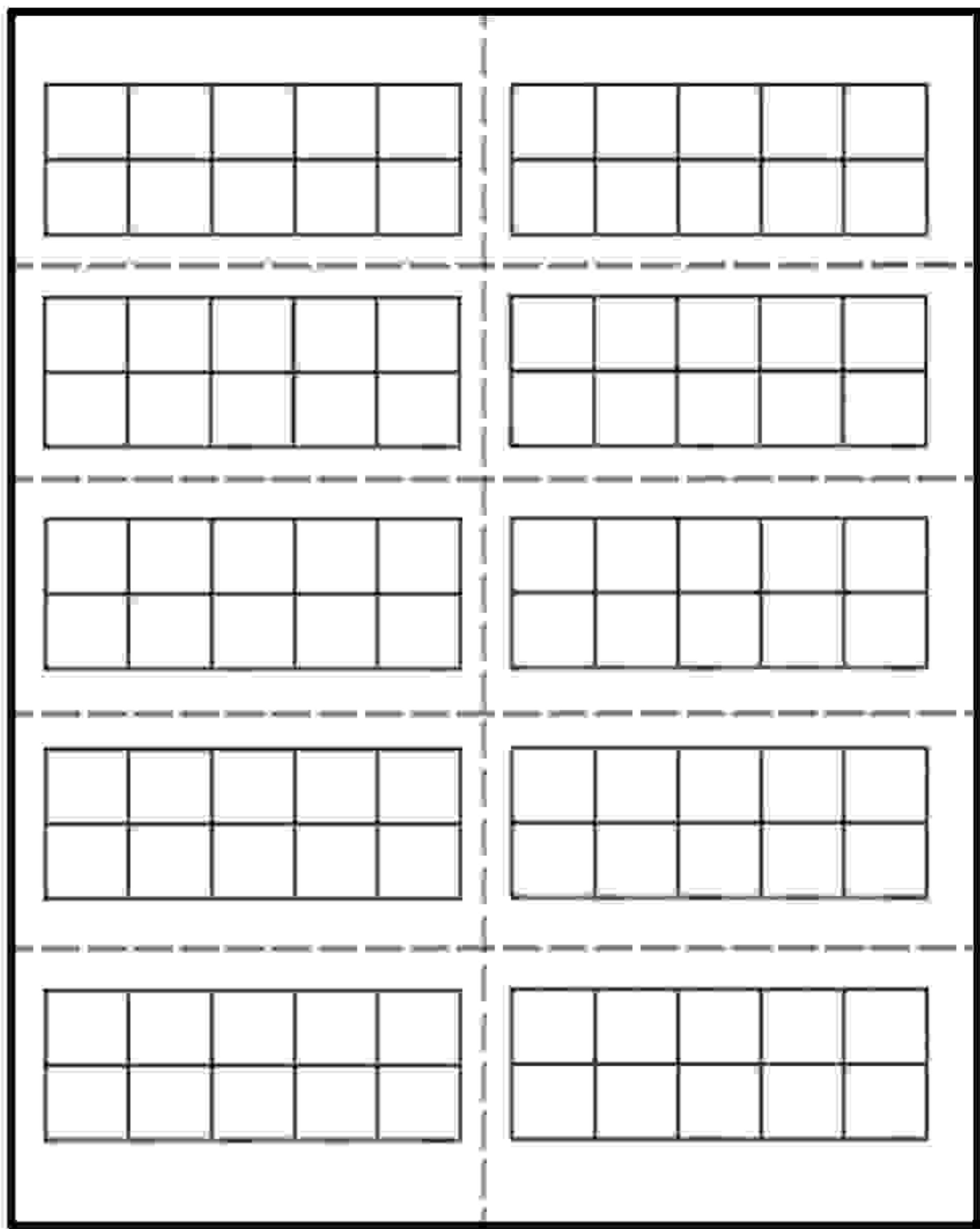
GEM STONES



EMPTY HUNDRED GRID



TEN FRAMES



MULTIPLICATION TEMPLATE

x

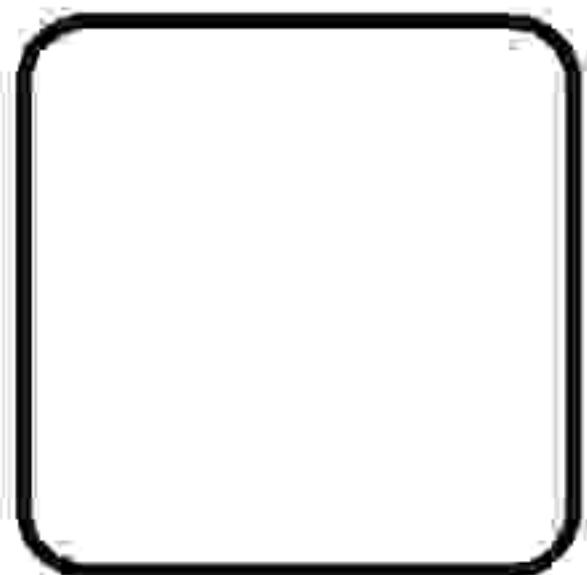
x

x

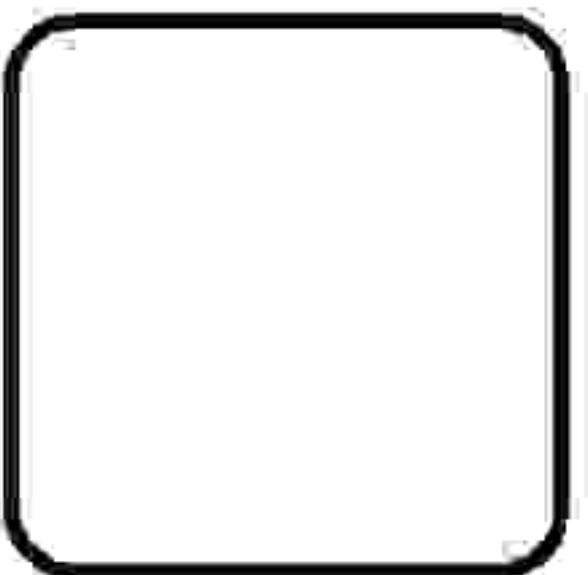
x

x

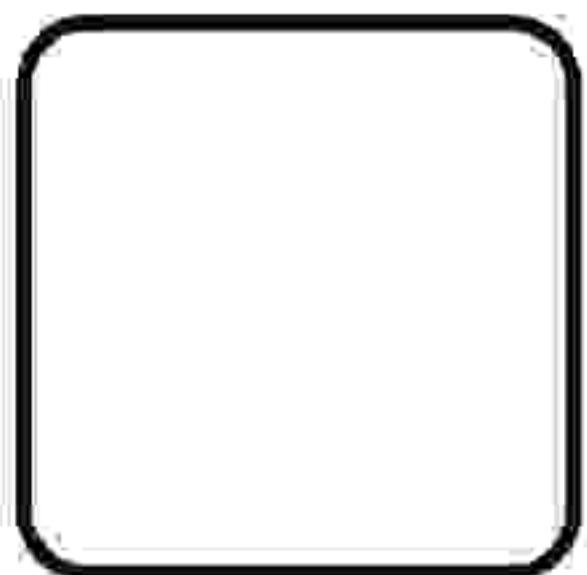
DICE TEMPLATE



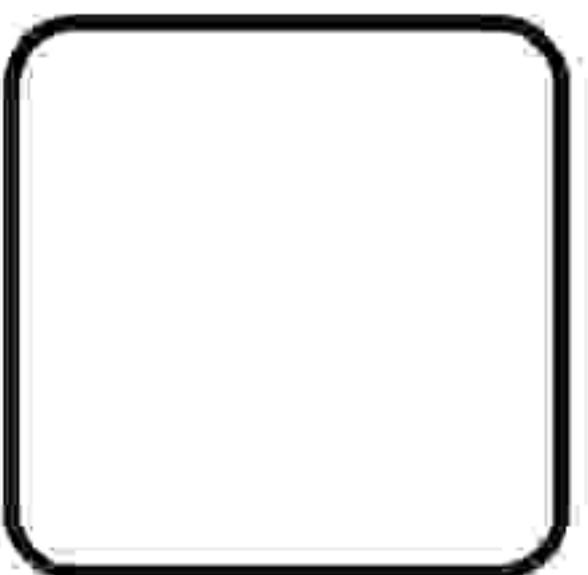
x



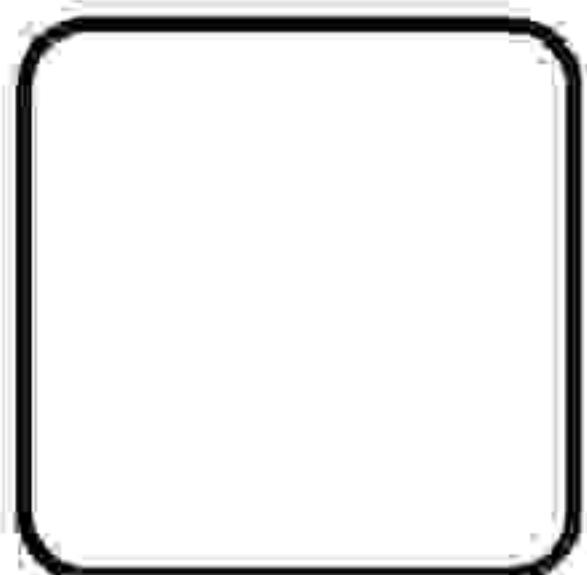
=



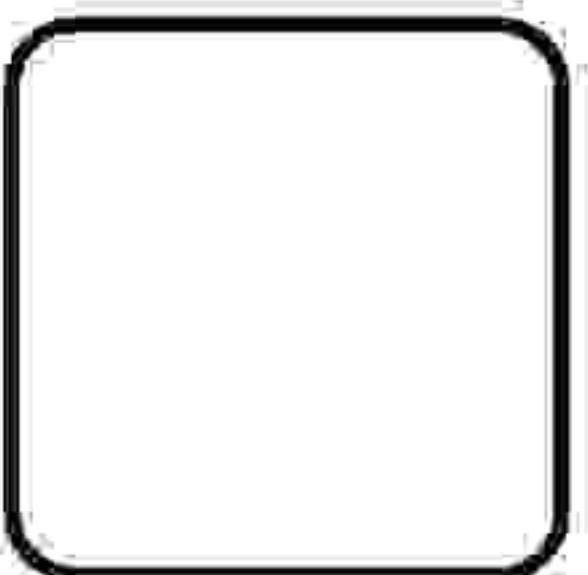
x



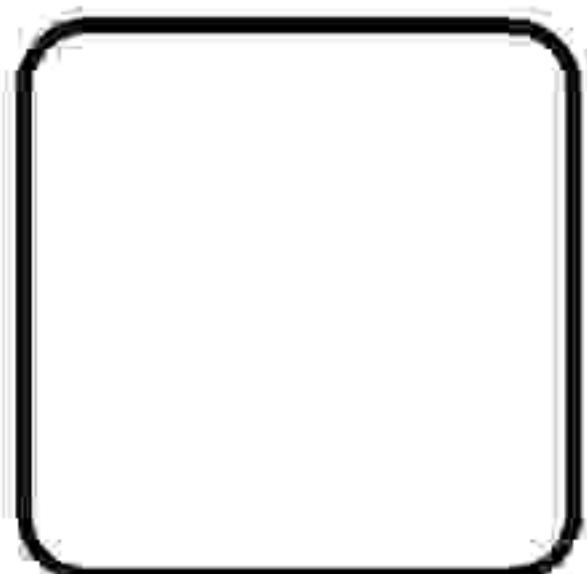
=



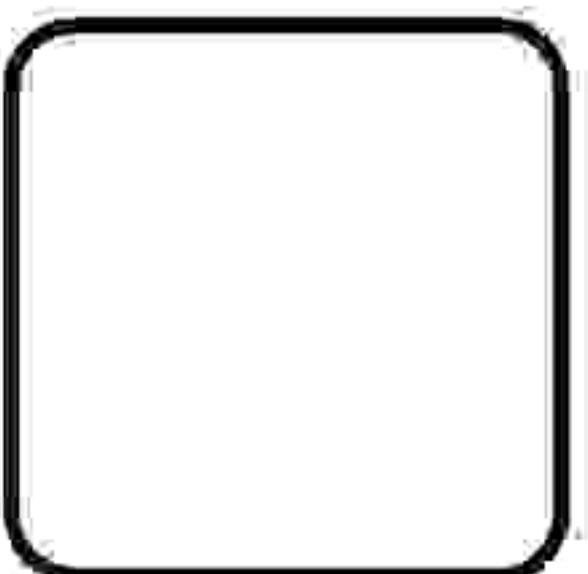
x



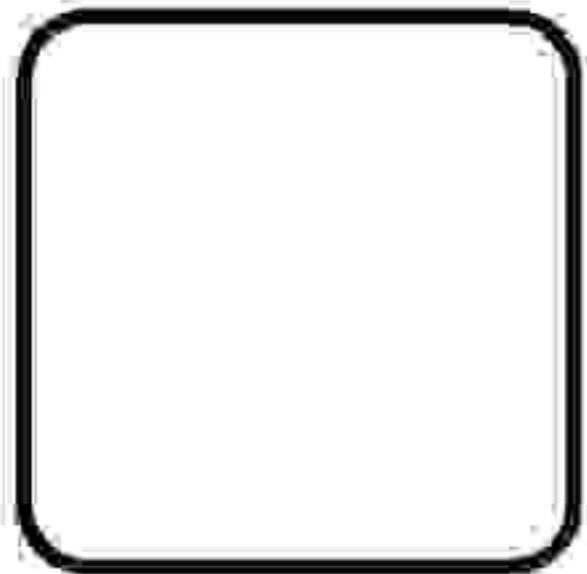
=



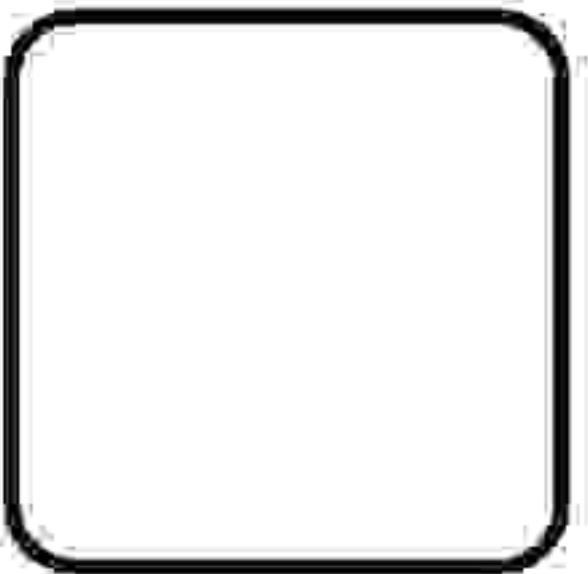
x



=

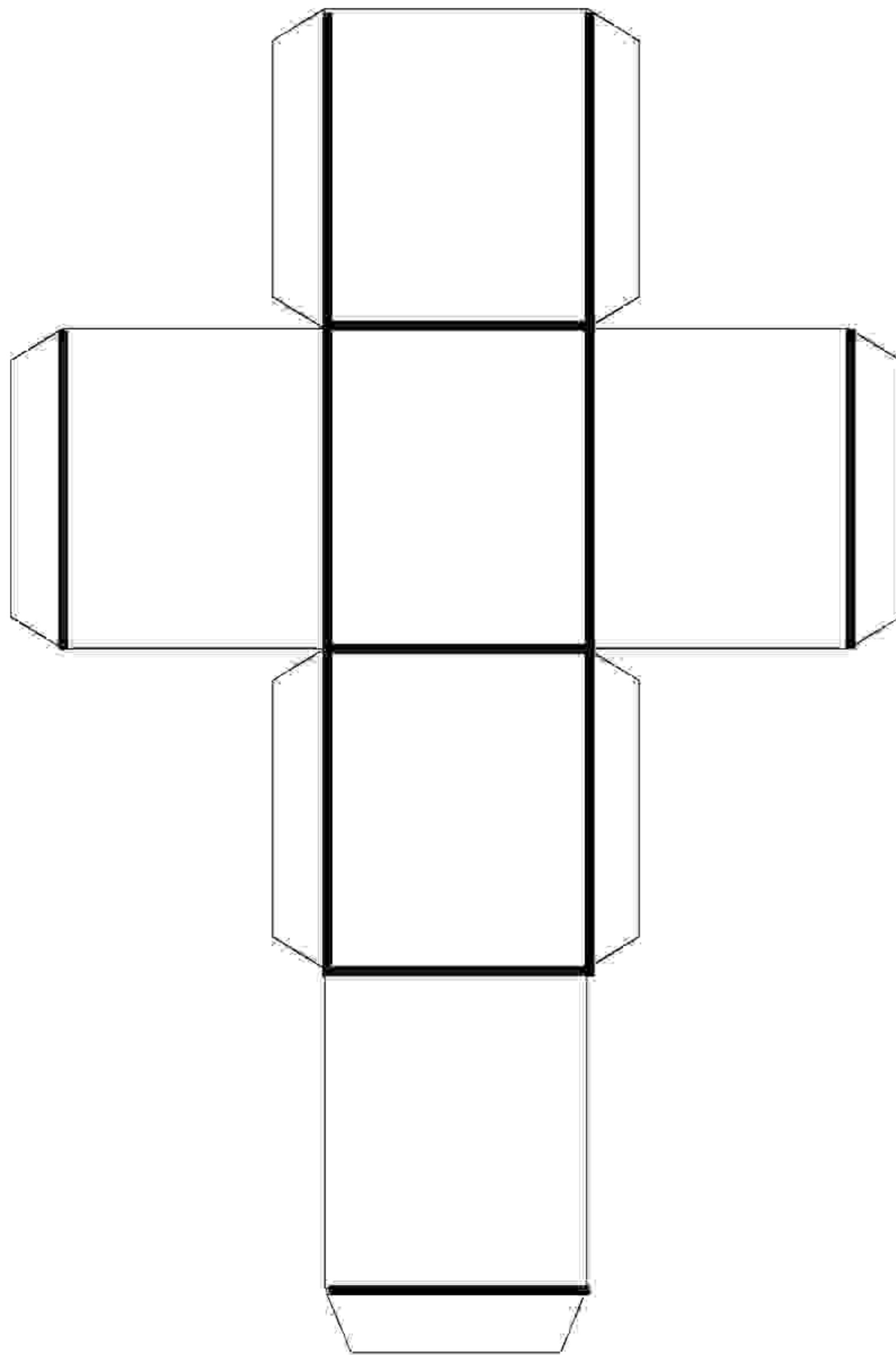


x

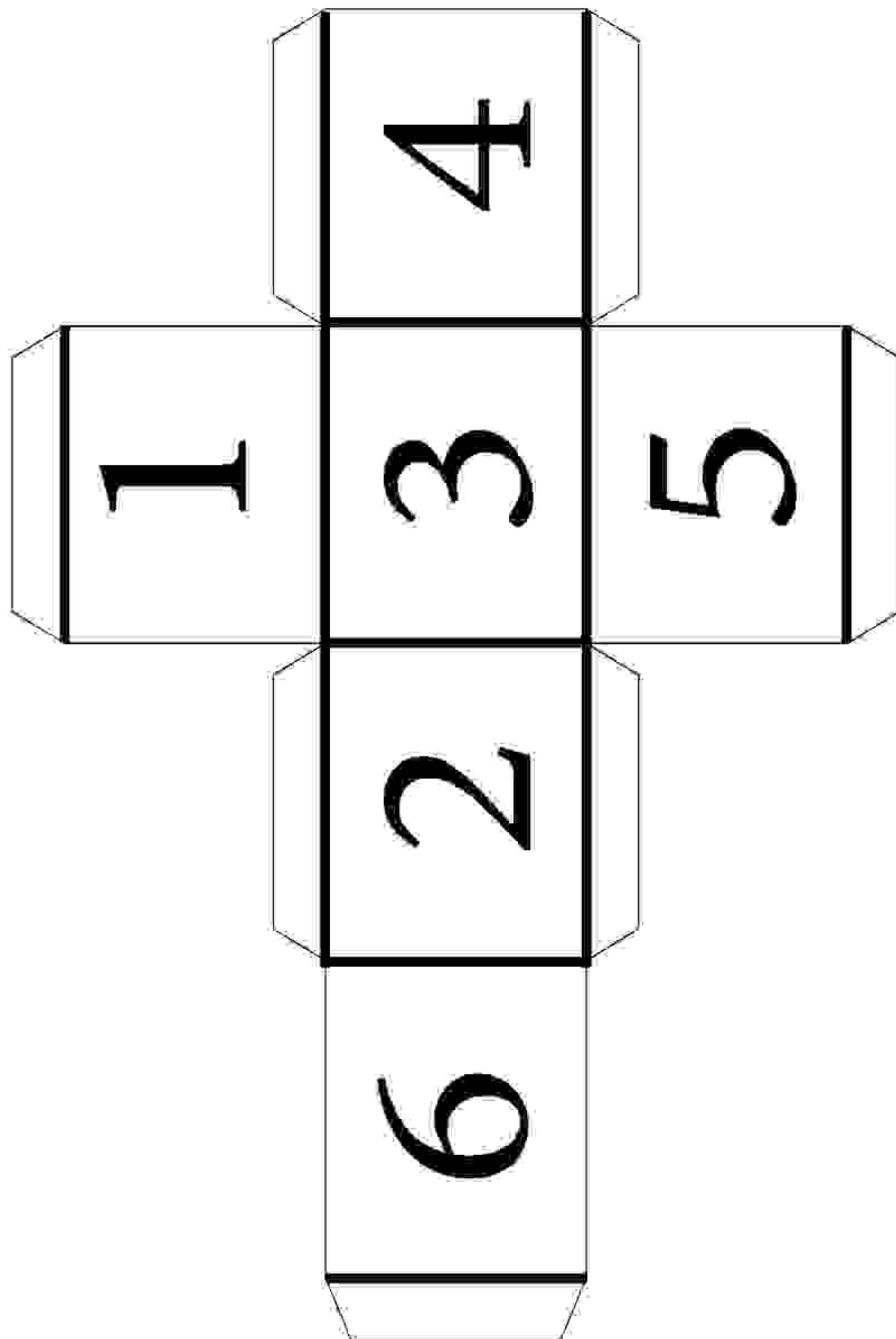


=

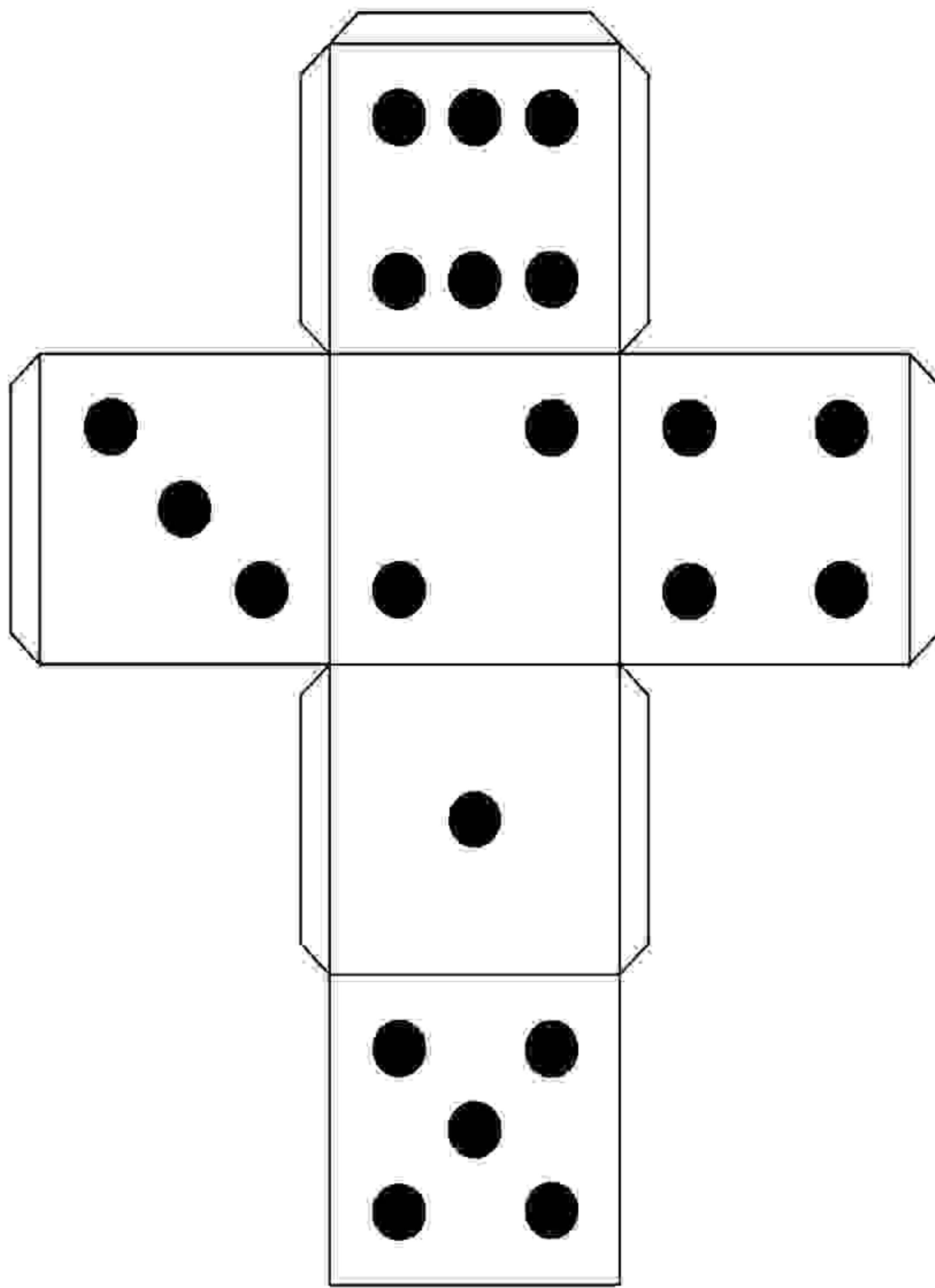
DICE TEMPLATE



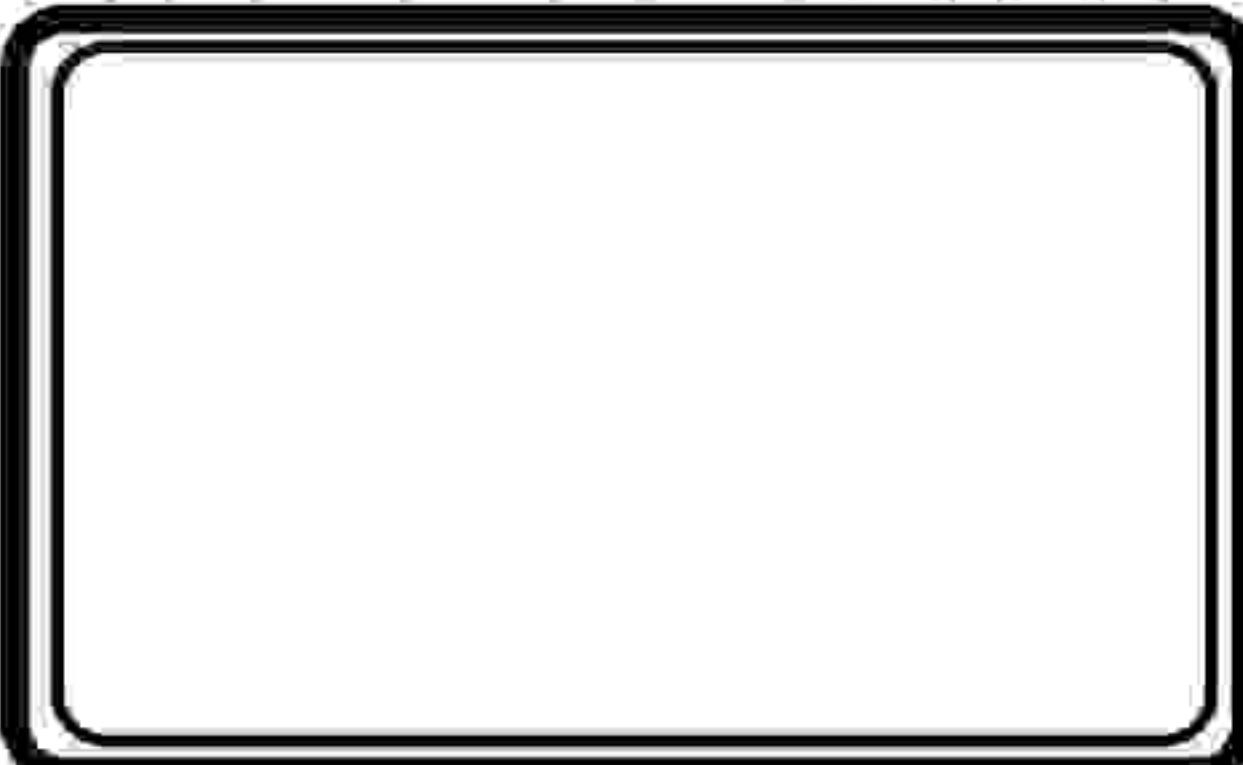
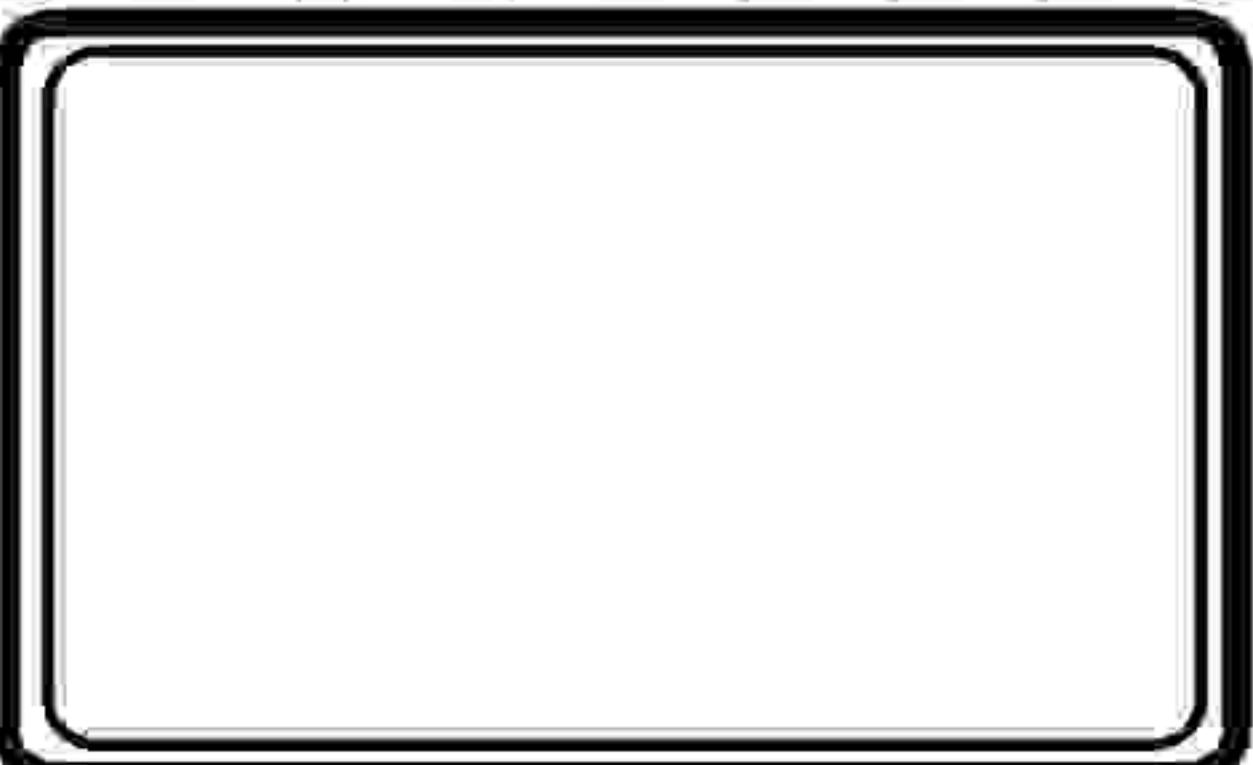
DICE TEMPLATE



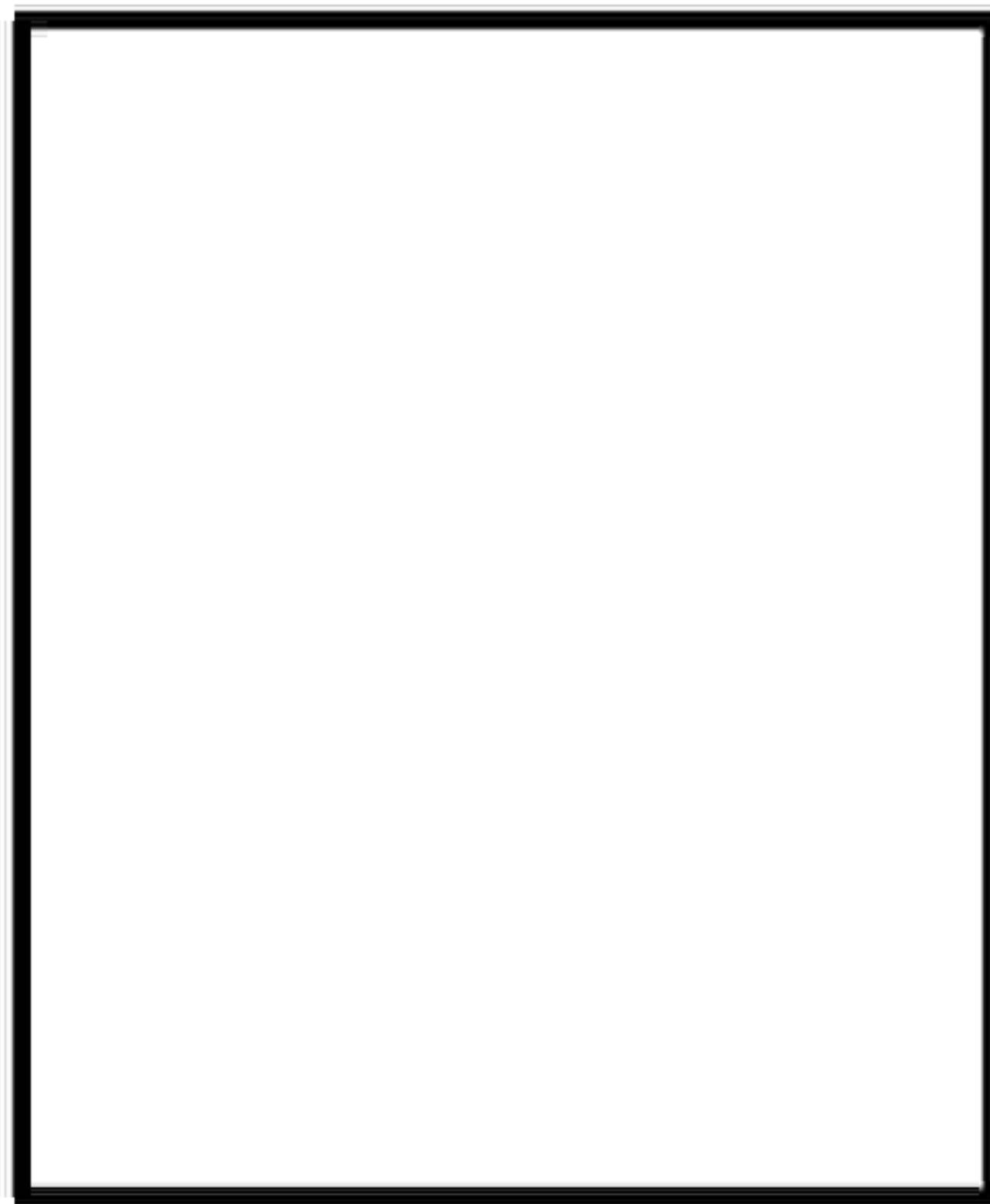
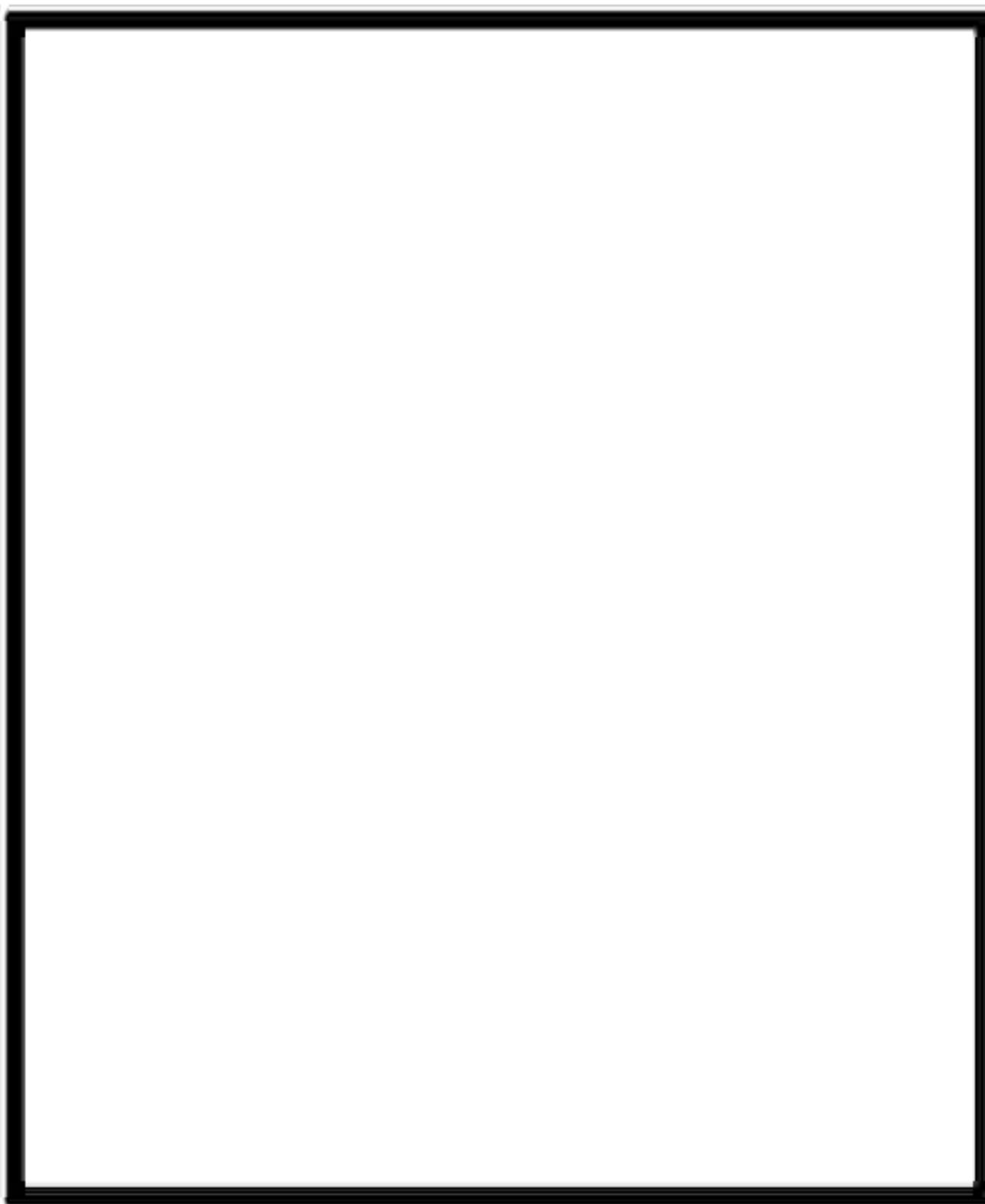
DICE TEMPLATE



FLASHCARD TEMPLATE

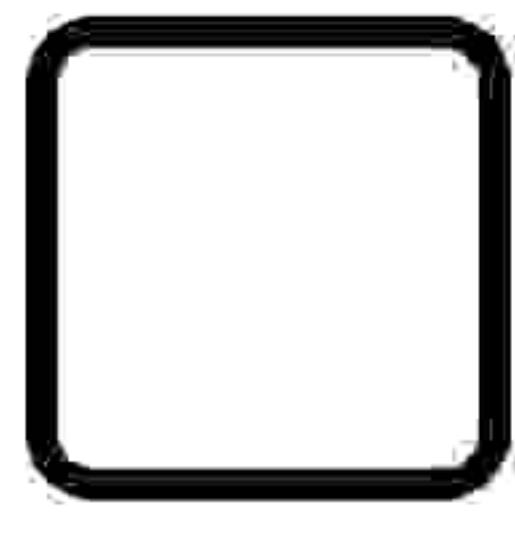
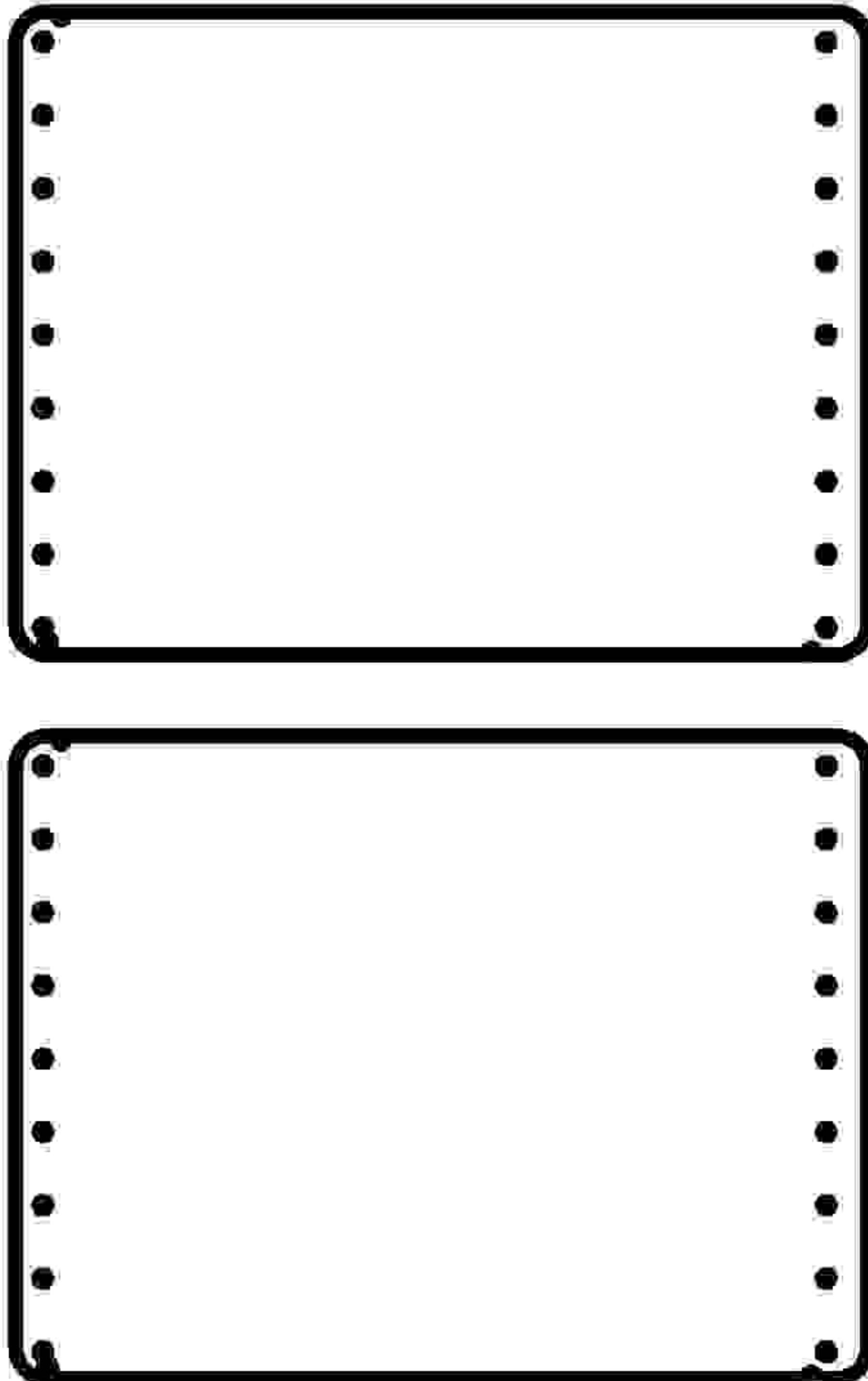


FLASHCARD TEMPLATE

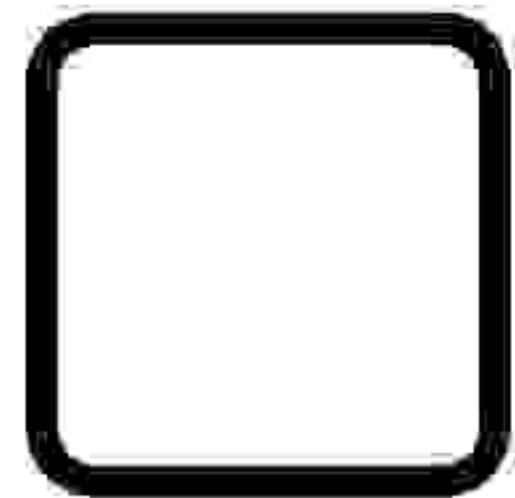


x
_____ $=$ _____

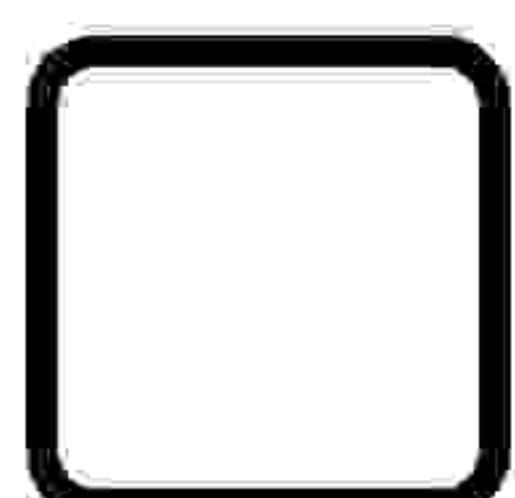
PLAYING CARDS TEMPLATE



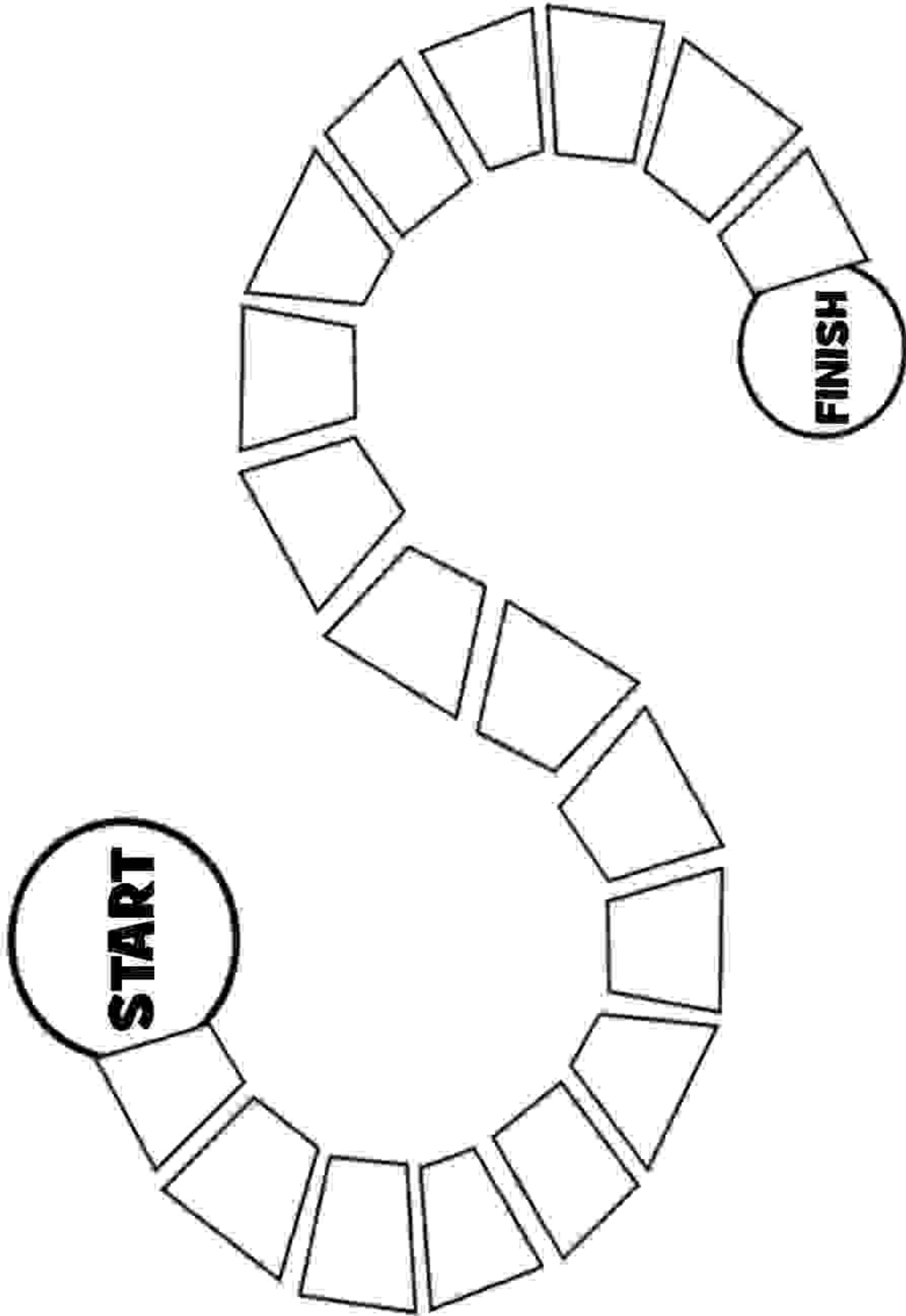
=



×

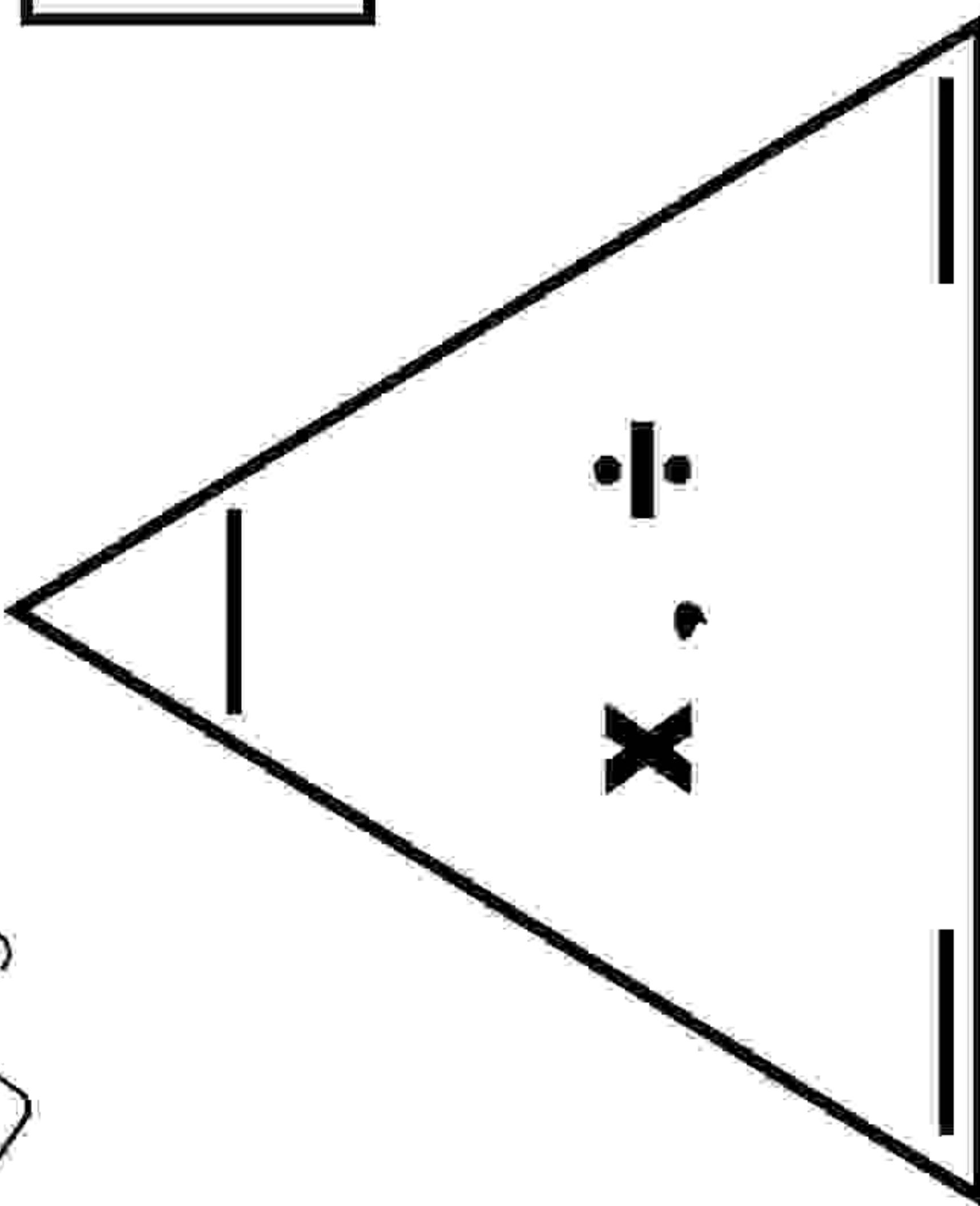
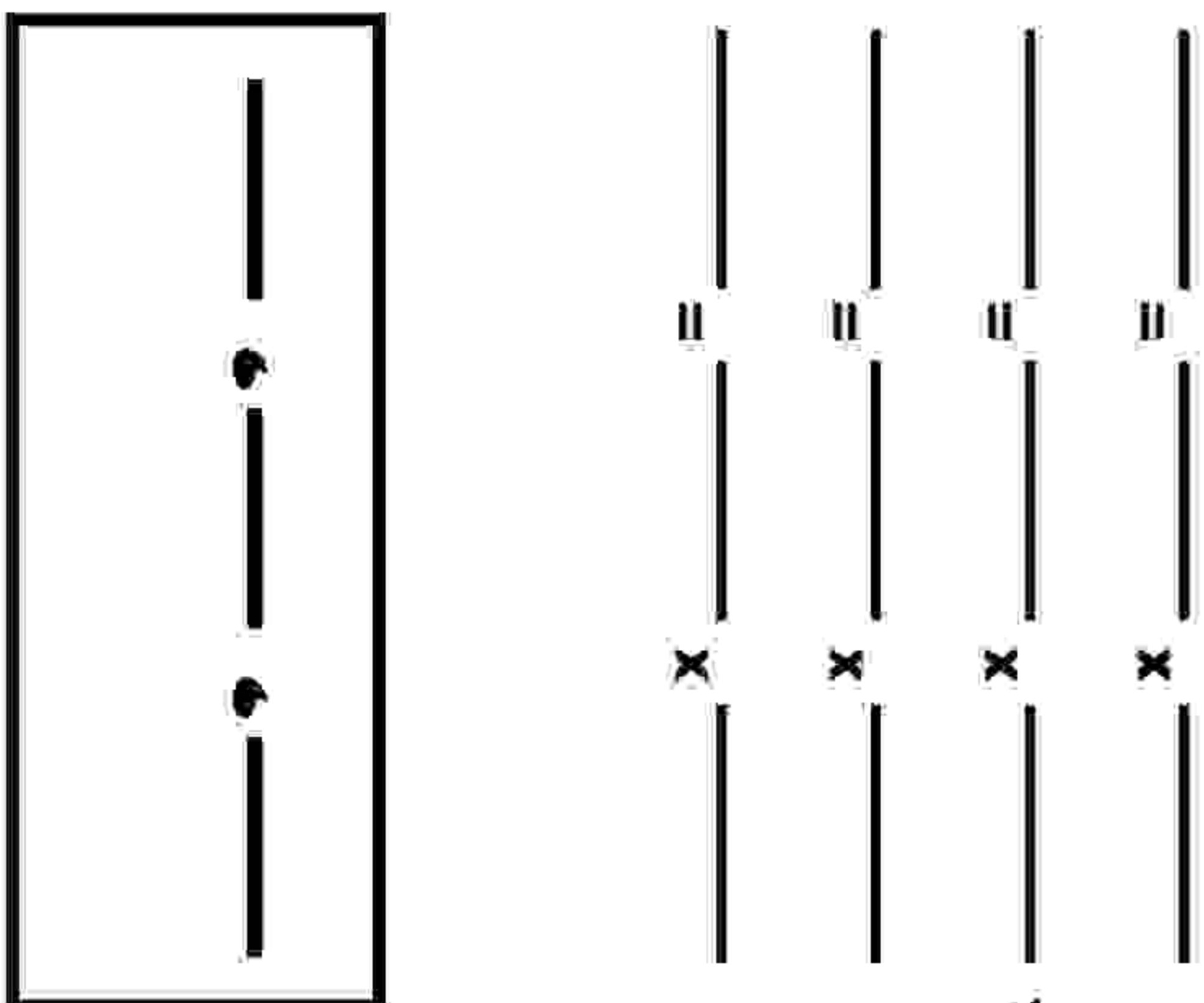


BOARD GAME TEMPLATE





FACT FAMILY TRIANGLE



MULTIPLICATION CHART

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

MULTIPLICATION CHARTS

2

Multiplication

$2 \times 1 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$
$2 \times 3 = 6$
$2 \times 4 = 8$
$2 \times 5 = 10$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$2 \times 7 = 14$
$2 \times 8 = 16$
$2 \times 9 = 18$
$2 \times 10 = 20$
$2 \times 11 = 22$
$2 \times 12 = 24$

3

Multiplication

$3 \times 1 = 3$
$3 \times 2 = 6$
$3 \times 3 = 9$
$3 \times 4 = 12$
$3 \times 5 = 15$
$3 \times 6 = 18$
$3 \times 7 = 21$
$3 \times 8 = 24$
$3 \times 9 = 27$
$3 \times 10 = 30$
$3 \times 11 = 33$
$3 \times 12 = 36$

4

Multiplication

$4 \times 1 = 4$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$4 \times 3 = 12$
$4 \times 4 = 16$
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
$4 \times 7 = 28$
$4 \times 8 = 32$
$4 \times 9 = 36$
$4 \times 10 = 40$
$4 \times 11 = 44$
$4 \times 12 = 48$

5

Multiplication

$5 \times 1 = 5$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
$5 \times 3 = 15$
$5 \times 4 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
$5 \times 7 = 35$
$5 \times 8 = 40$
$5 \times 9 = 45$
$5 \times 10 = 50$
$5 \times 11 = 55$
$5 \times 12 = 60$

6

Multiplication

$6 \times 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$6 \times 3 = 18$
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
$6 \times 6 = 36$
$6 \times 7 = 42$
$6 \times 8 = 48$
$6 \times 9 = 54$
$6 \times 10 = 60$
$6 \times 11 = 66$
$6 \times 12 = 72$

7

Multiplication

$7 \times 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$7 \times 3 = 21$
$7 \times 4 = 28$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
$7 \times 7 = 49$
$7 \times 8 = 56$
$7 \times 9 = 63$
$7 \times 10 = 70$
$7 \times 11 = 77$
$7 \times 12 = 84$

8

Multiplication

$8 \times 1 = 8$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$8 \times 3 = 24$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
$8 \times 7 = 56$
$8 \times 8 = 64$
$8 \times 9 = 72$
$8 \times 10 = 80$
$8 \times 11 = 88$
$8 \times 12 = 96$

9

Multiplication

$9 \times 1 = 9$
$9 \times 2 = 18$
$9 \times 3 = 27$
$9 \times 4 = 36$
$9 \times 5 = 45$
$9 \times 6 = 54$
$9 \times 7 = 63$
$9 \times 8 = 72$
$9 \times 9 = 81$
$9 \times 10 = 90$
$9 \times 11 = 99$
$9 \times 12 = 108$

10

Multiplication

$10 \times 1 = 10$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$10 \times 3 = 30$
$10 \times 4 = 40$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$10 \times 7 = 70$
$10 \times 8 = 80$
$10 \times 9 = 90$
$10 \times 10 = 100$
$10 \times 11 = 110$
$10 \times 12 = 120$

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

1	1 × 1 = 1 1 × 2 = 2 1 × 3 = 3 1 × 4 = 4 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 6 = 6 1 × 7 = 7 1 × 8 = 8 1 × 9 = 9 1 × 10 = 10 1 × 11 = 11 1 × 12 = 12
---	--

2	2 × 1 = 2 2 × 2 = 4 2 × 3 = 6 2 × 4 = 8 2 × 5 = 10 2 × 6 = 12 2 × 7 = 14 2 × 8 = 16 2 × 9 = 18 2 × 10 = 20 2 × 11 = 22 2 × 12 = 24
---	---

3	3 × 1 = 3 3 × 2 = 6 3 × 3 = 9 3 × 4 = 12 3 × 5 = 15 3 × 6 = 18 3 × 7 = 21 3 × 8 = 24 3 × 9 = 27 3 × 10 = 30 3 × 11 = 33 3 × 12 = 36
---	--

4	4 × 1 = 4 4 × 2 = 8 4 × 3 = 12 4 × 4 = 16 4 × 5 = 20 4 × 6 = 24 4 × 7 = 28 4 × 8 = 32 4 × 9 = 36 4 × 10 = 40 4 × 11 = 44 4 × 12 = 48
---	---

5	5 × 1 = 5 5 × 2 = 10 5 × 3 = 15 5 × 4 = 20 5 × 5 = 25 5 × 6 = 30 5 × 7 = 35 5 × 8 = 40 5 × 9 = 45 5 × 10 = 50 5 × 11 = 55 5 × 12 = 60
---	--

6	6 × 1 = 6 6 × 2 = 12 6 × 3 = 18 6 × 4 = 24 6 × 5 = 30 6 × 6 = 36 6 × 7 = 42 6 × 8 = 48 6 × 9 = 54 6 × 10 = 60 6 × 11 = 66 6 × 12 = 72
---	--

7	7 × 1 = 7 7 × 2 = 14 7 × 3 = 21 7 × 4 = 28 7 × 5 = 35 7 × 6 = 42 7 × 7 = 49 7 × 8 = 56 7 × 9 = 63 7 × 10 = 70 7 × 11 = 77 7 × 12 = 84
---	--

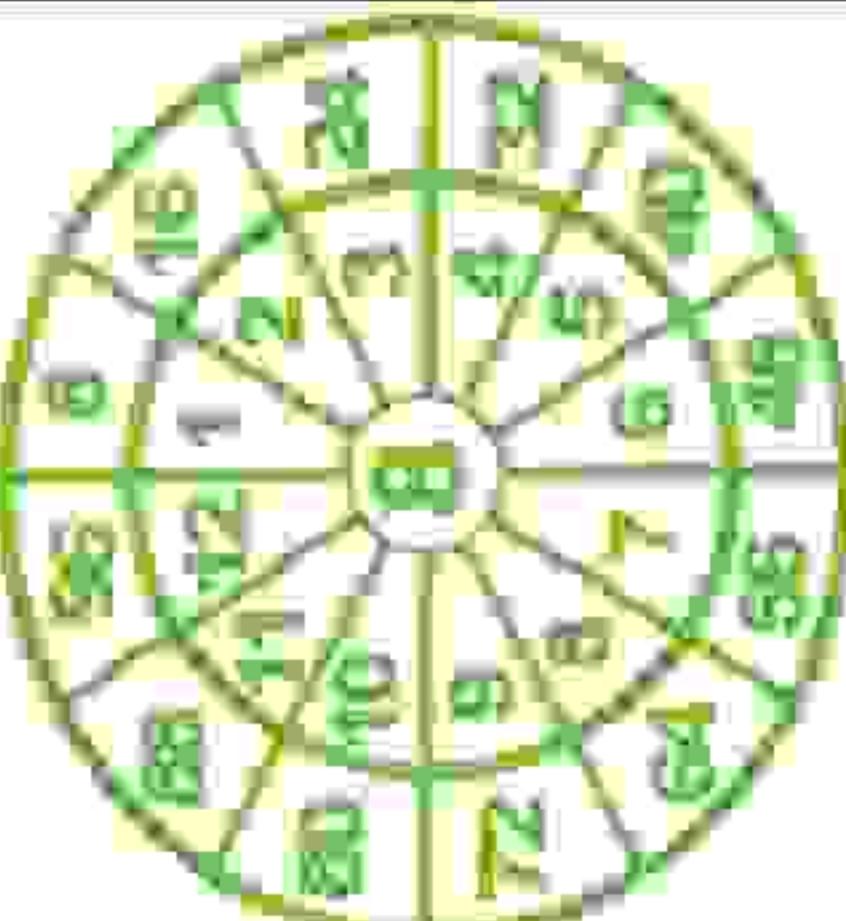
8	8 × 1 = 8 8 × 2 = 16 8 × 3 = 24 8 × 4 = 32 8 × 5 = 40 8 × 6 = 48 8 × 7 = 56 8 × 8 = 64 8 × 9 = 72 8 × 10 = 80 8 × 11 = 88 8 × 12 = 96
---	--

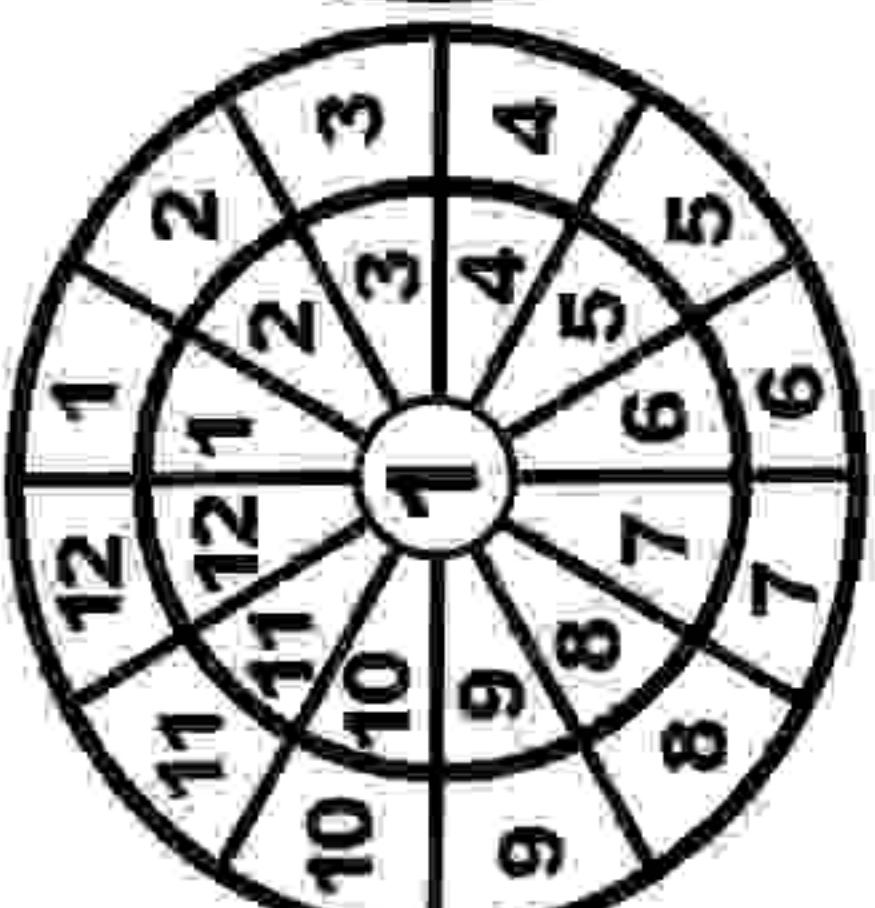
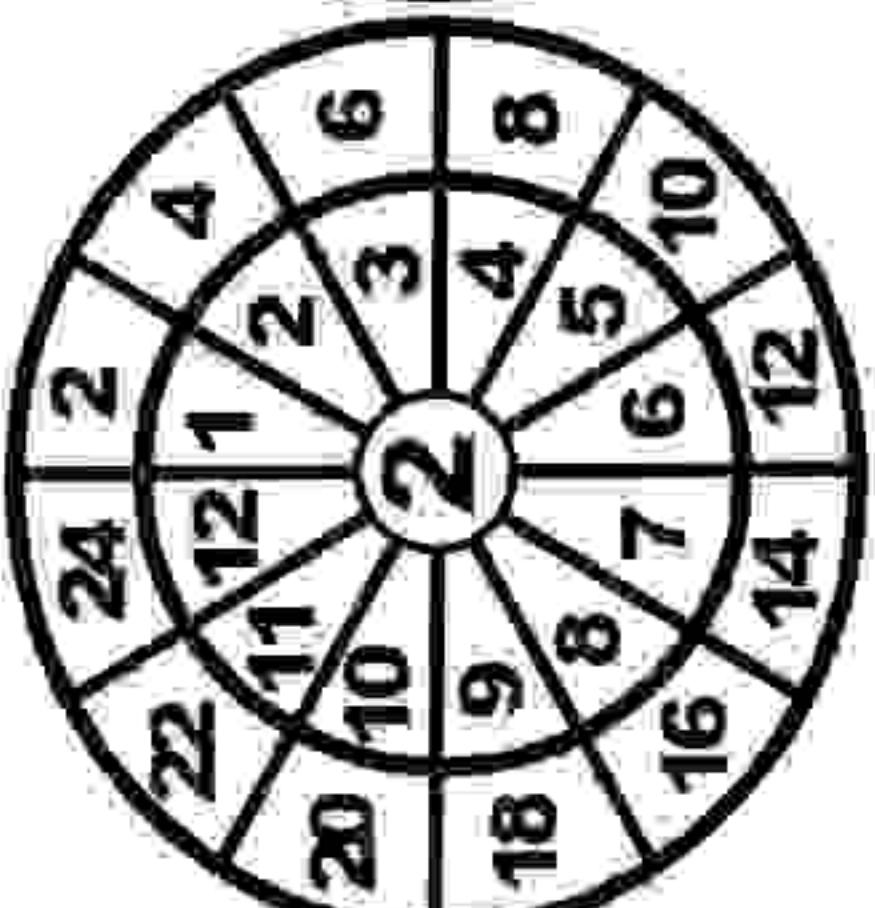
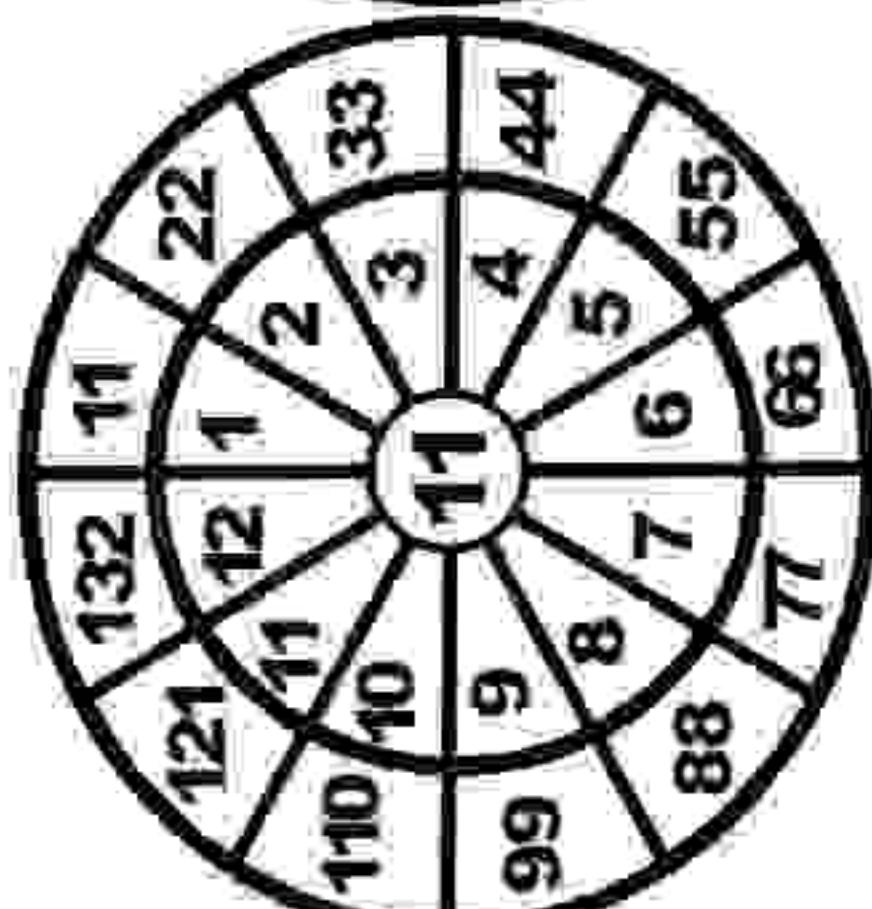
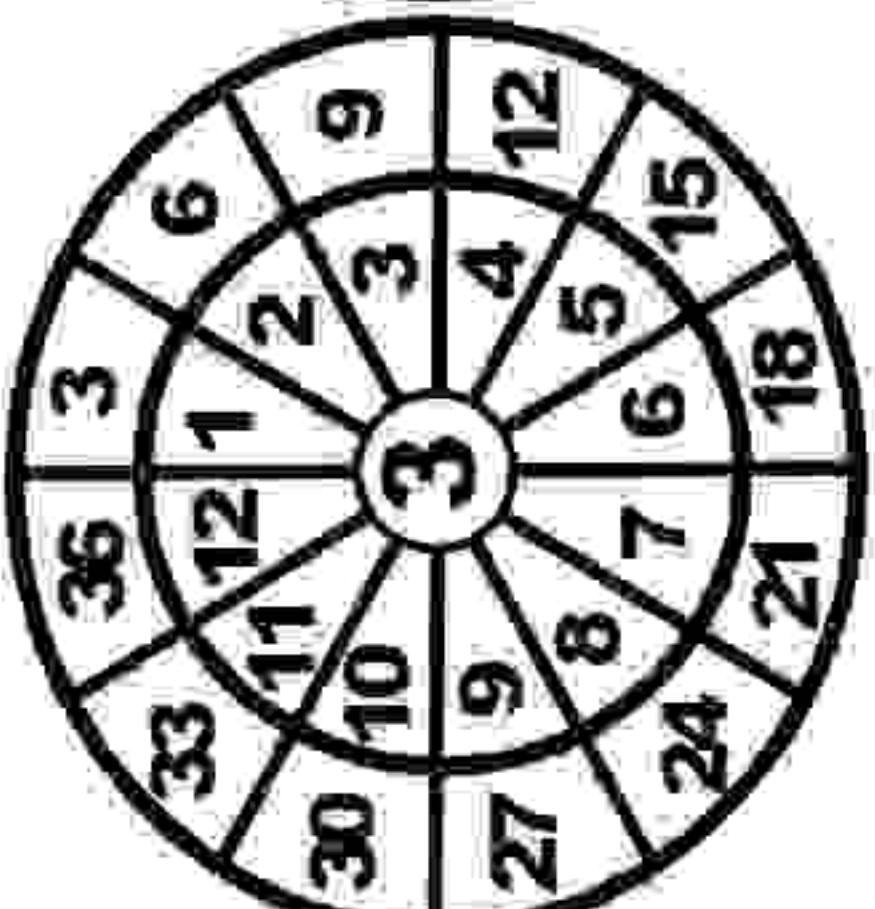
9	9 × 1 = 9 9 × 2 = 18 9 × 3 = 27 9 × 4 = 36 9 × 5 = 45 9 × 6 = 54 9 × 7 = 63 9 × 8 = 72 9 × 9 = 81 9 × 10 = 90 9 × 11 = 99 9 × 12 = 108
---	---

10	10 × 1 = 10 10 × 2 = 20 10 × 3 = 30 10 × 4 = 40 10 × 5 = 50 10 × 6 = 60 10 × 7 = 70 10 × 8 = 80 10 × 9 = 90 10 × 10 = 100 10 × 11 = 110 10 × 12 = 120
----	--

11	11 × 1 = 11 11 × 2 = 22 11 × 3 = 33 11 × 4 = 44 11 × 5 = 55 11 × 6 = 66 11 × 7 = 77 11 × 8 = 88 11 × 9 = 99 11 × 10 = 110 11 × 11 = 121 11 × 12 = 132
----	--

12	12 × 1 = 12 12 × 2 = 24 12 × 3 = 36 12 × 4 = 48 12 × 5 = 60 12 × 6 = 72 12 × 7 = 84 12 × 8 = 96 12 × 9 = 108 12 × 10 = 120 12 × 11 = 132 12 × 12 = 144
----	---



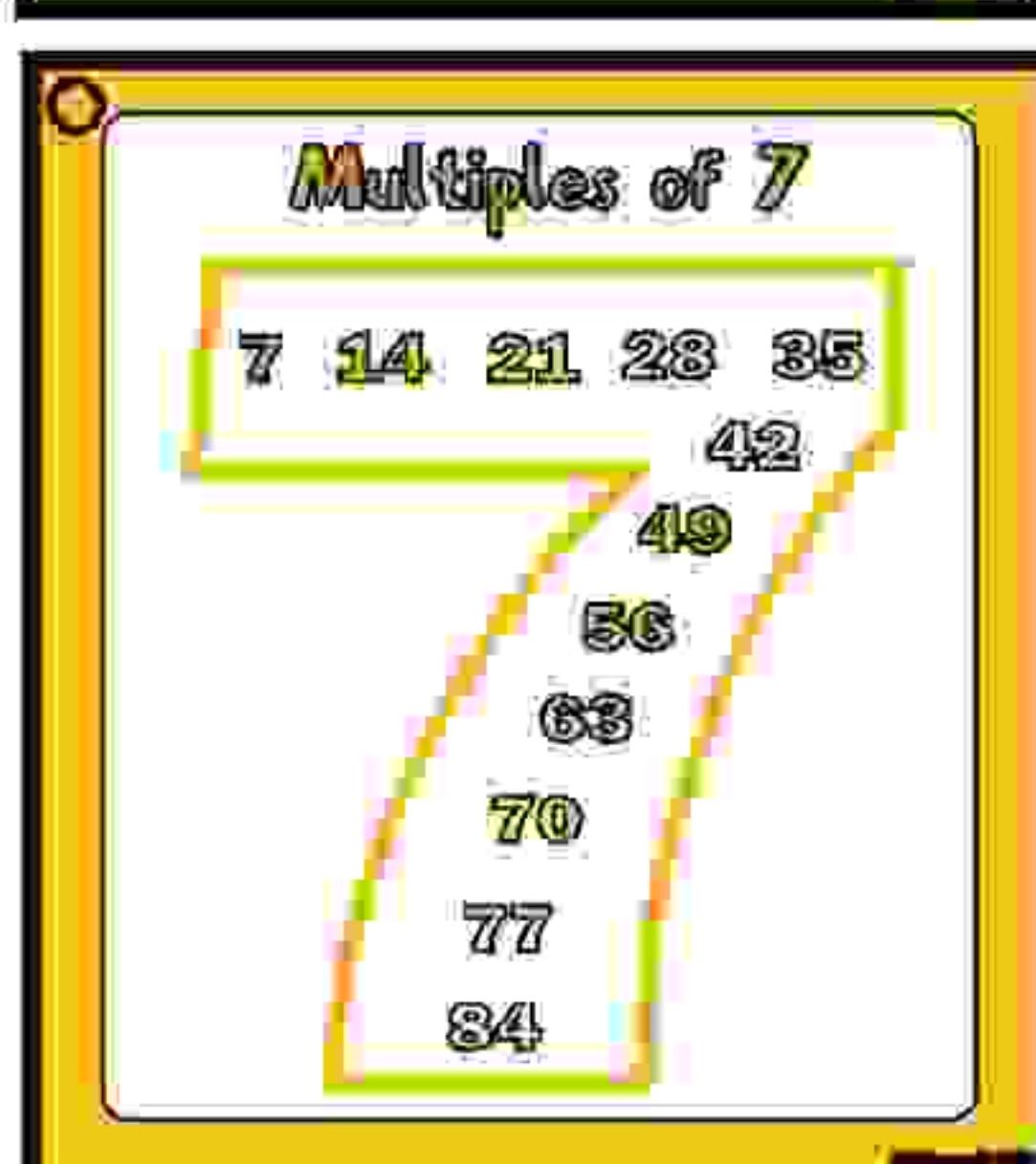
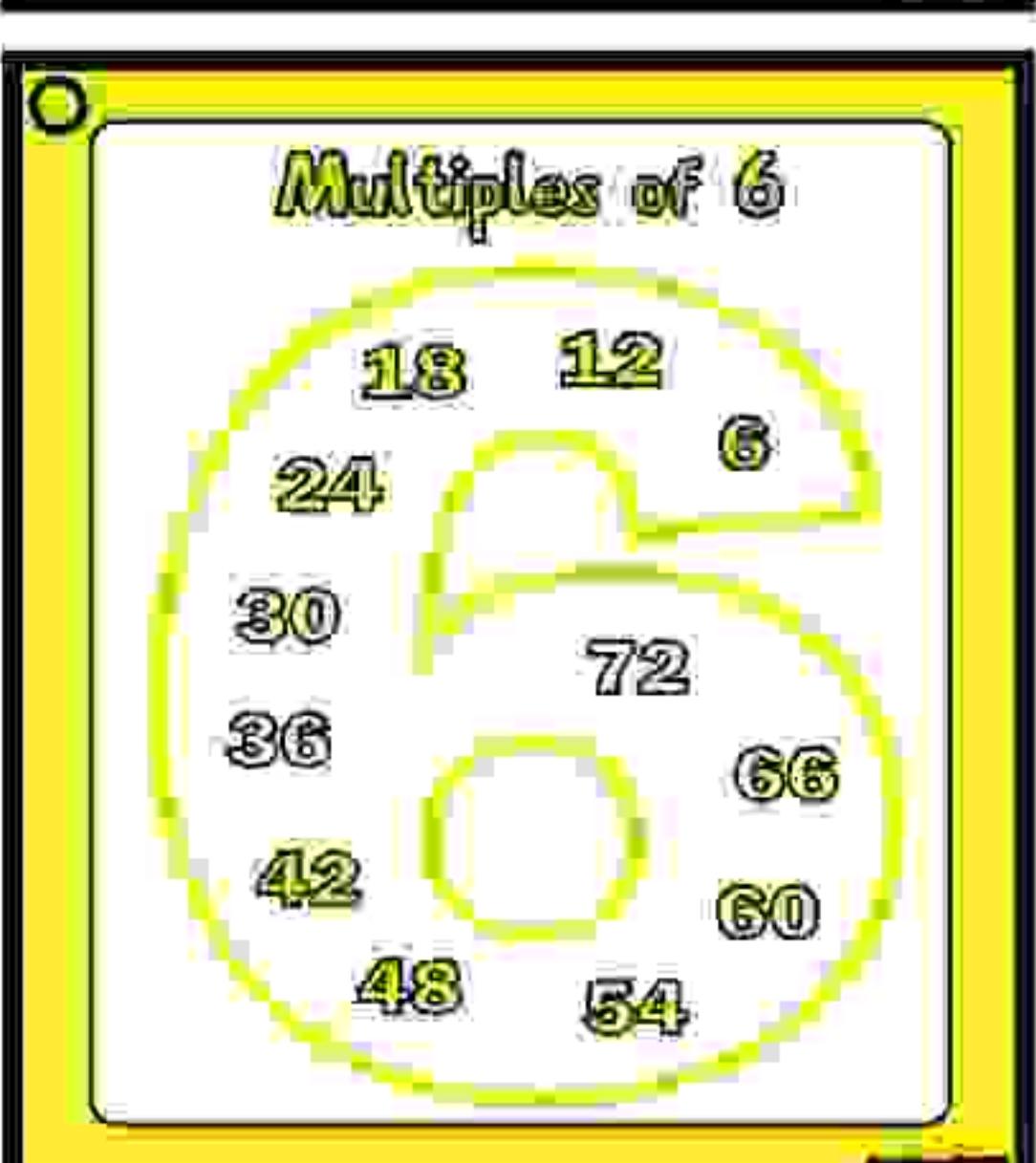
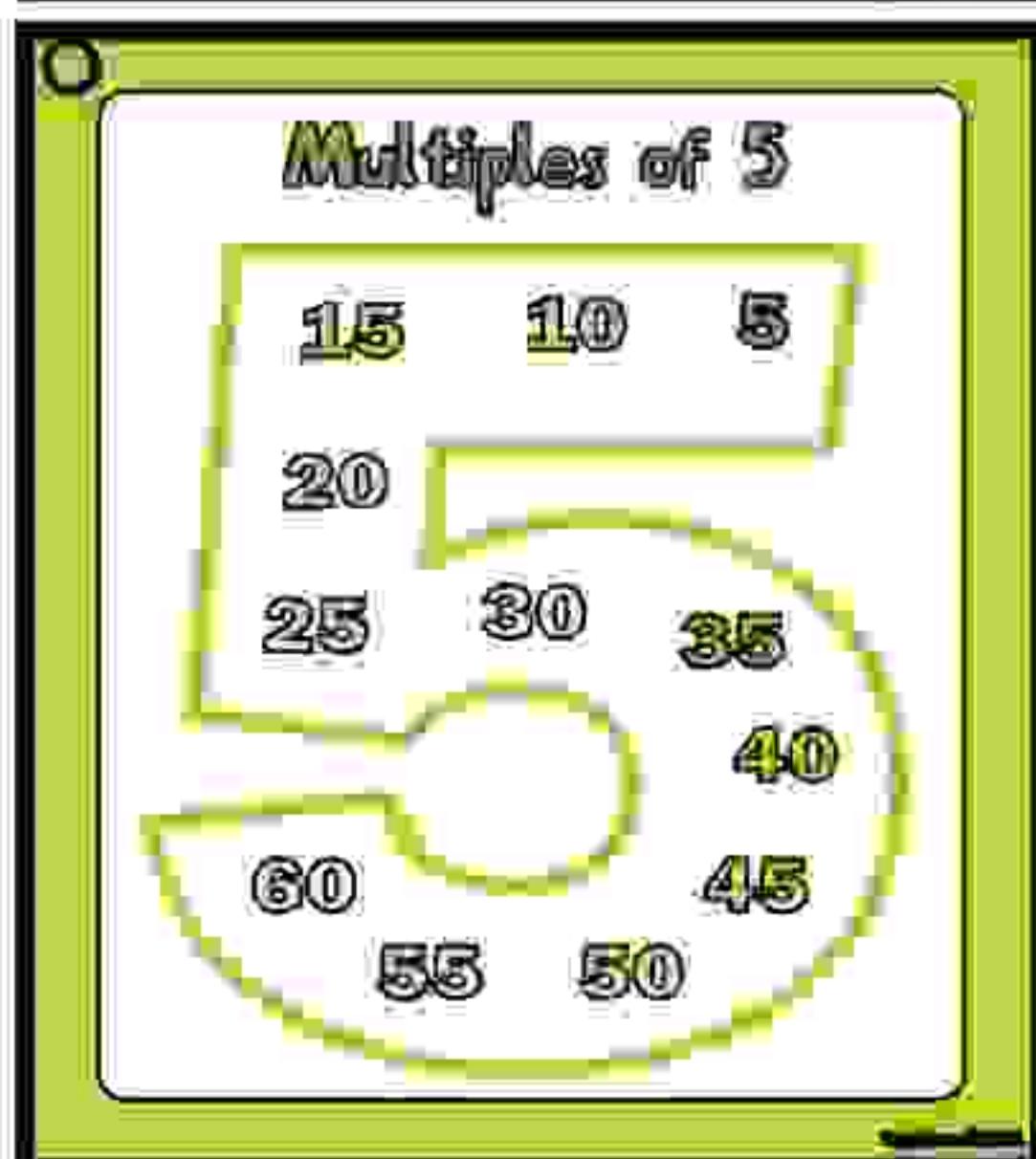
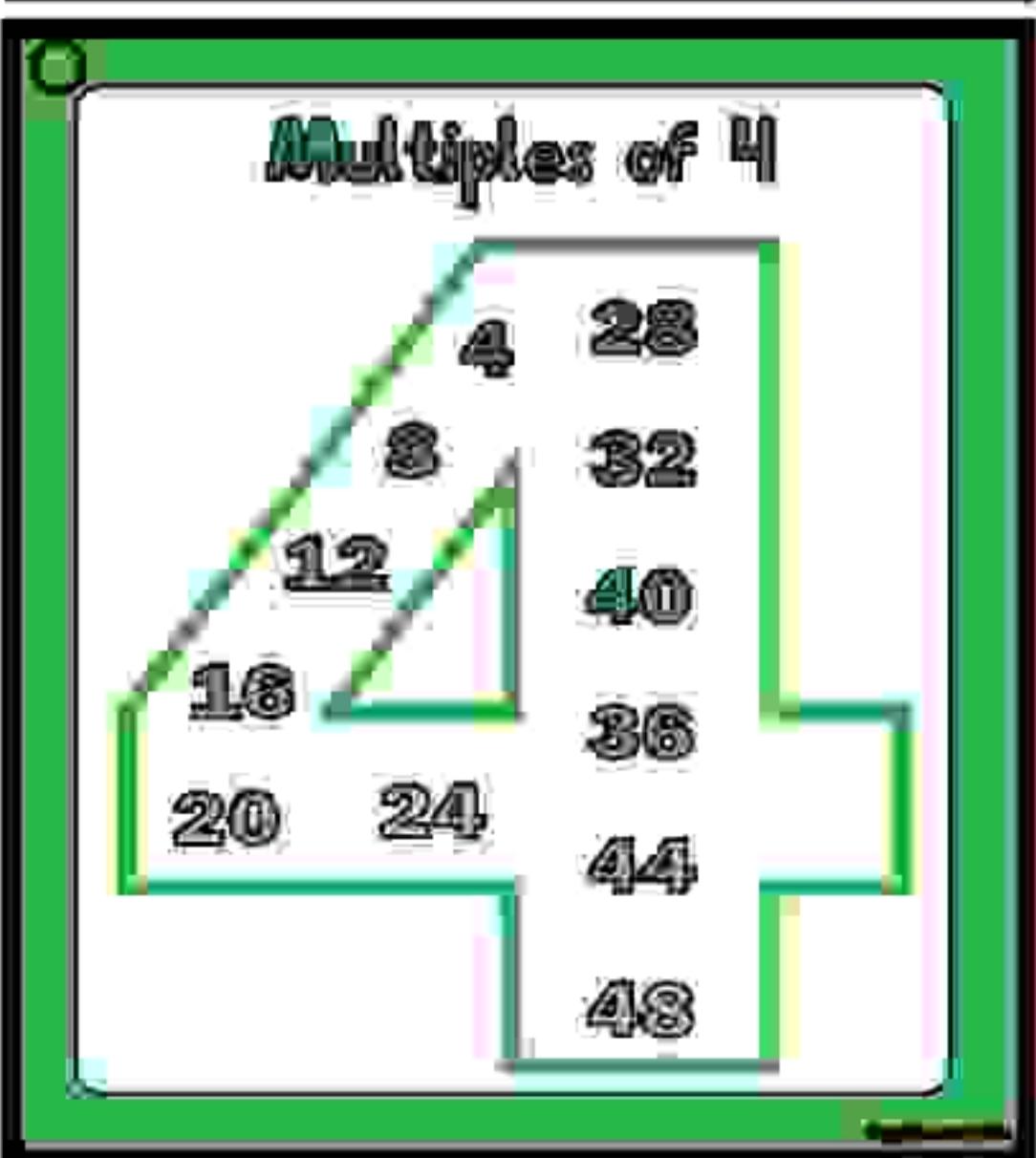
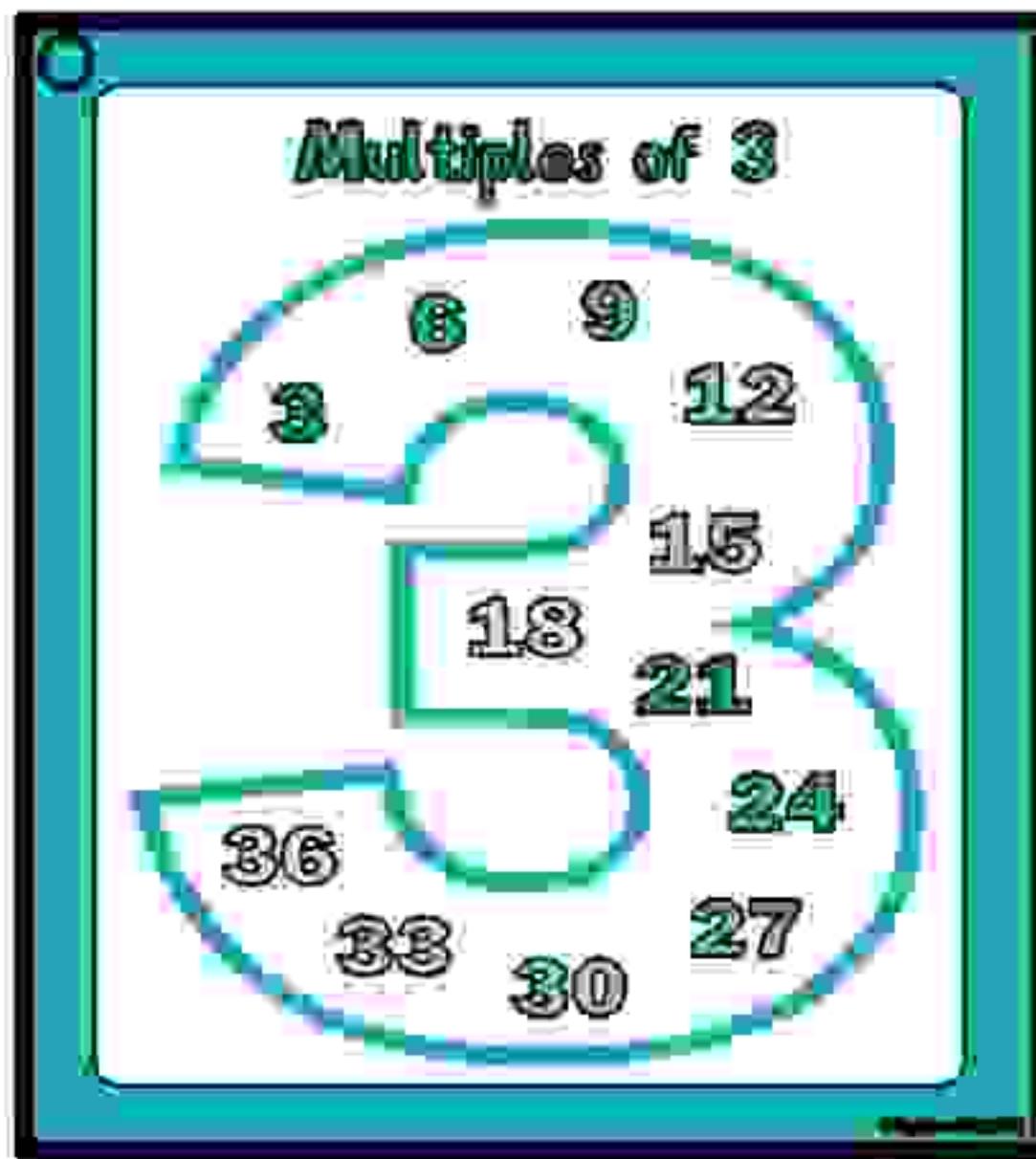
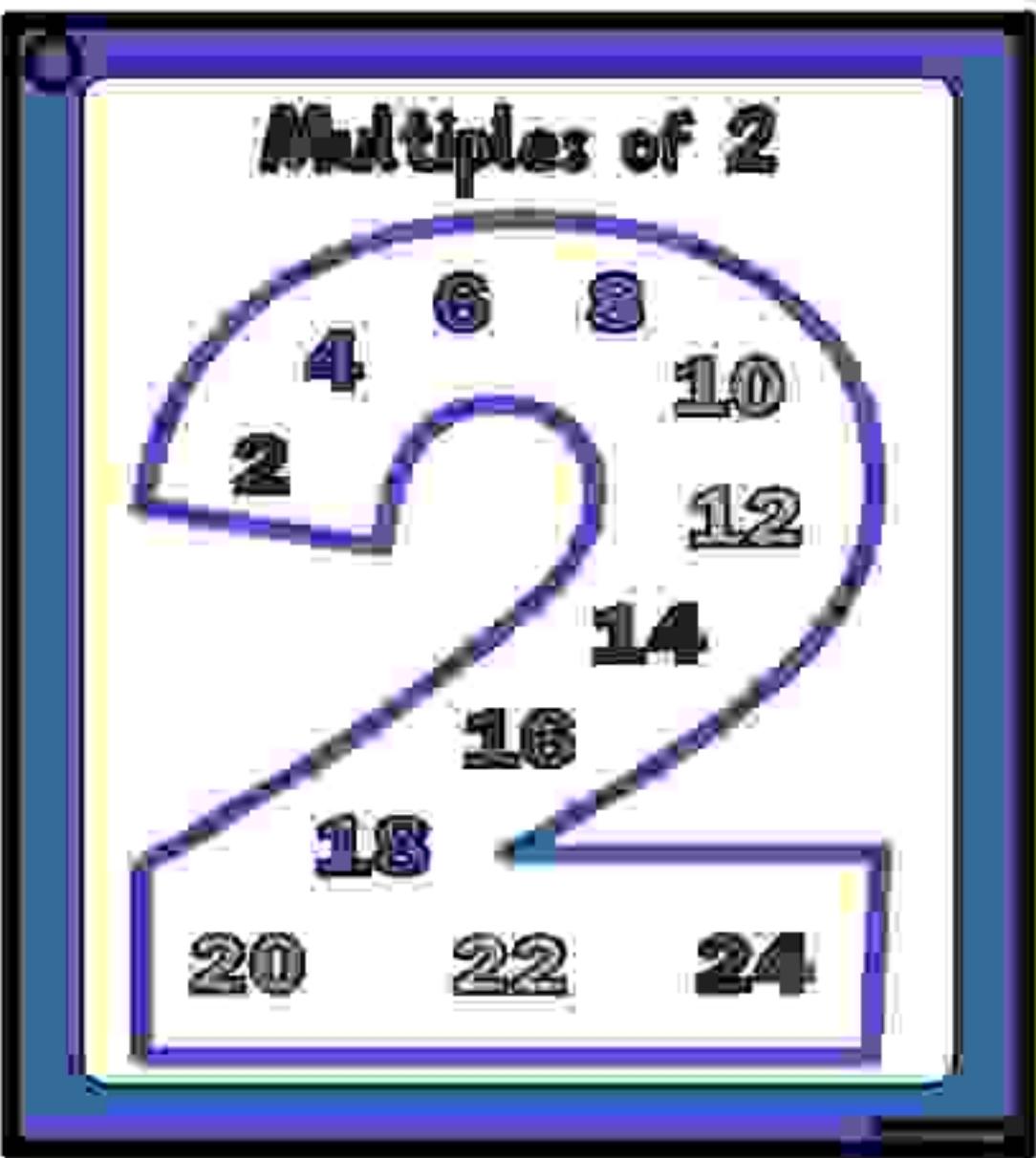


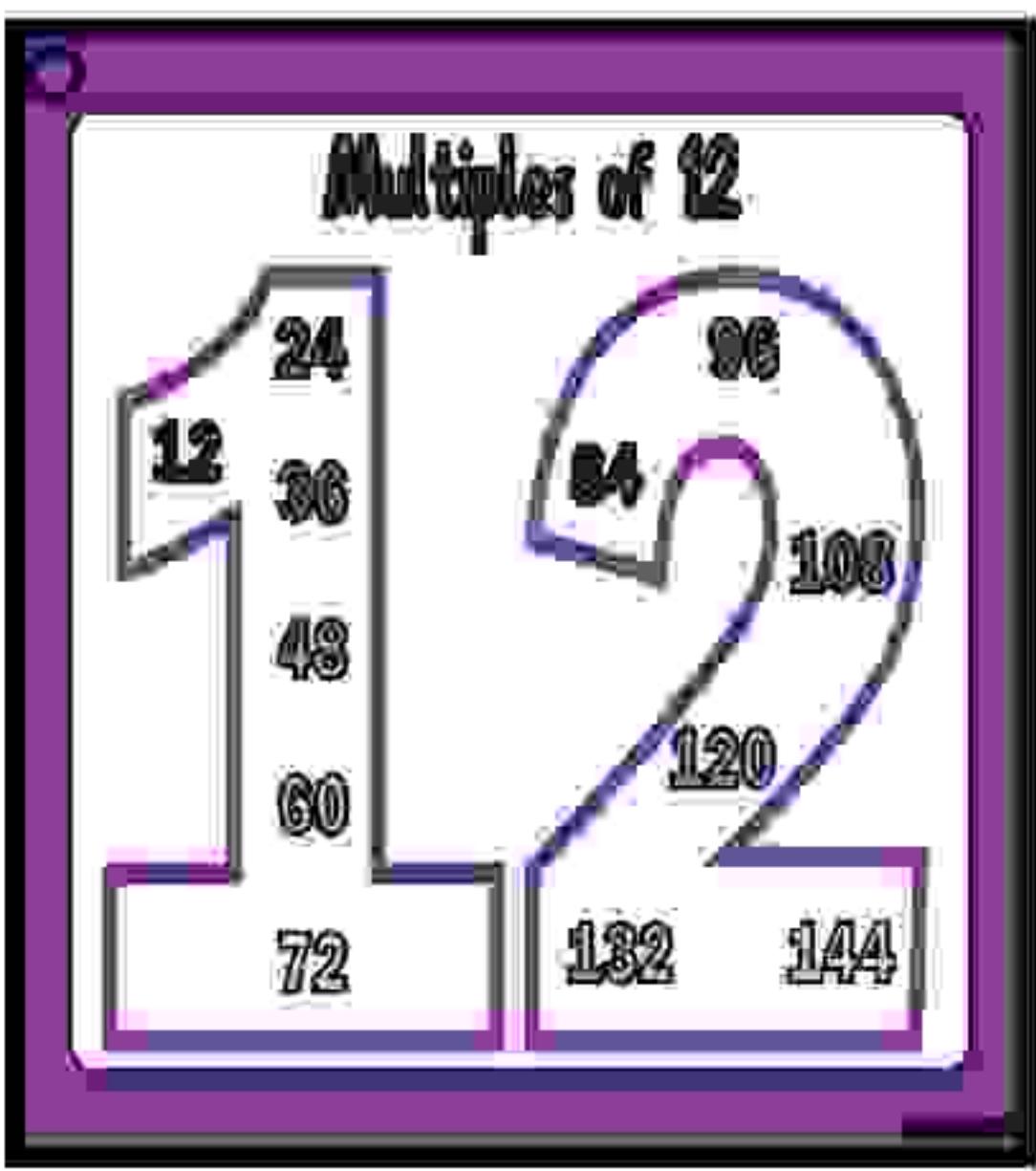
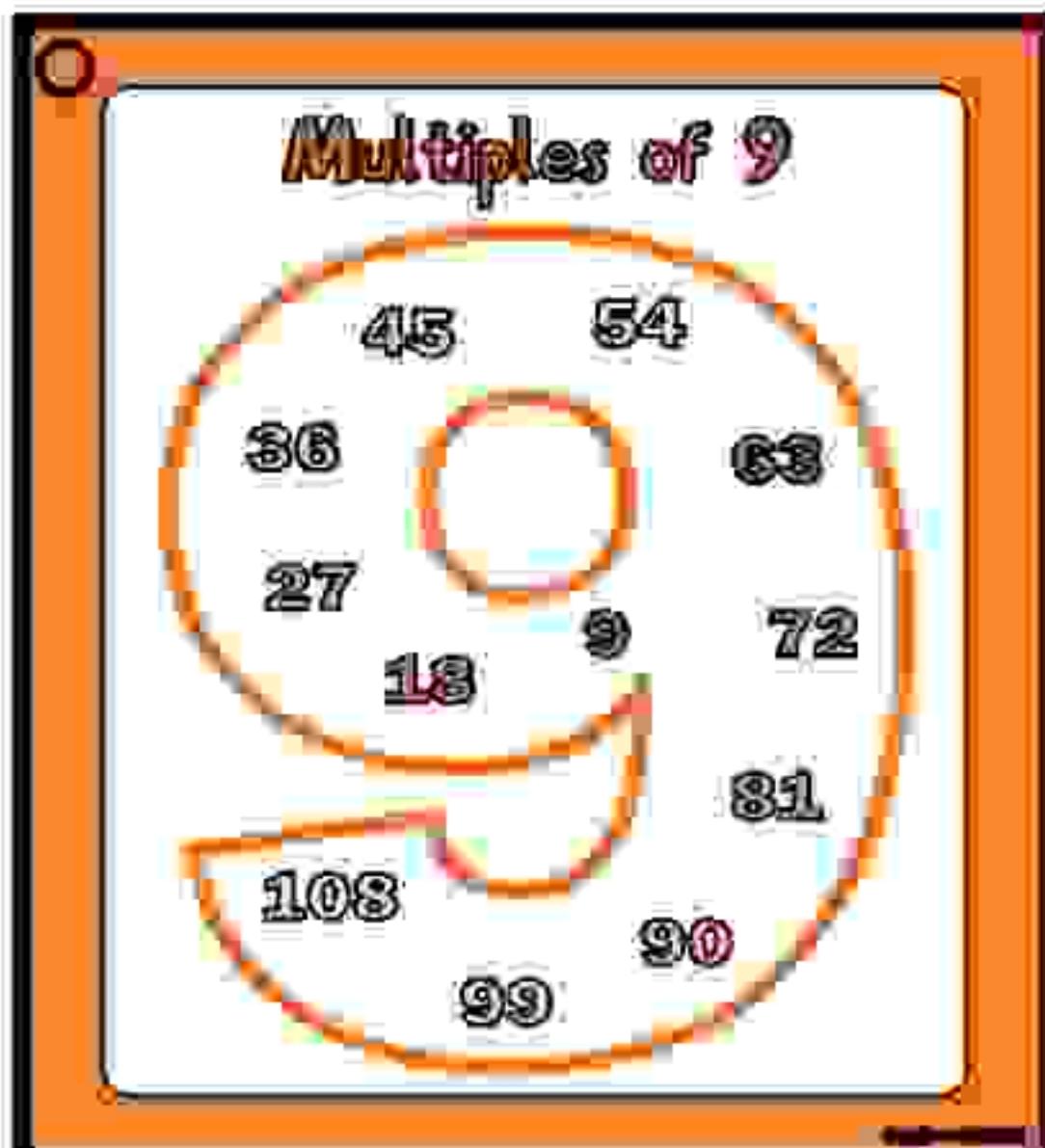
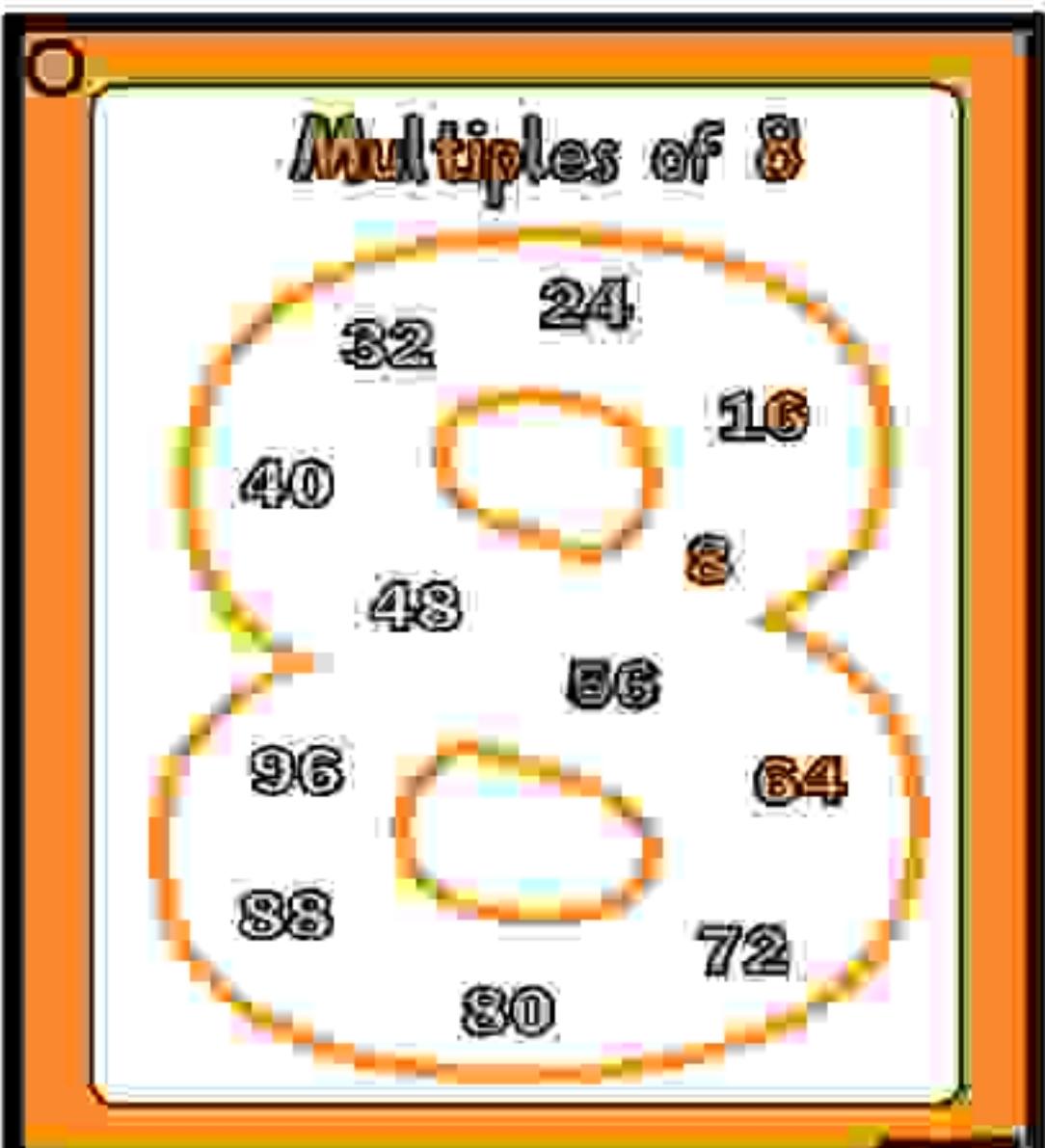
MULTIPLICATION GRID

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

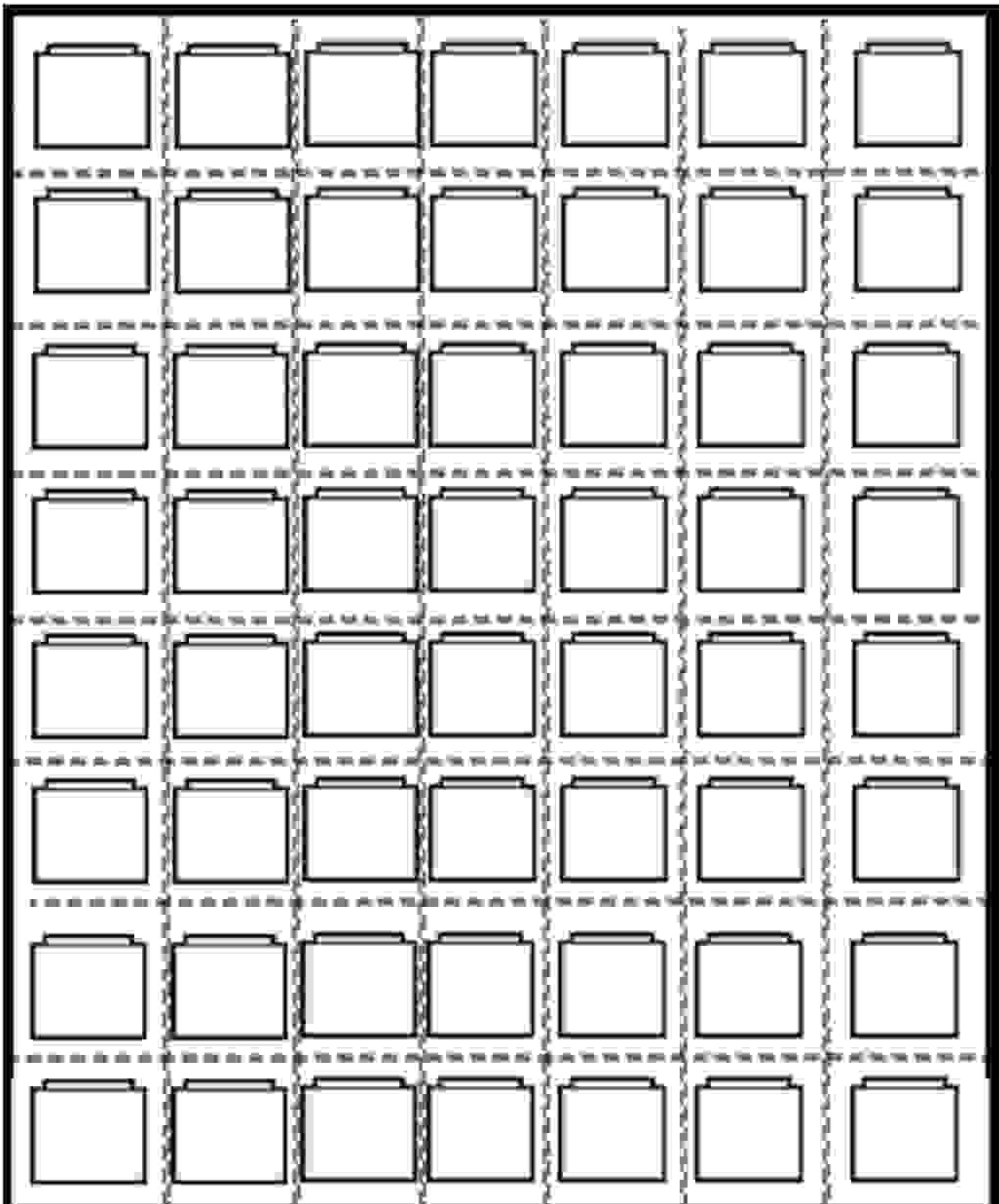
SKIP COUNTING STRIPS

2s	3s	4s	5s	6s	7s	8s	9s	10s
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110
24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120

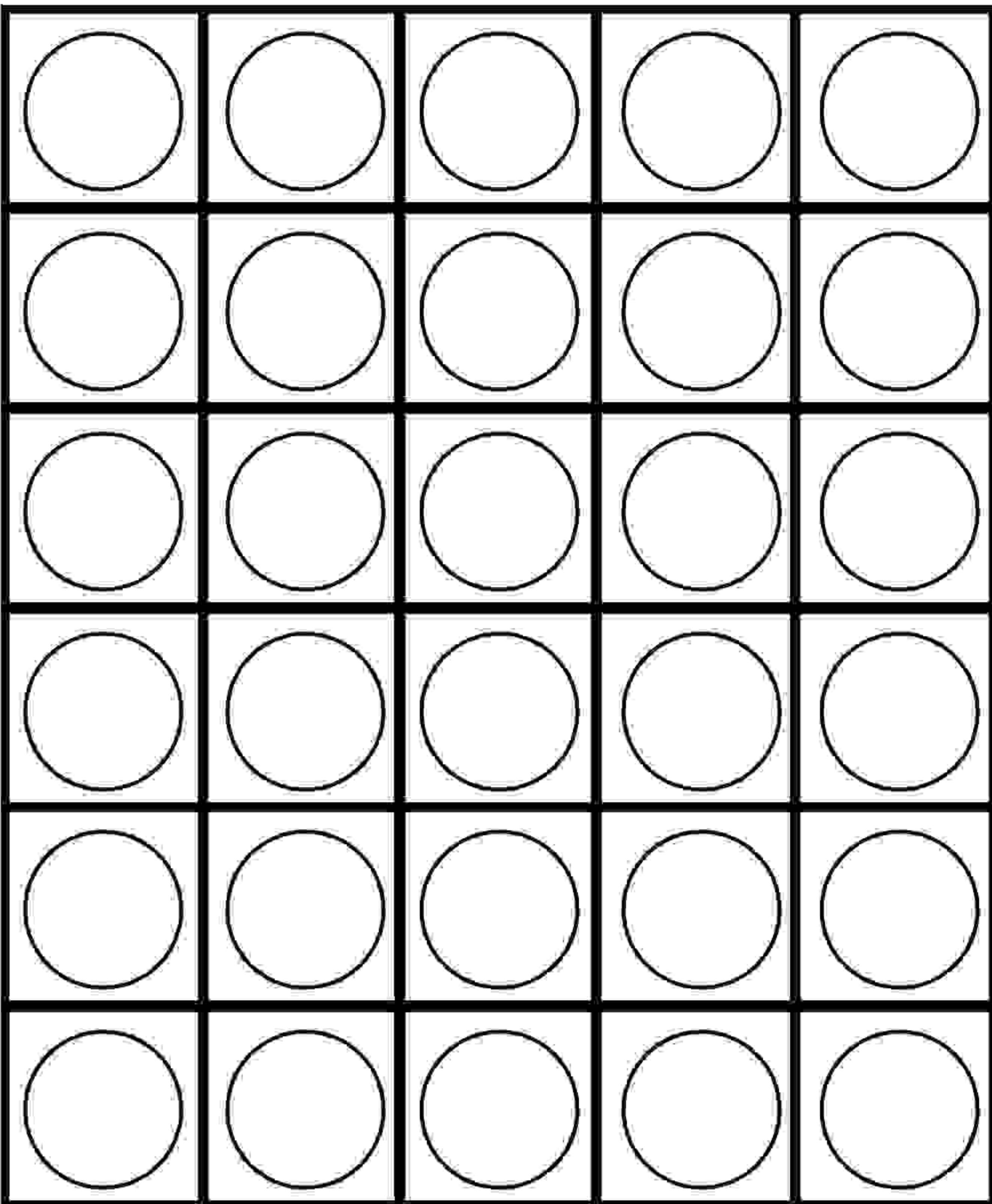


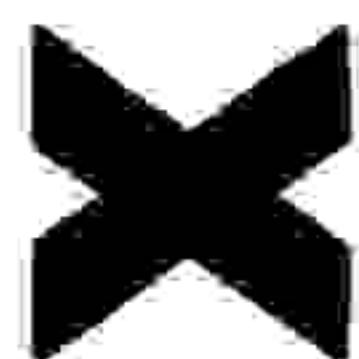
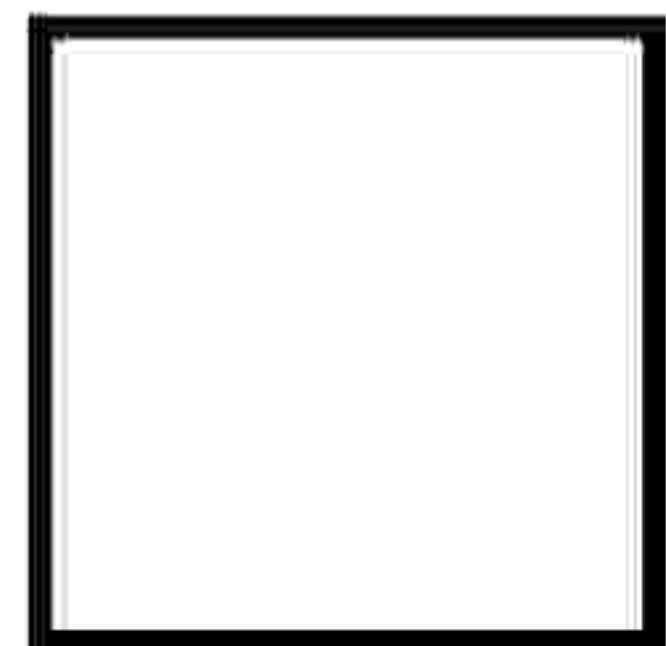


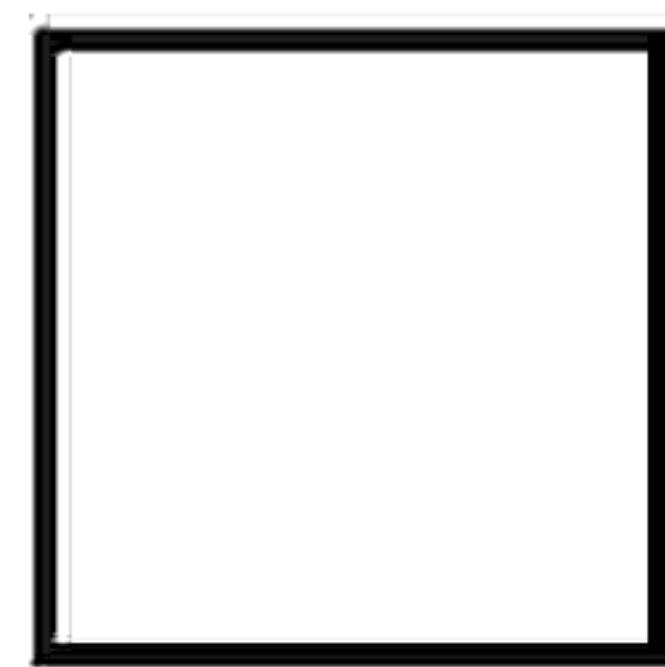
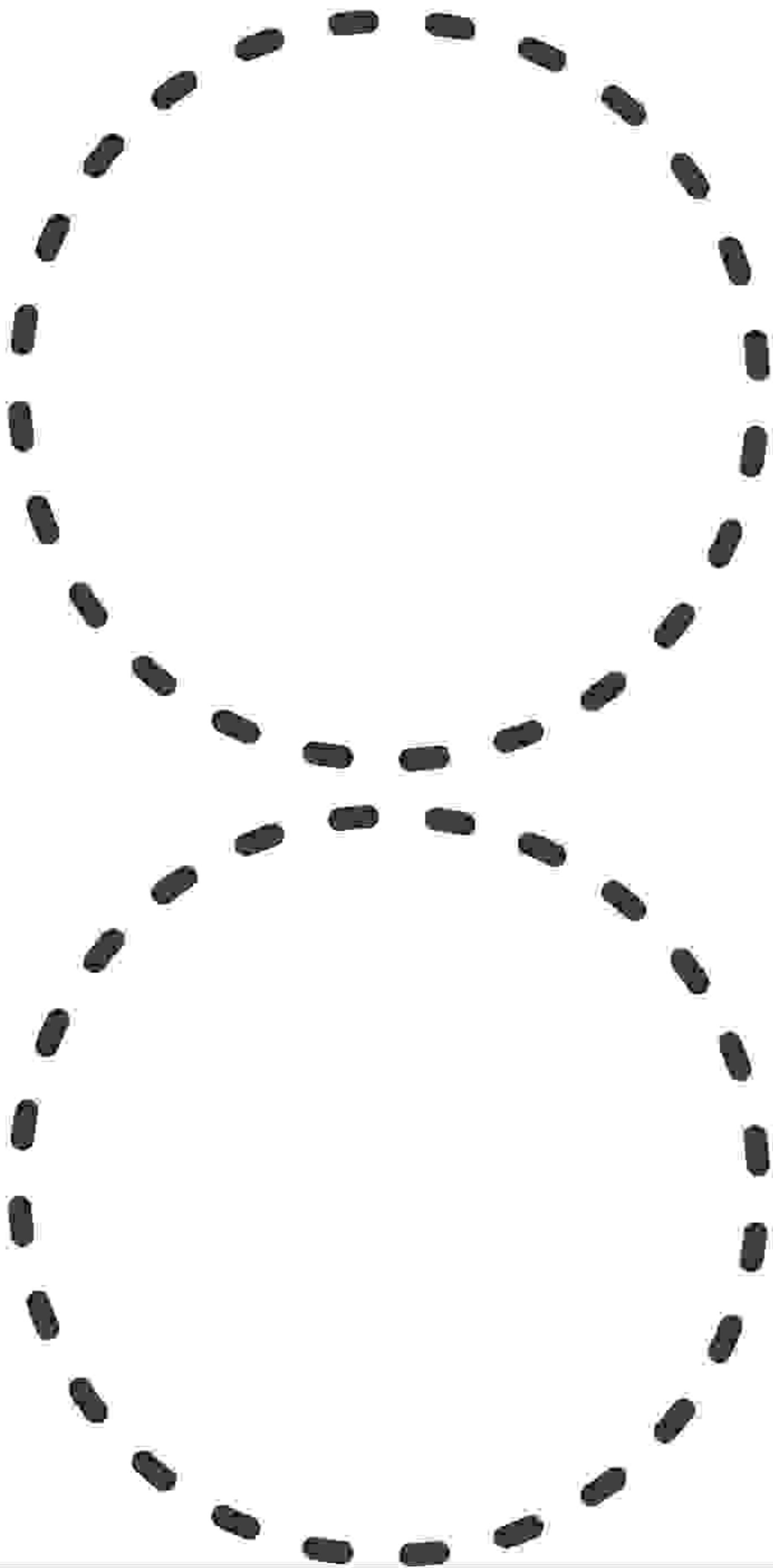
CUBE COUNTERS

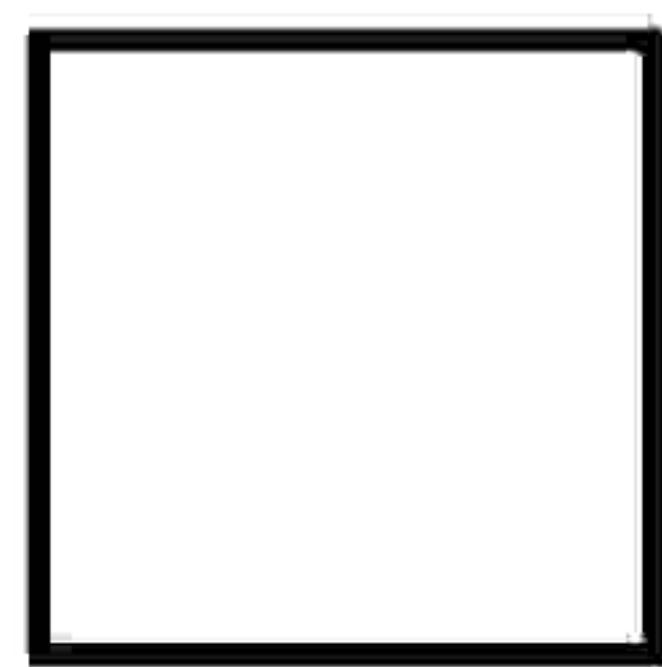
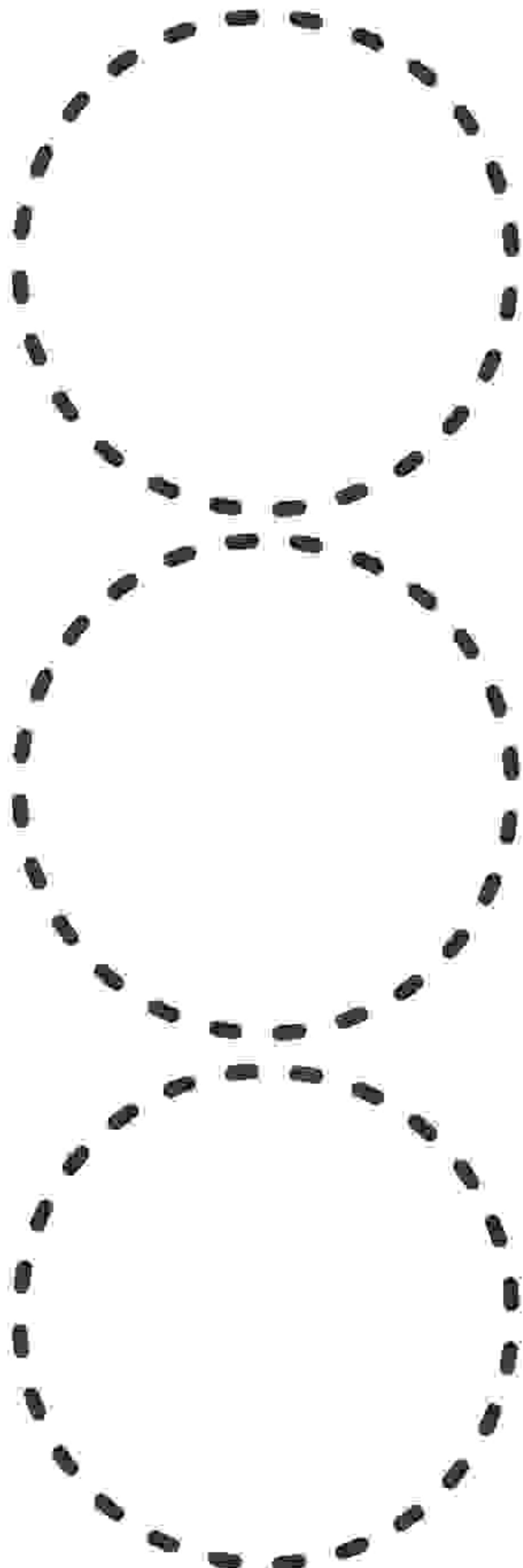


CIRCLE COUNTERS







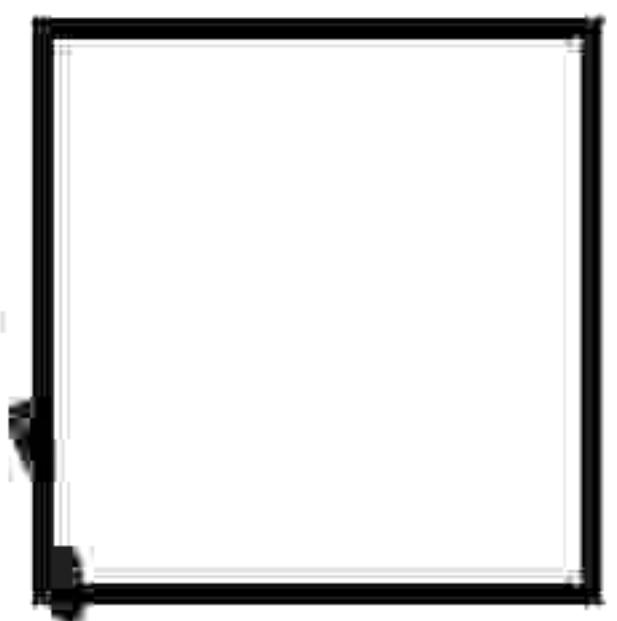


|||

||

X

M



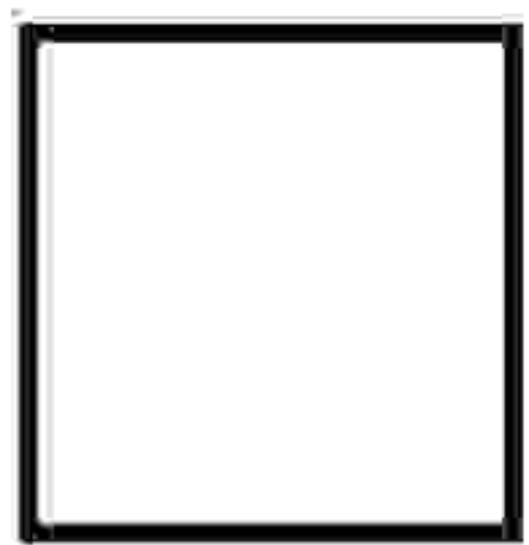
II

III

X

A





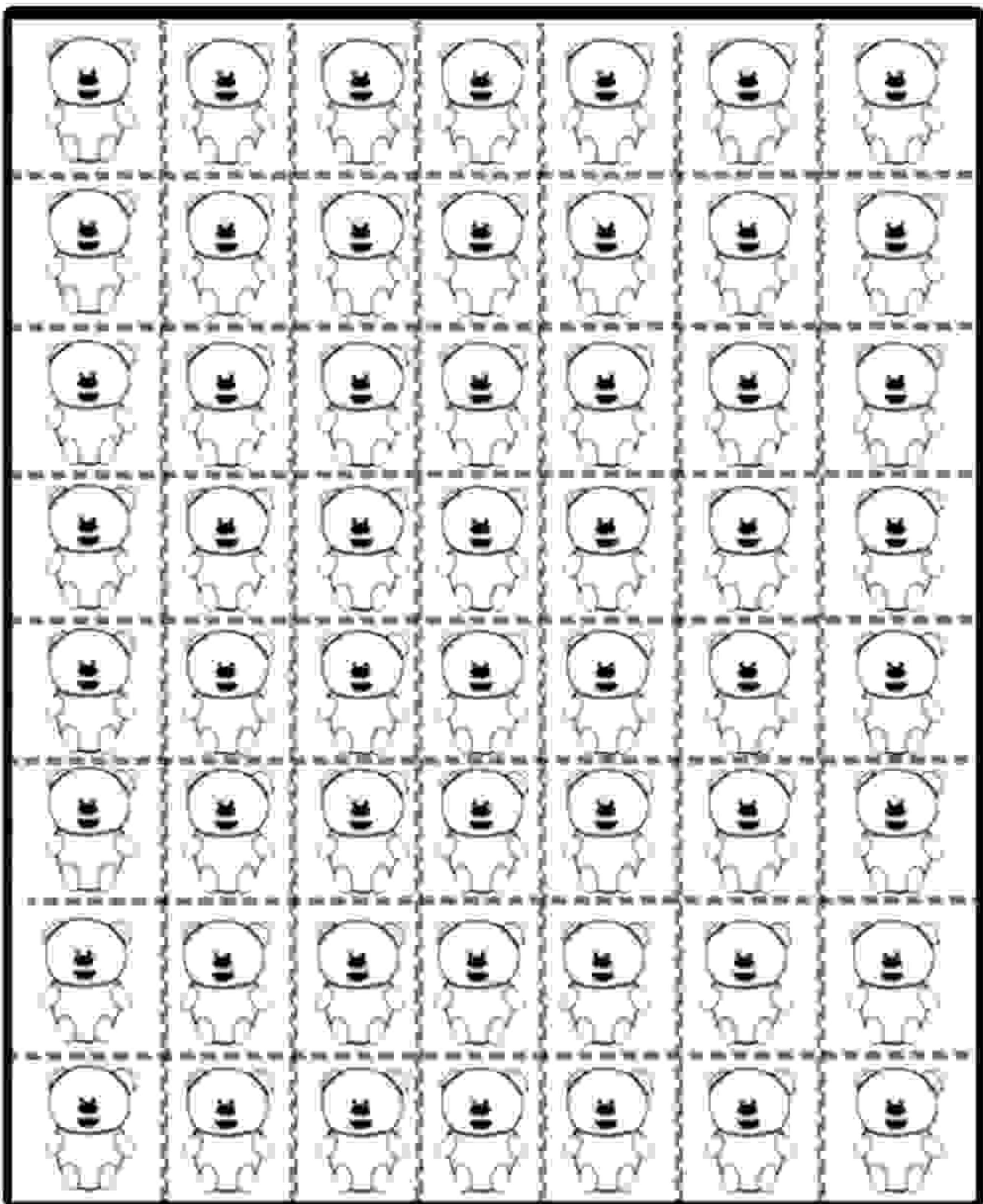
II

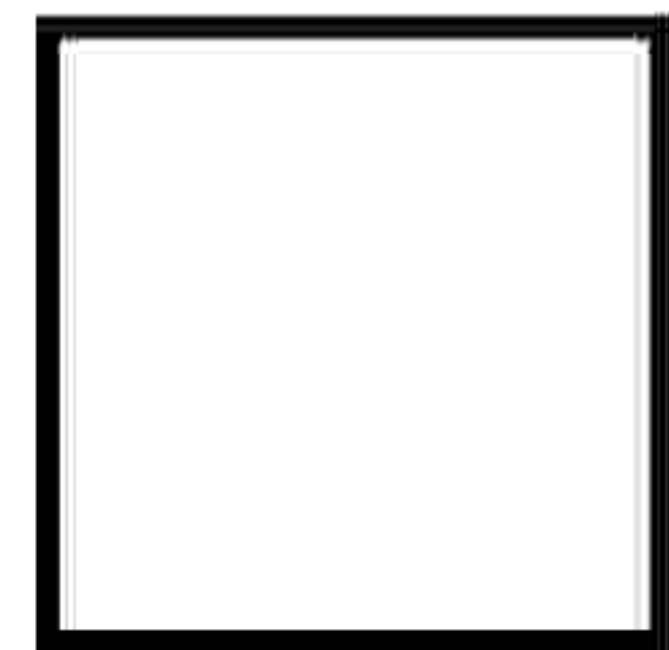
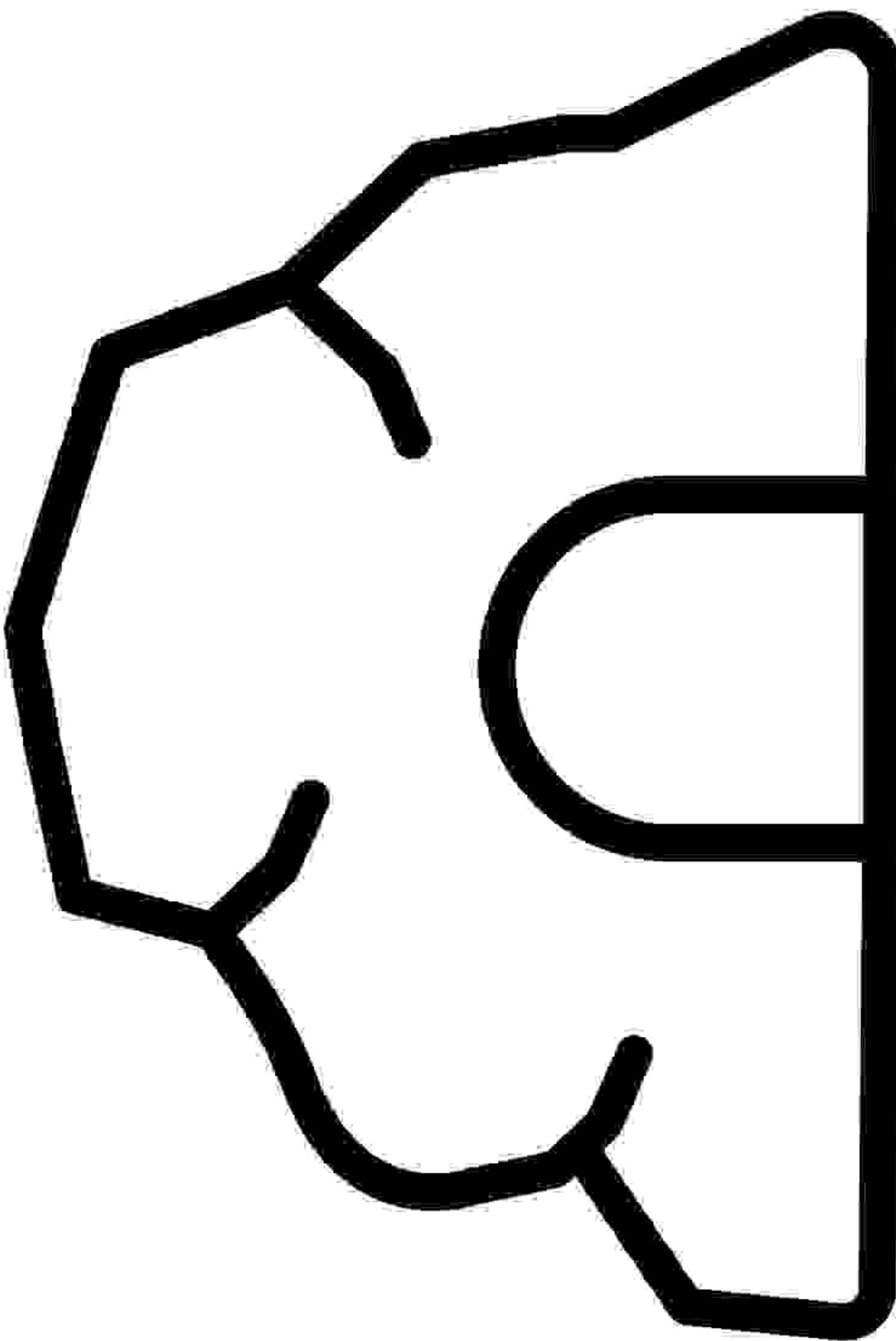
III

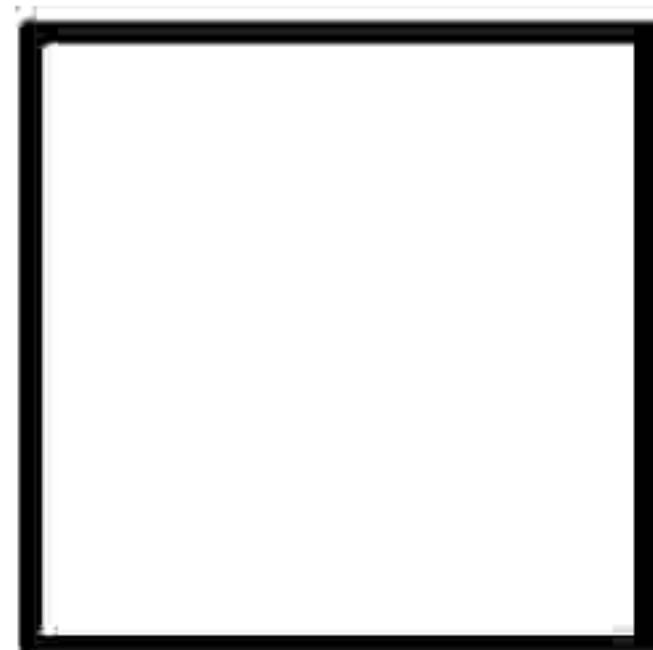
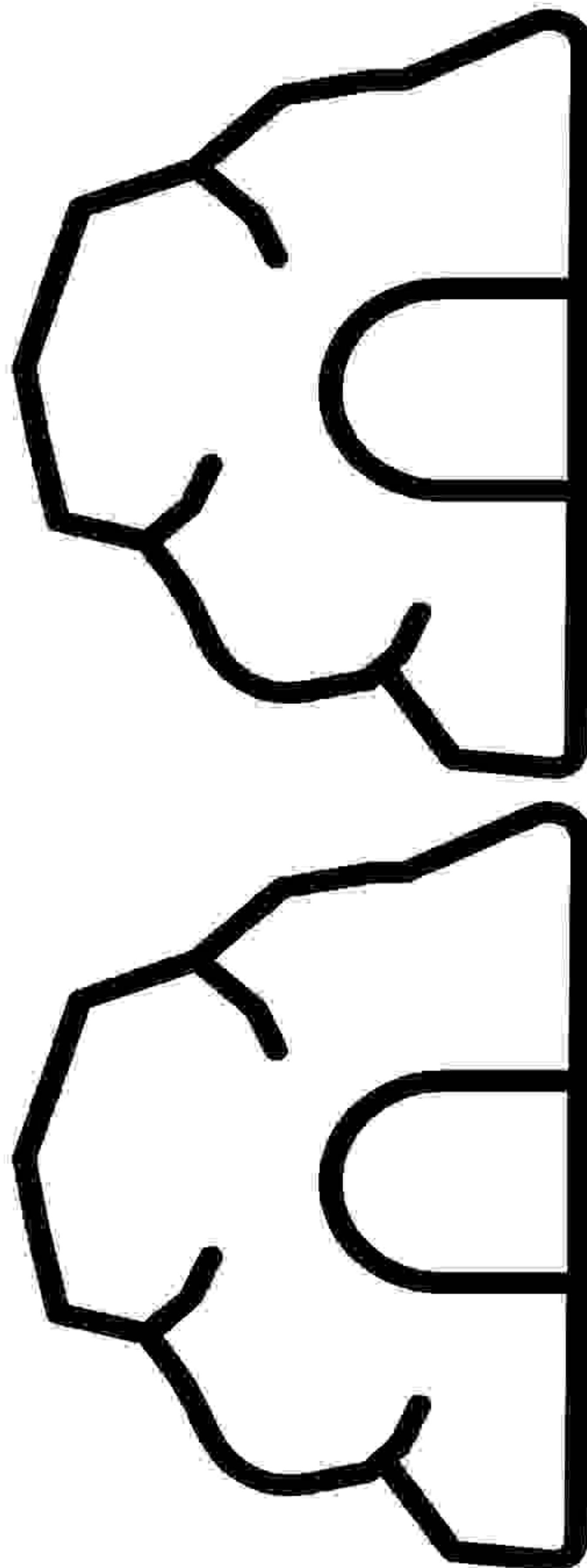
X

U

BEAR COUNTERS





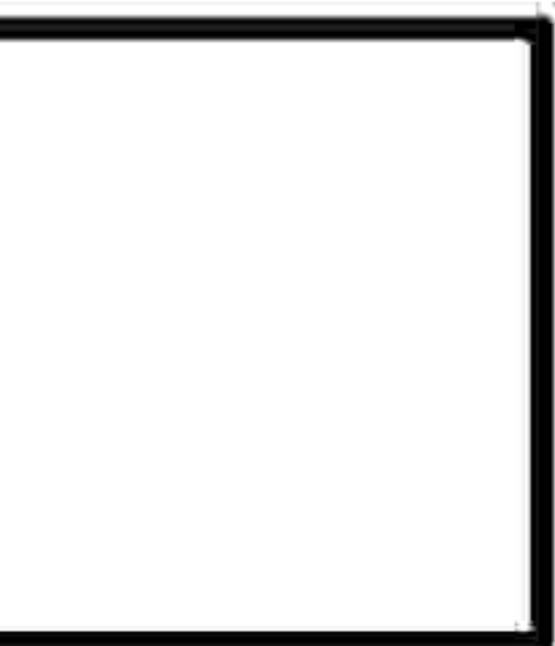
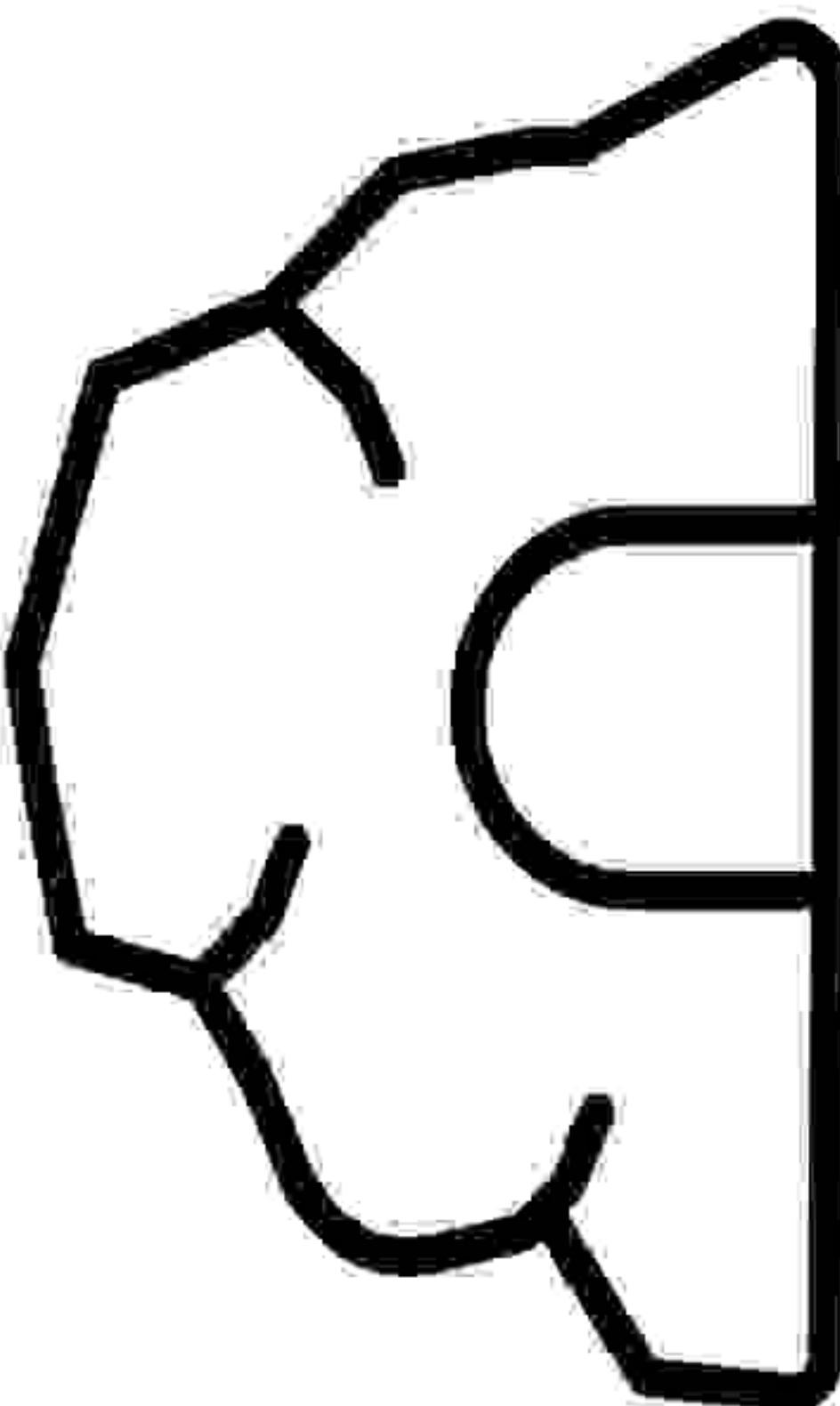
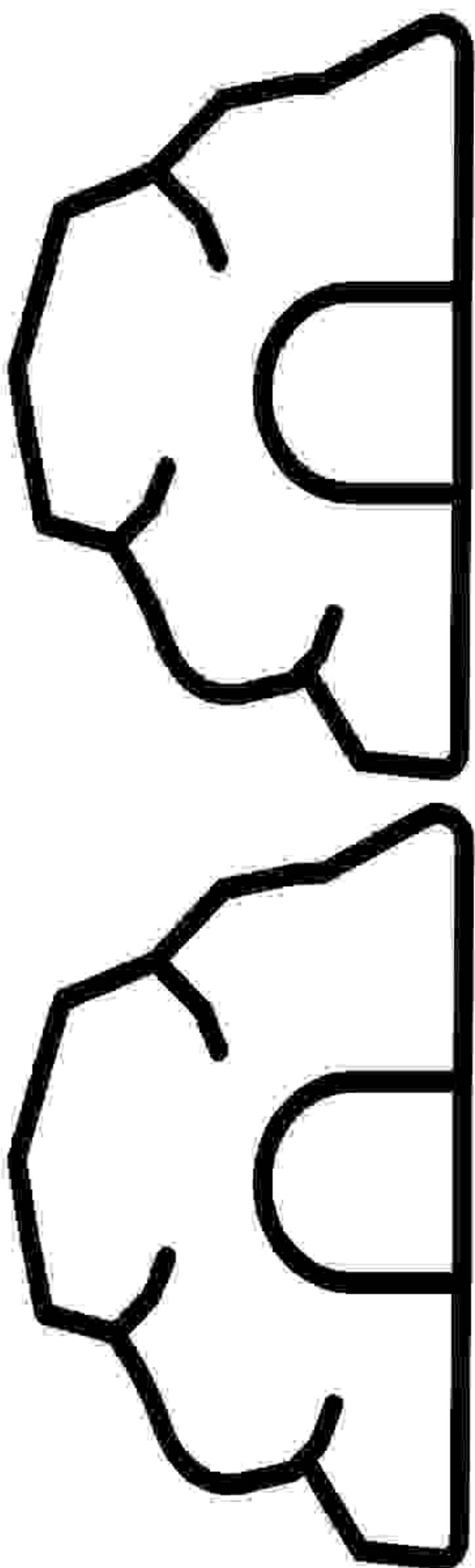


III



X

N

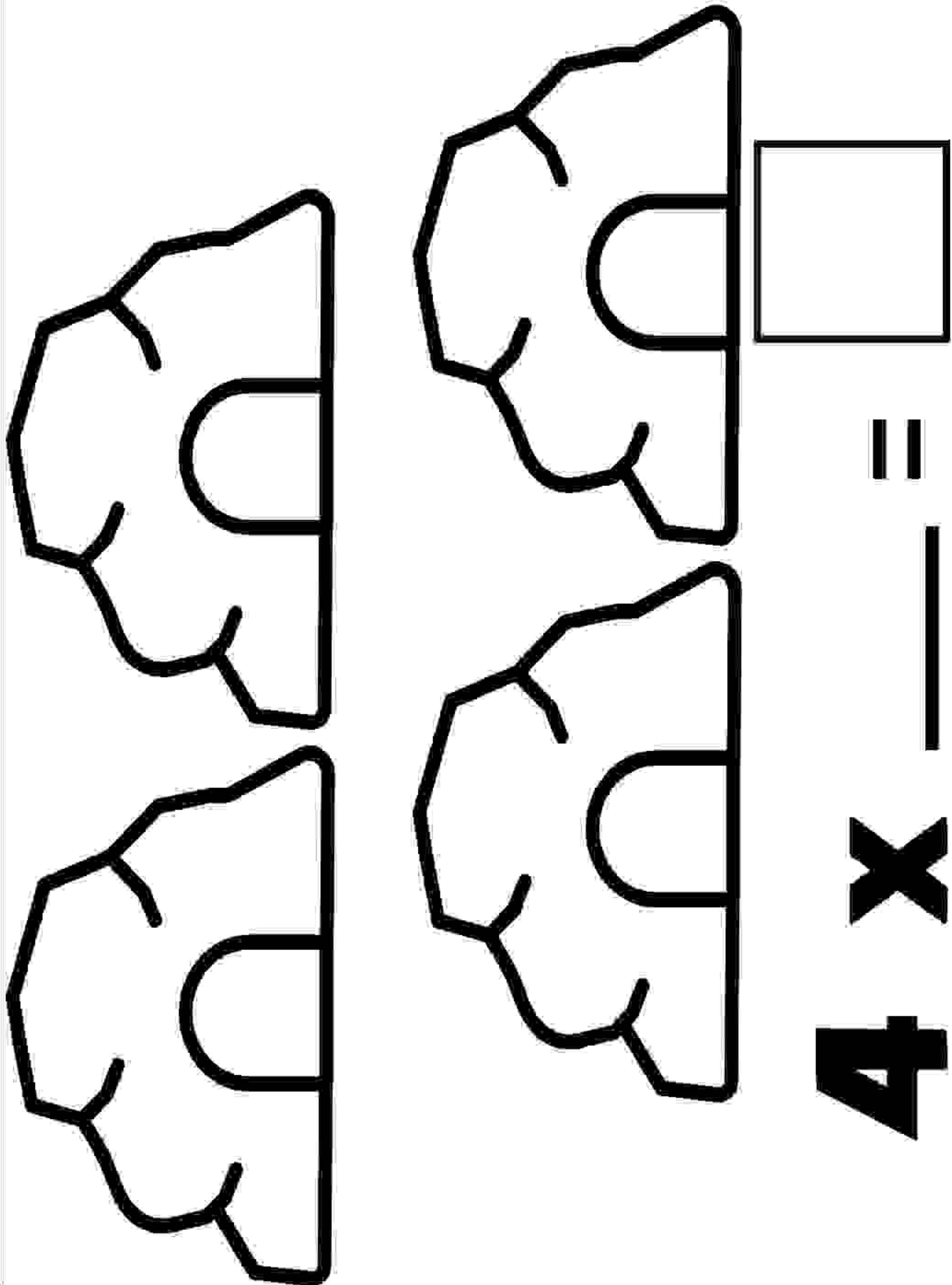


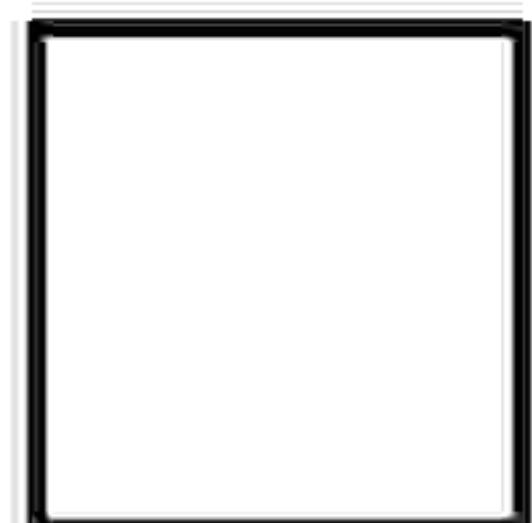
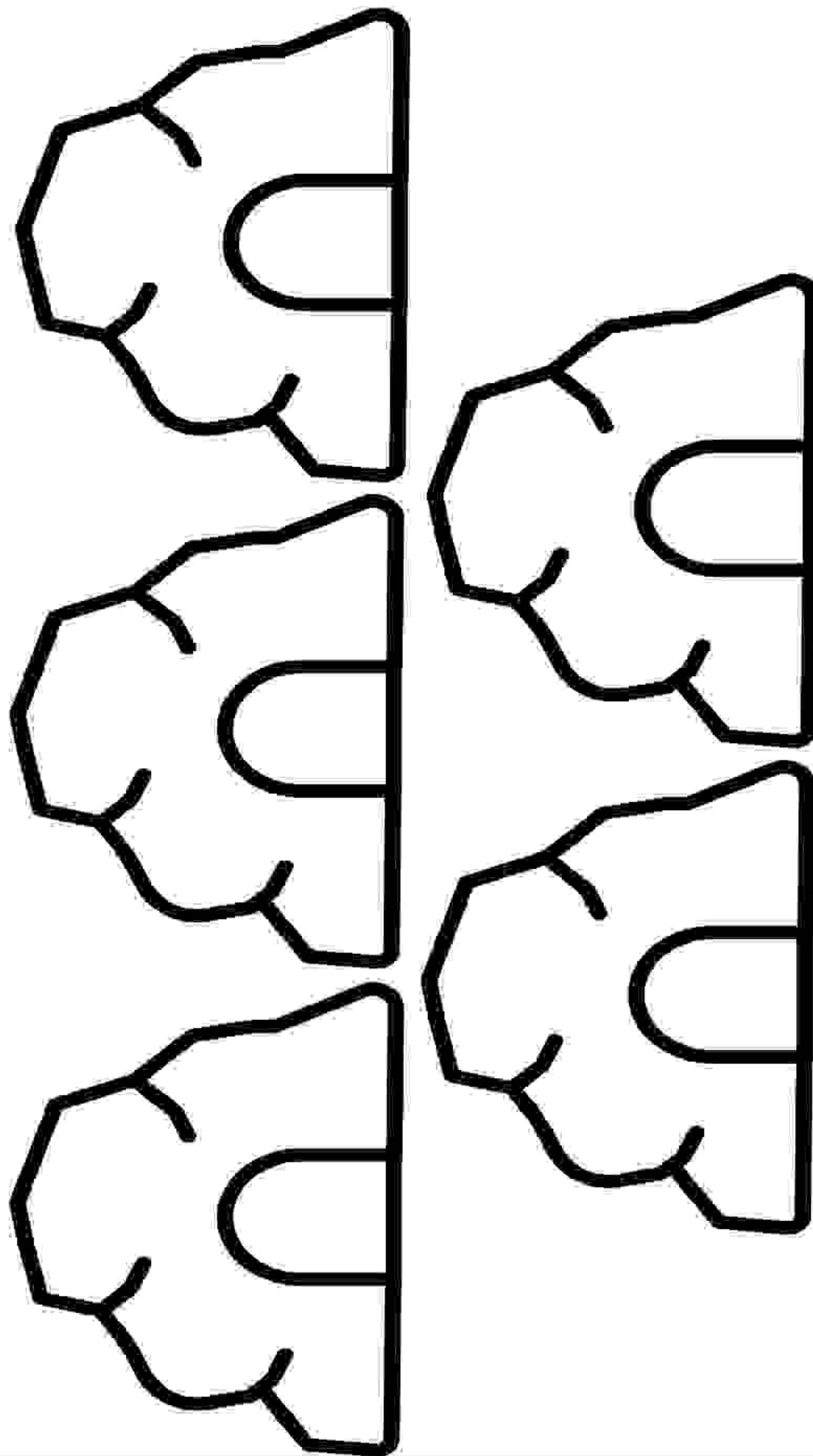
II

I

X

M





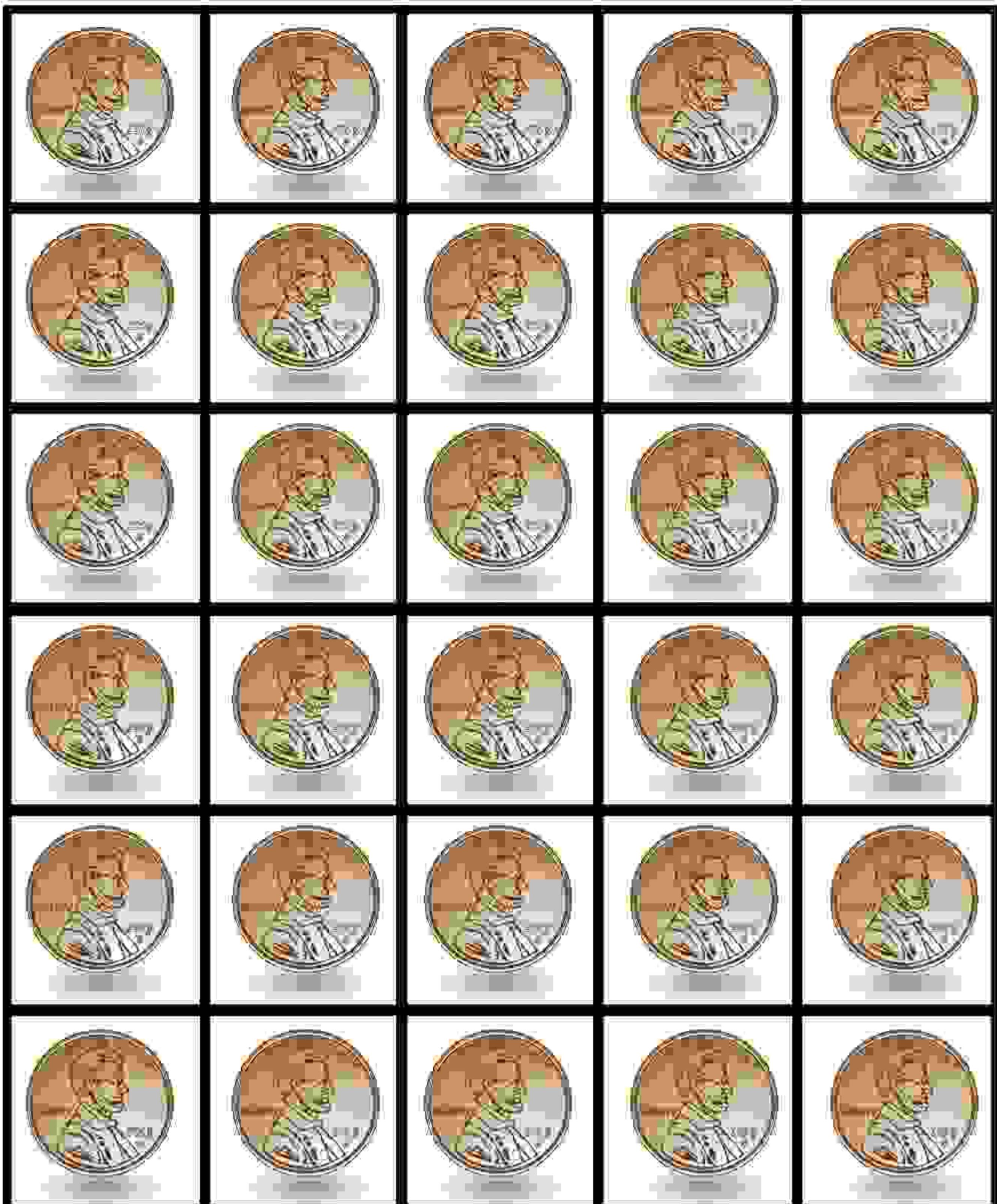
II

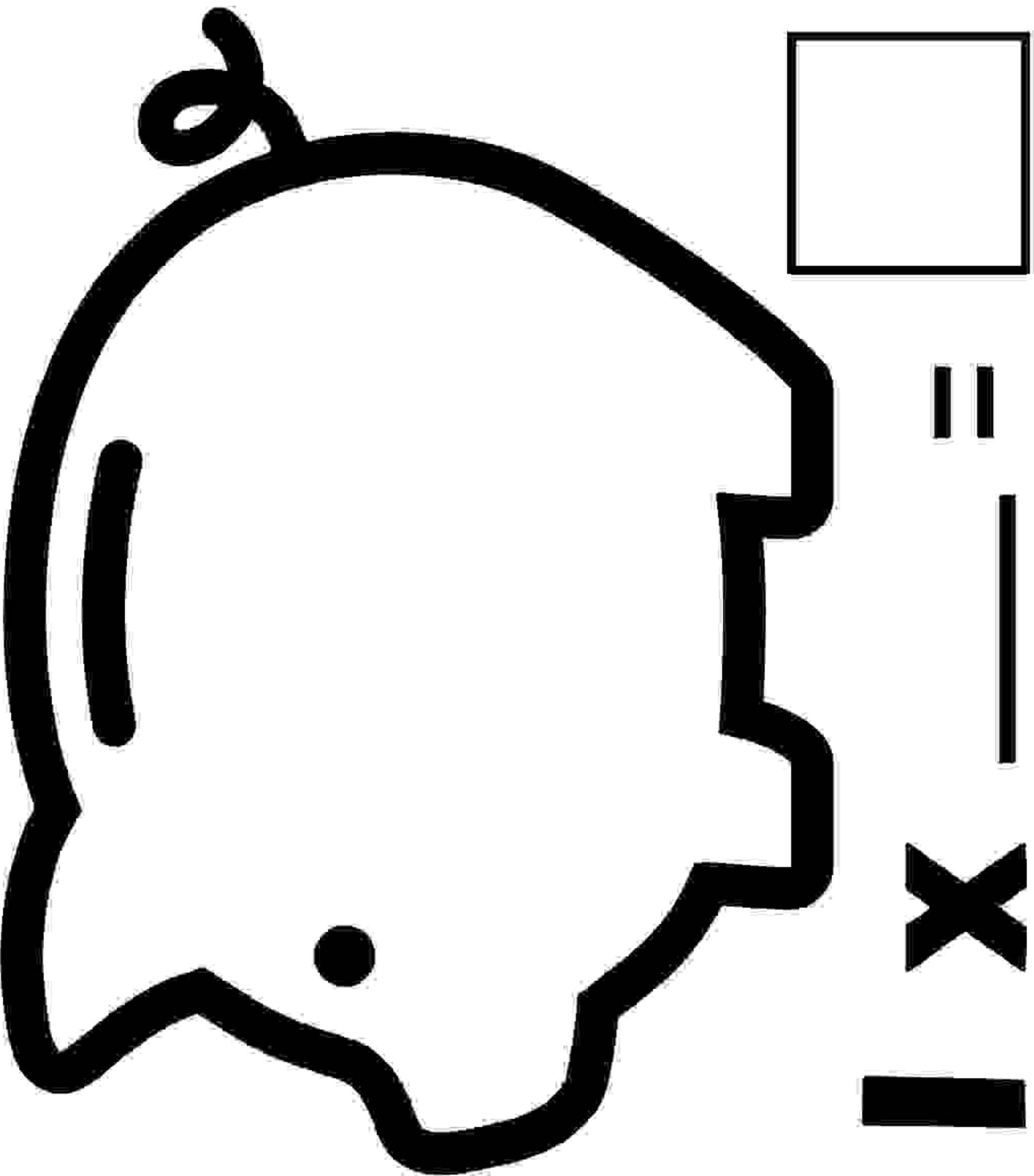
—

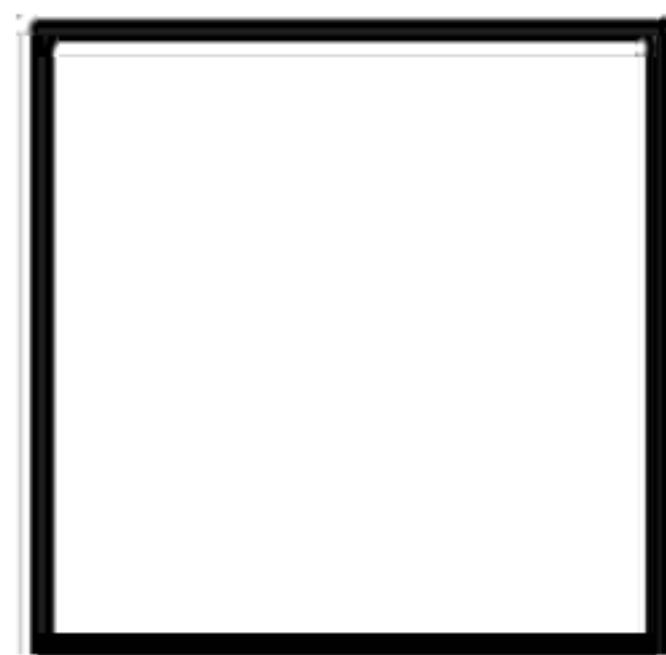
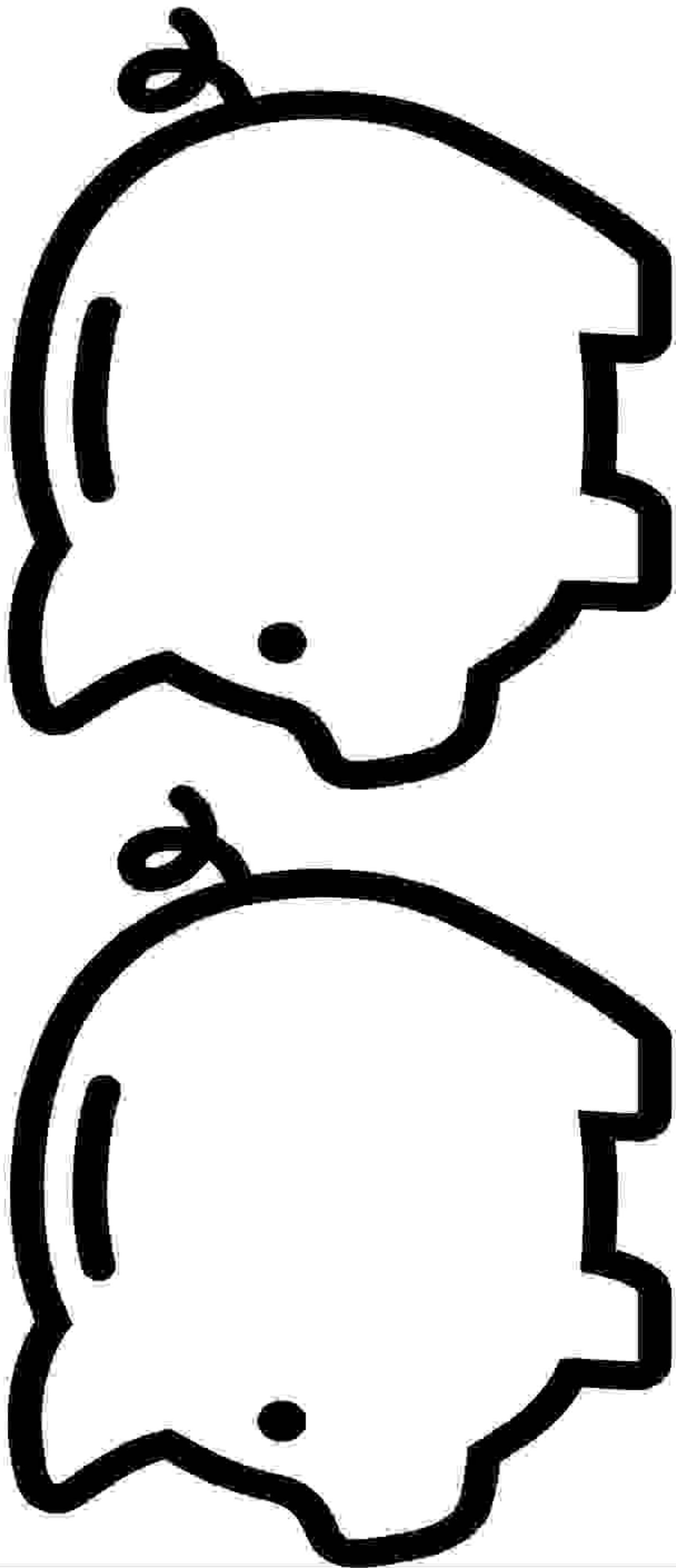
×

5

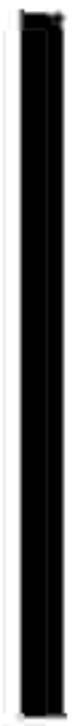
PENNY COUNTERS





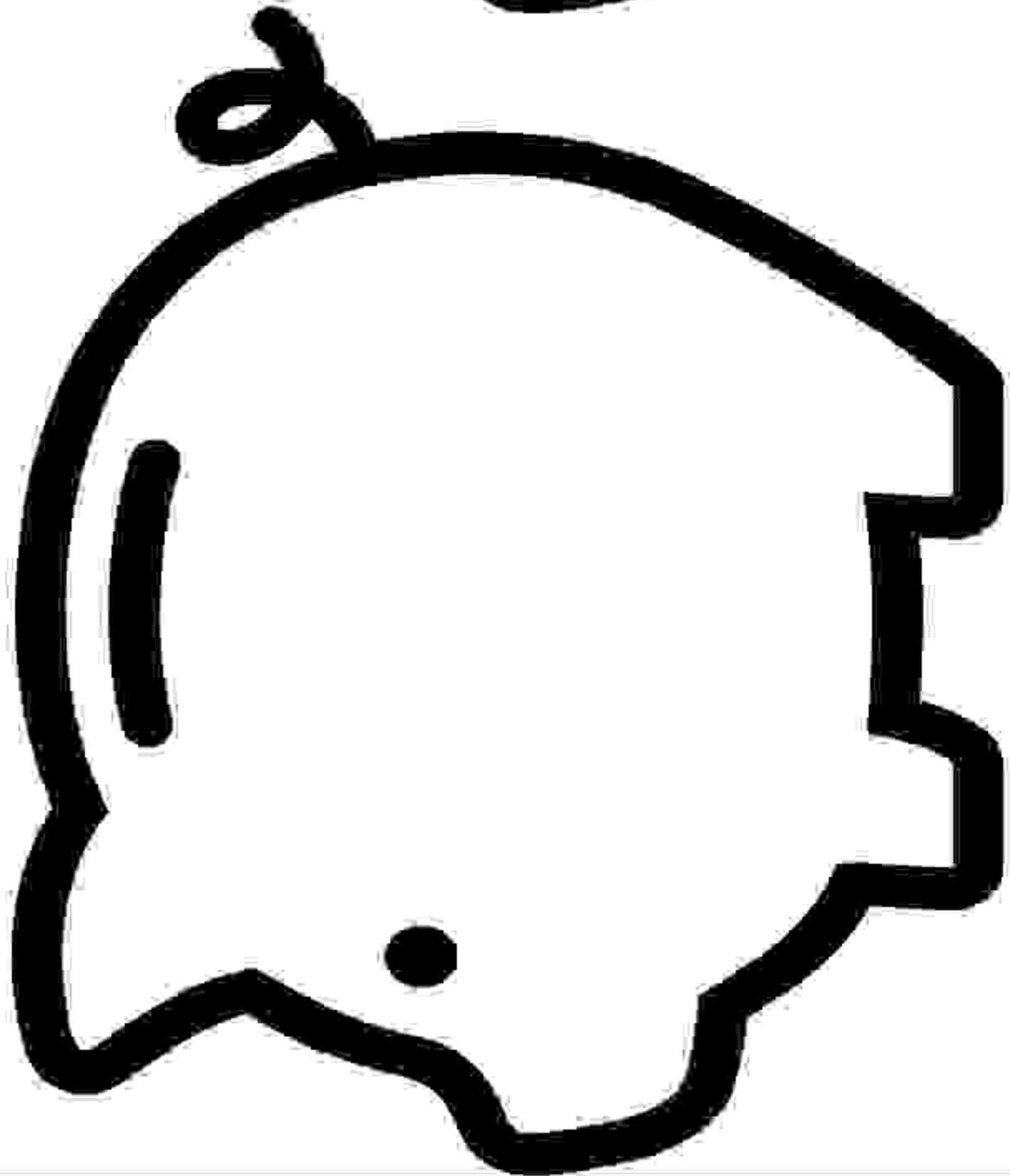


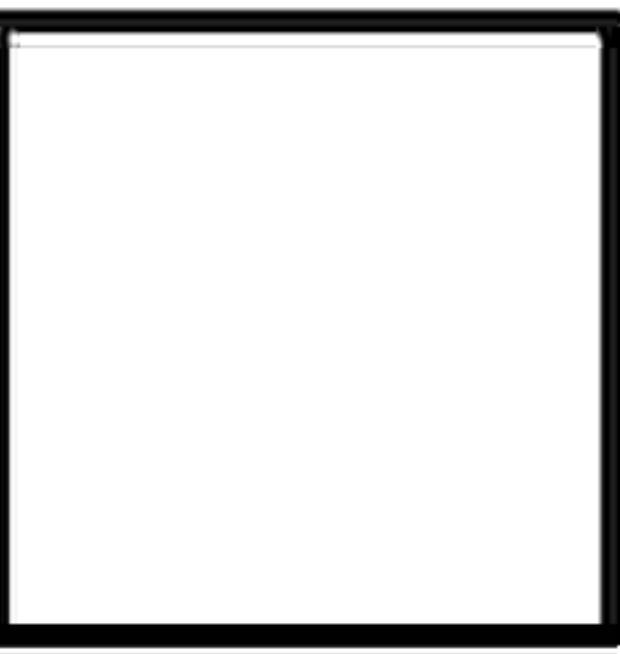
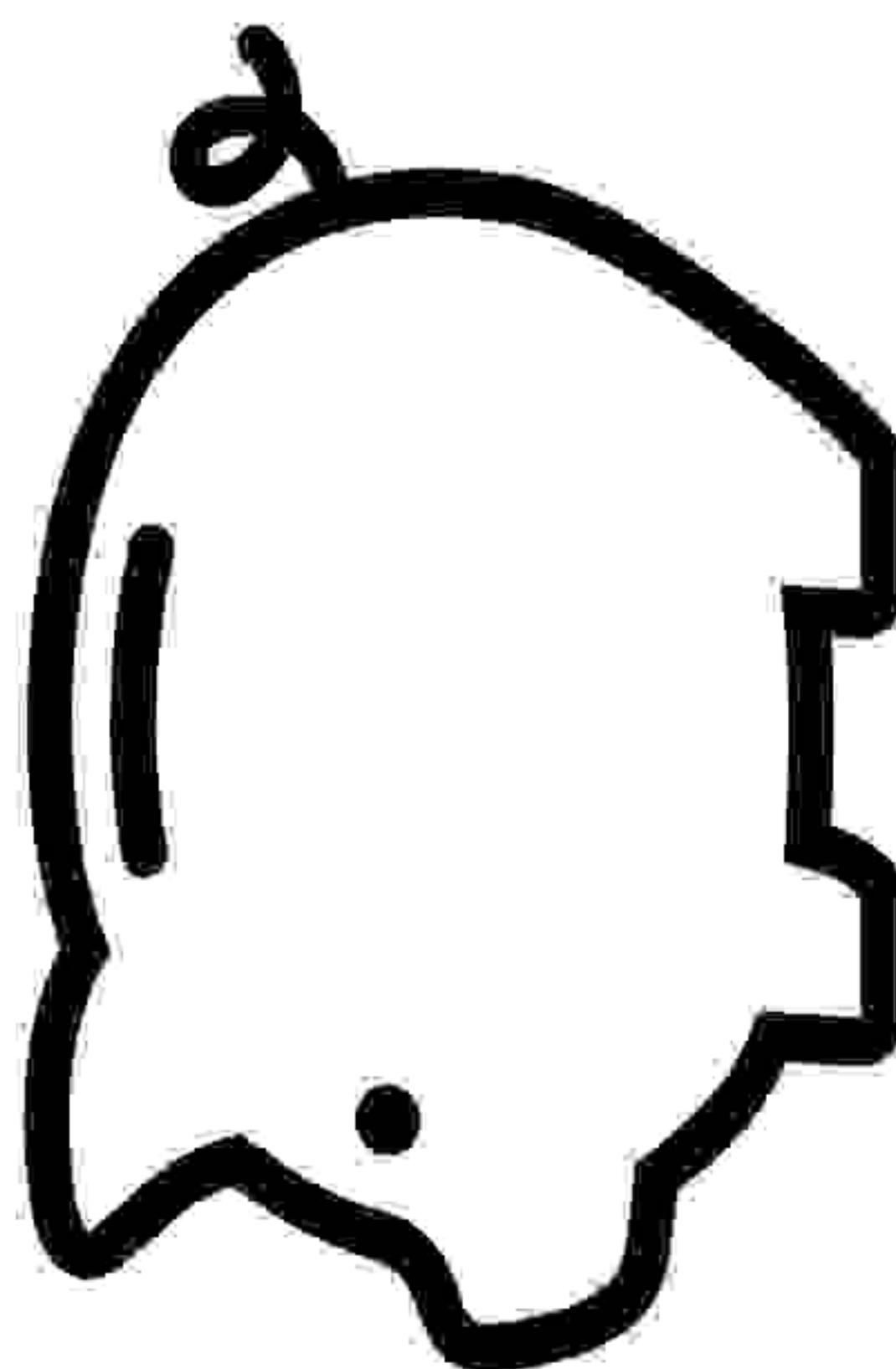
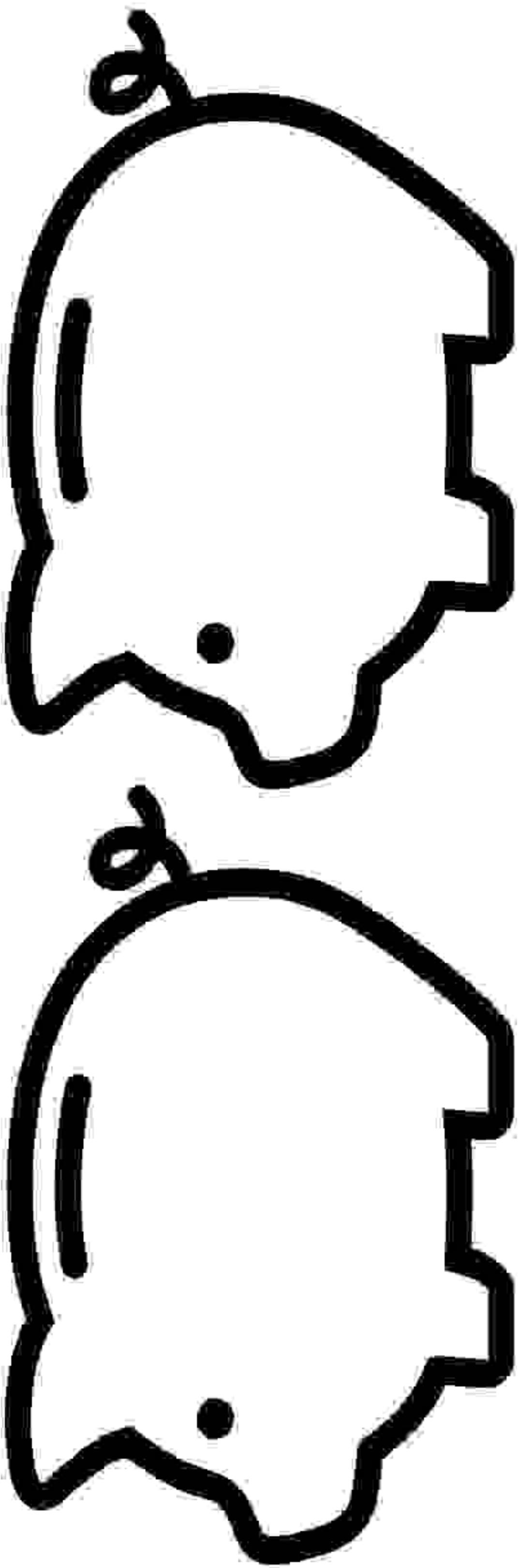
II



X

Q



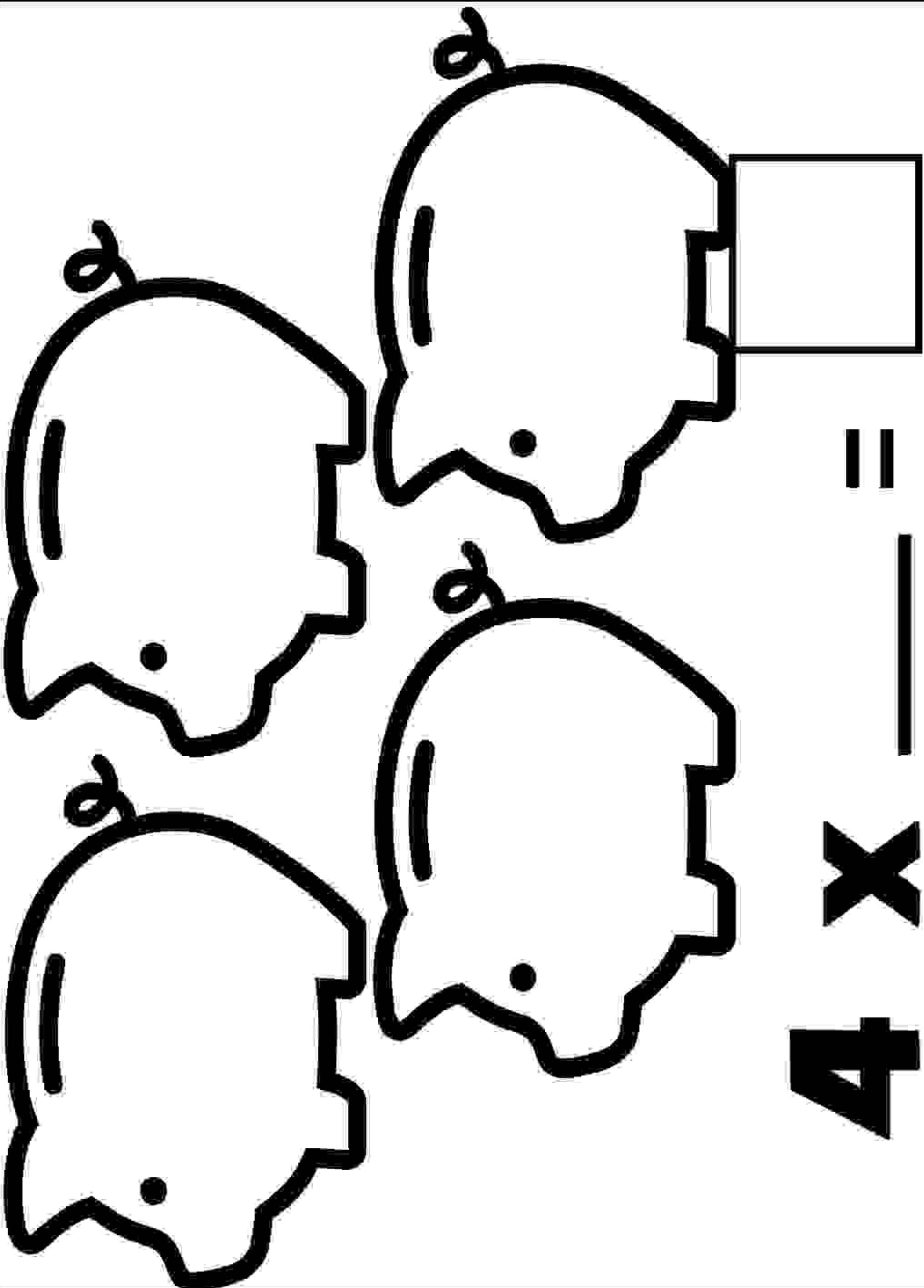


II

|

X

3



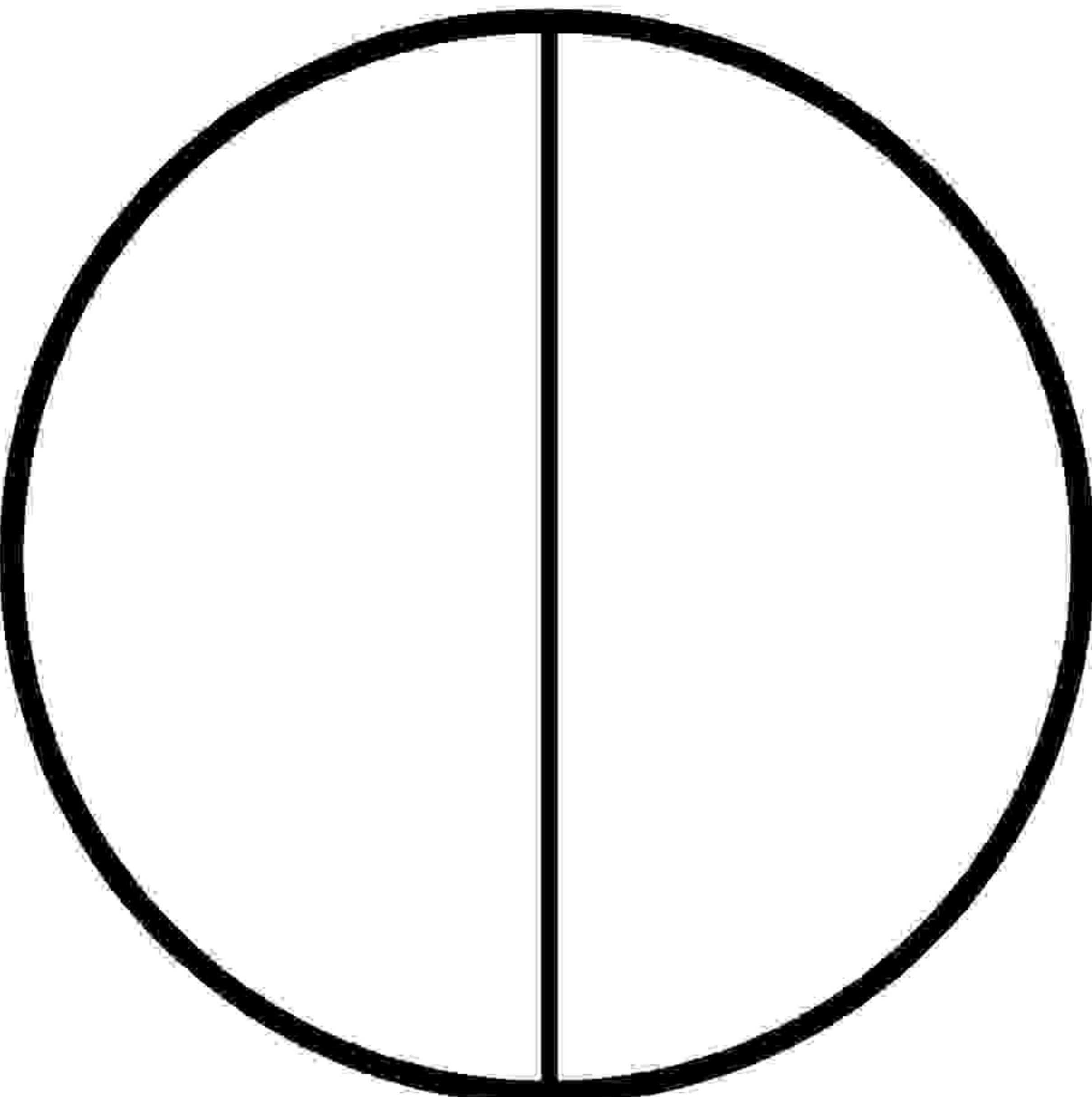
II

—

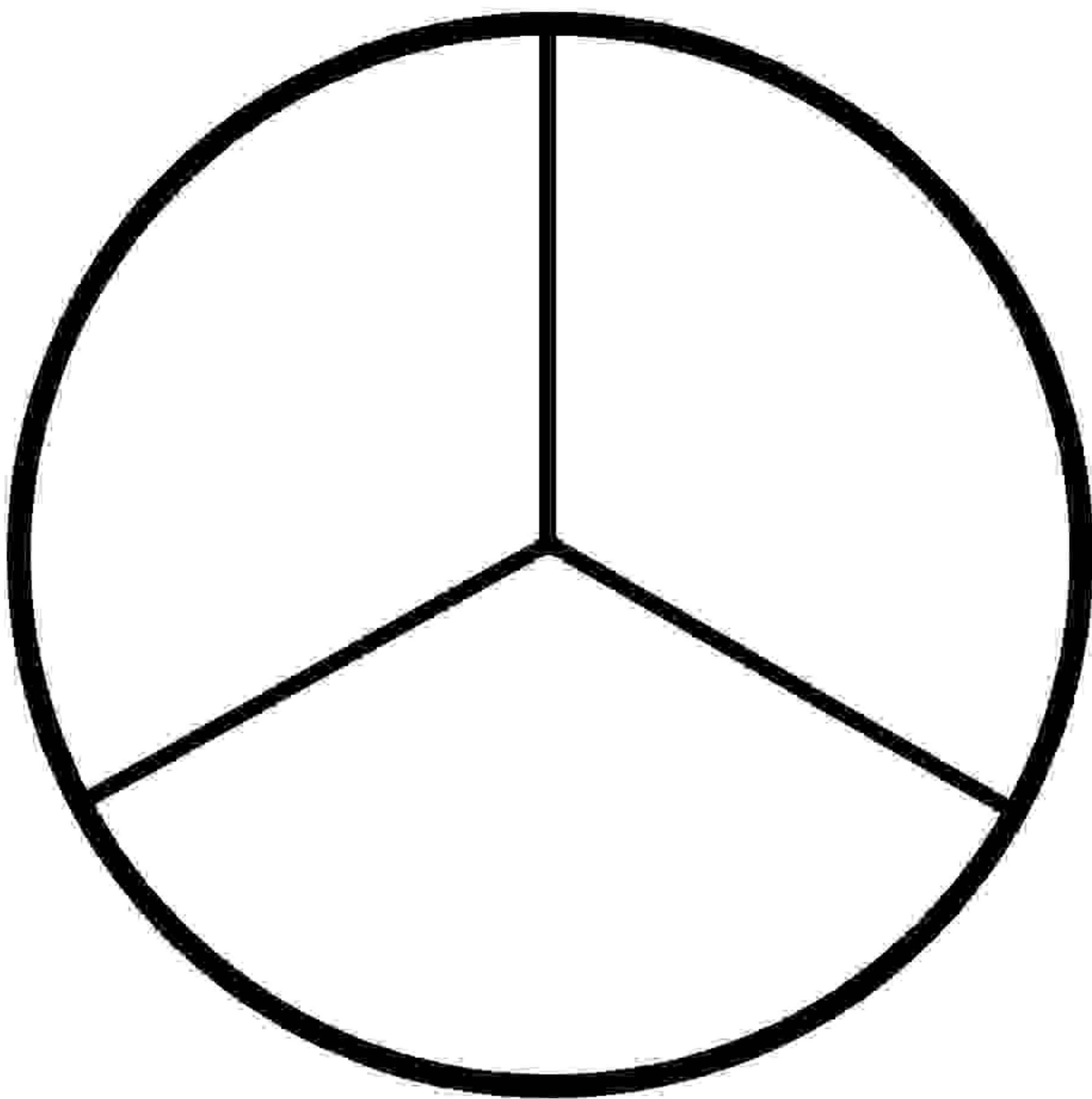
X

5

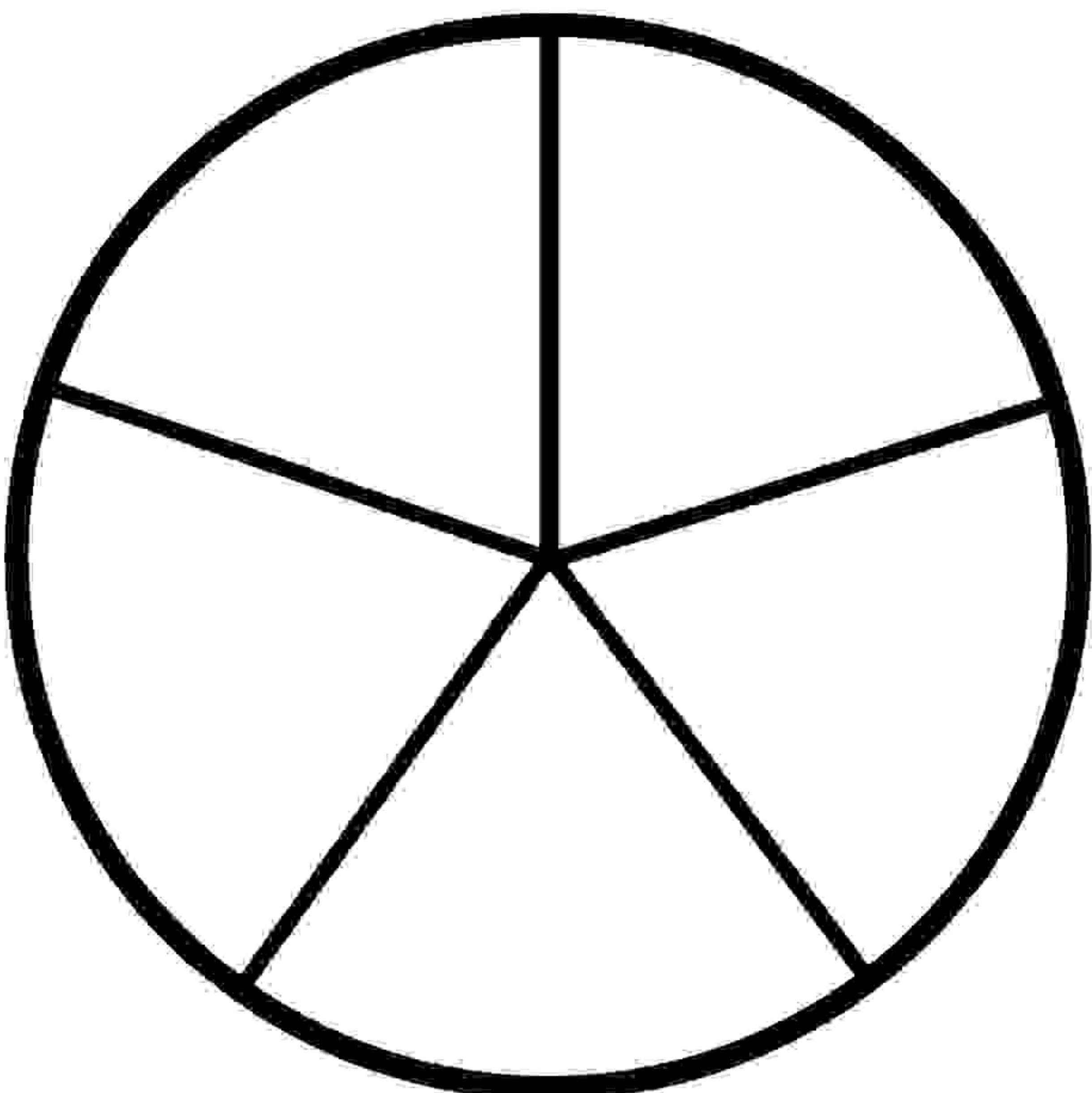
SPINNER



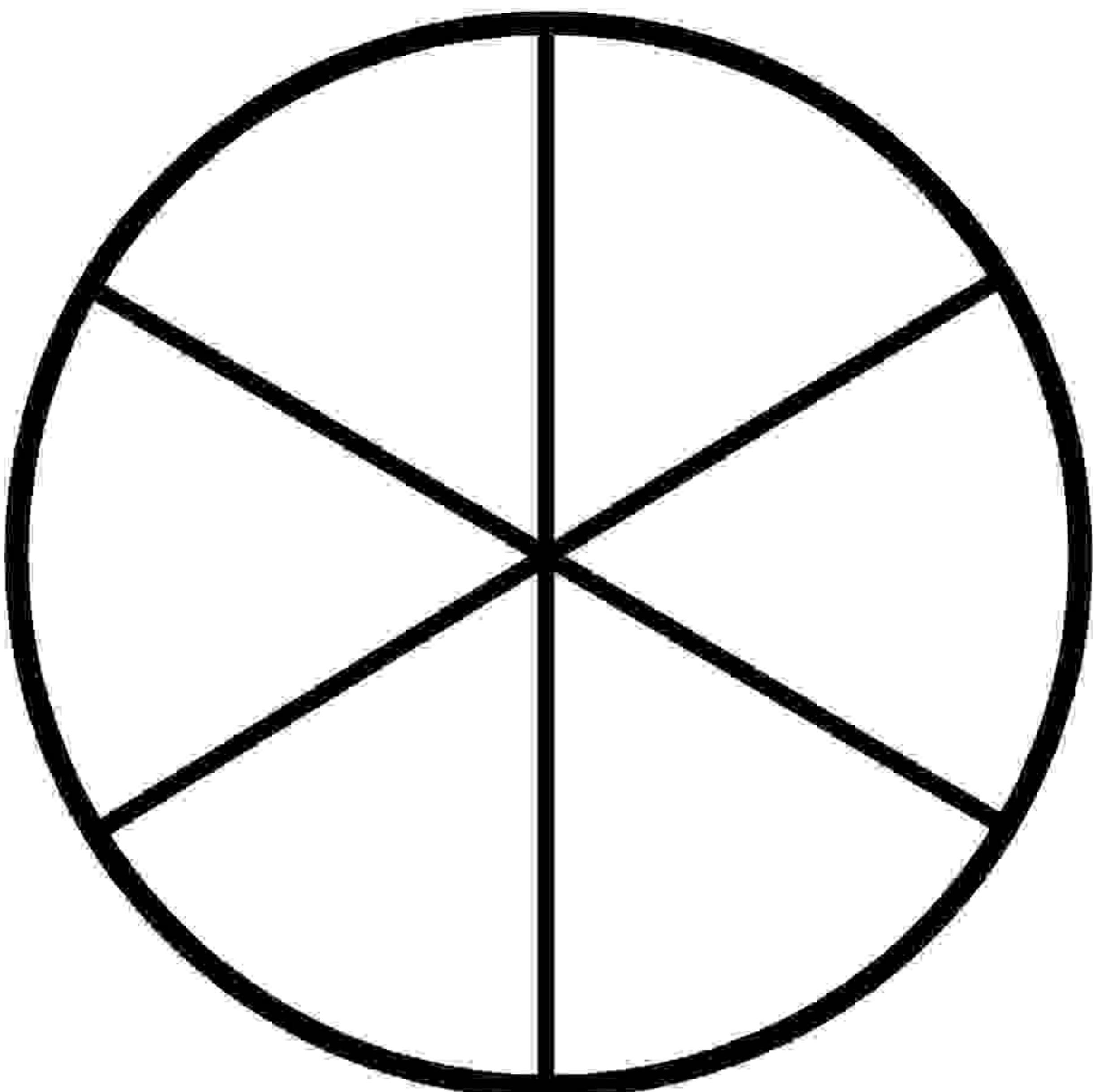
SPINNER



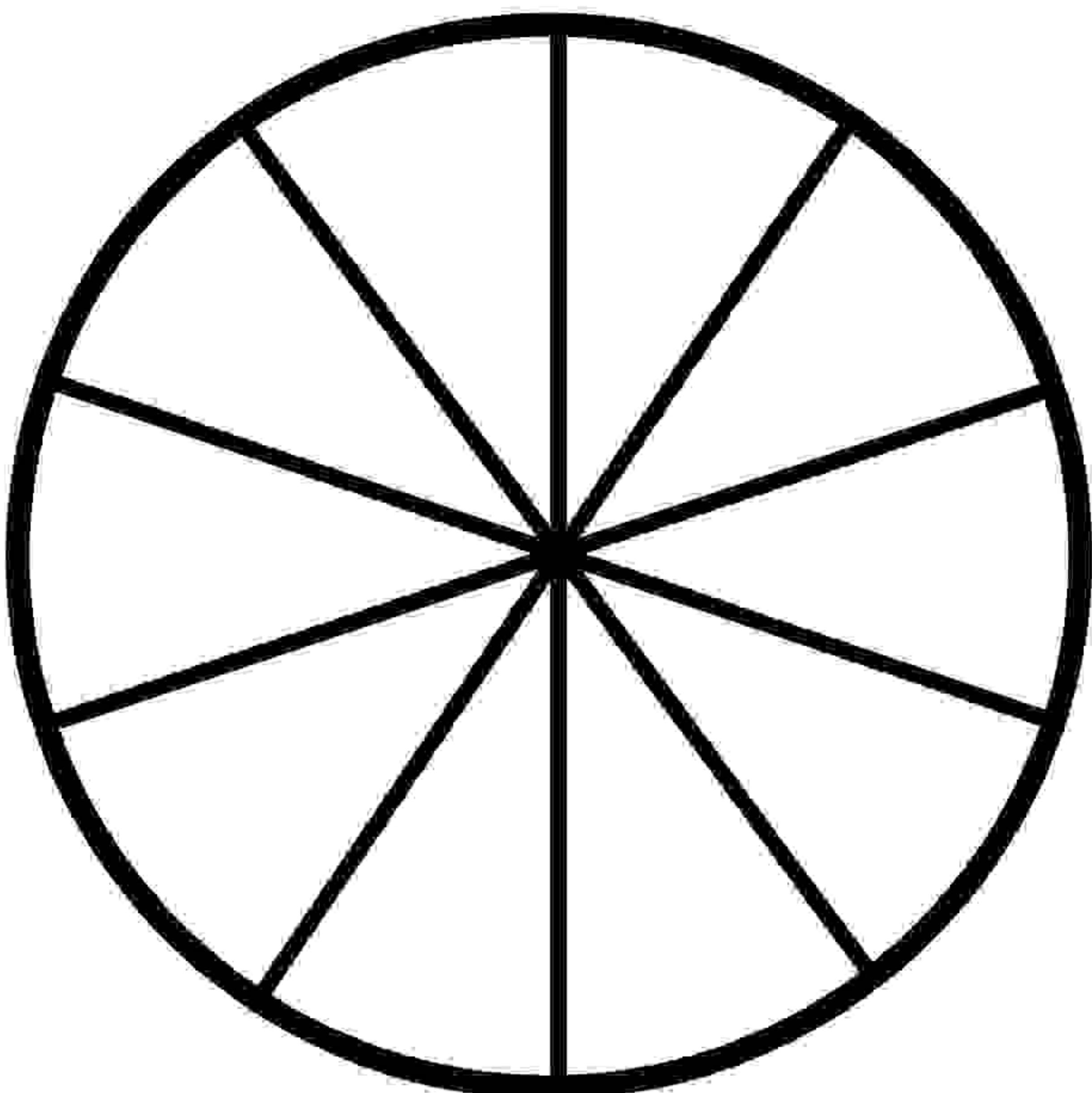
SPINNER



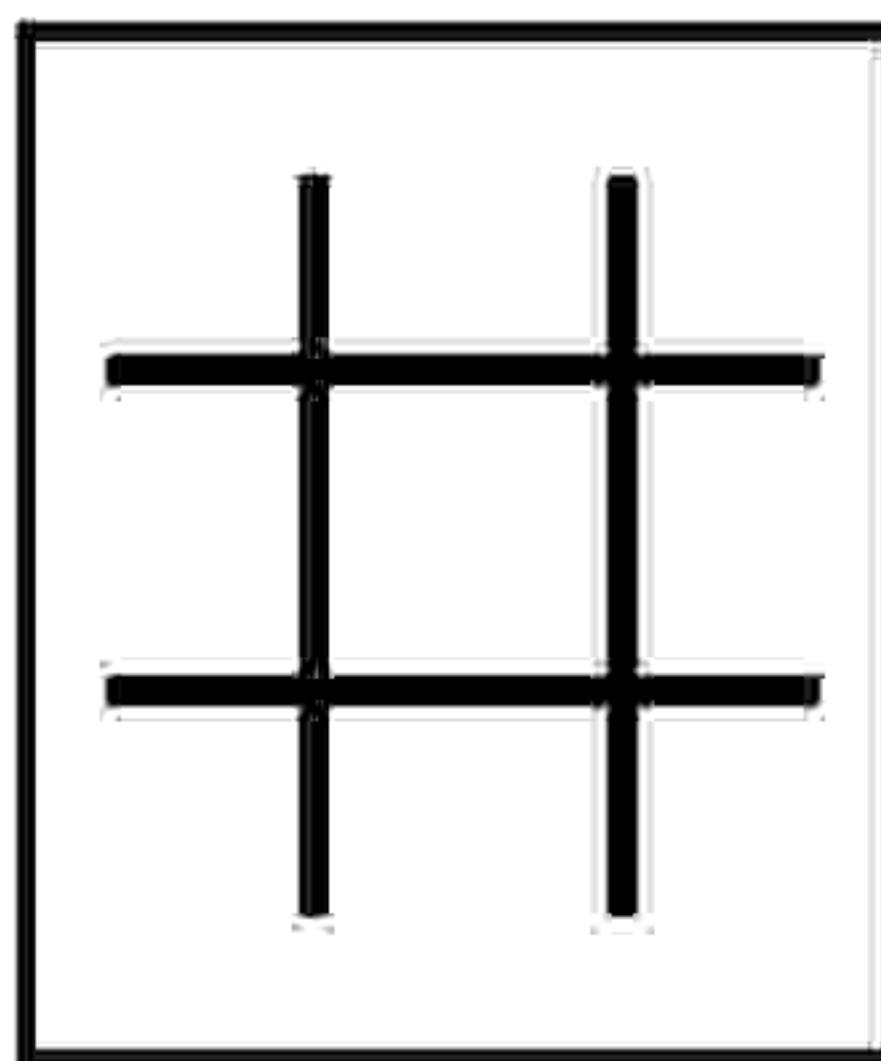
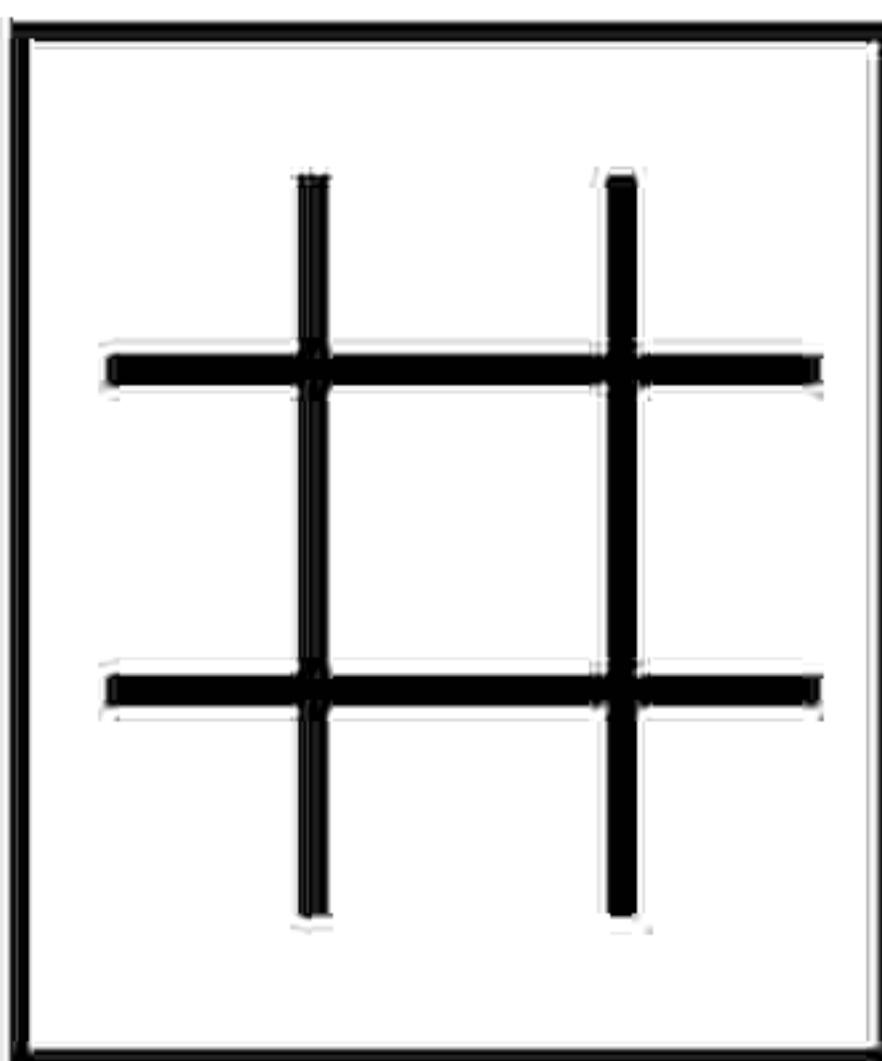
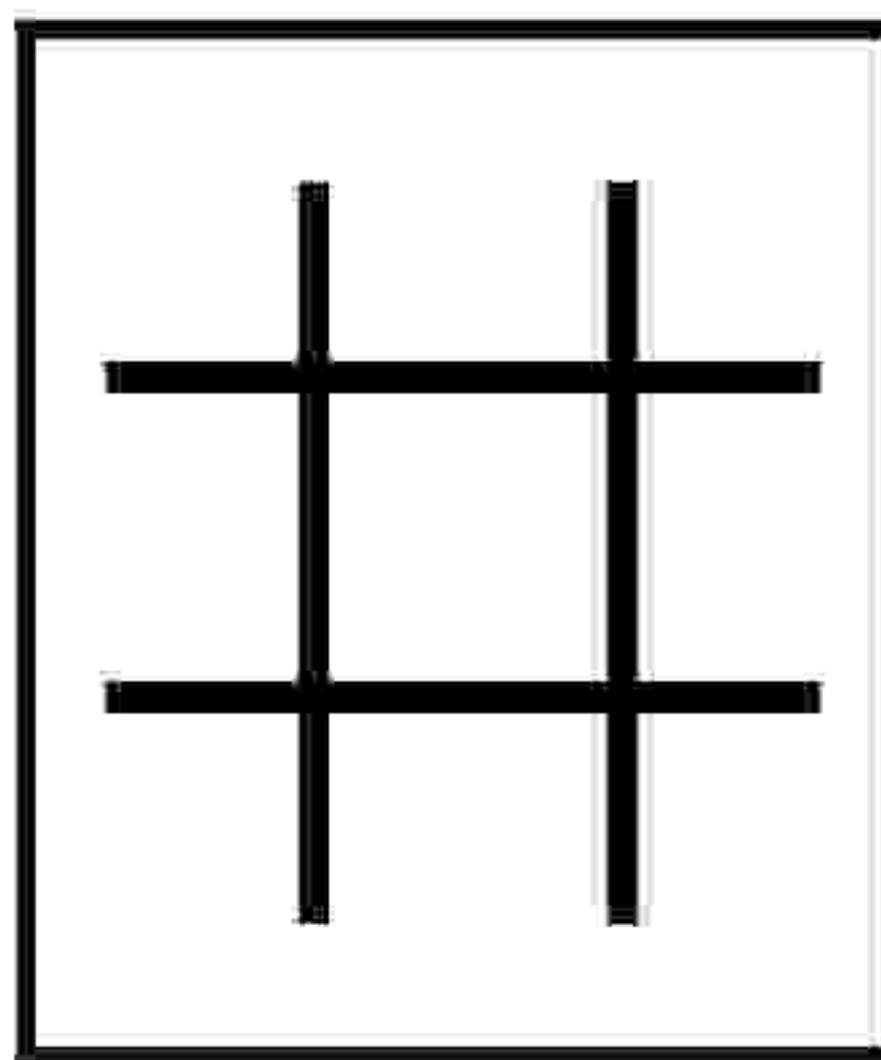
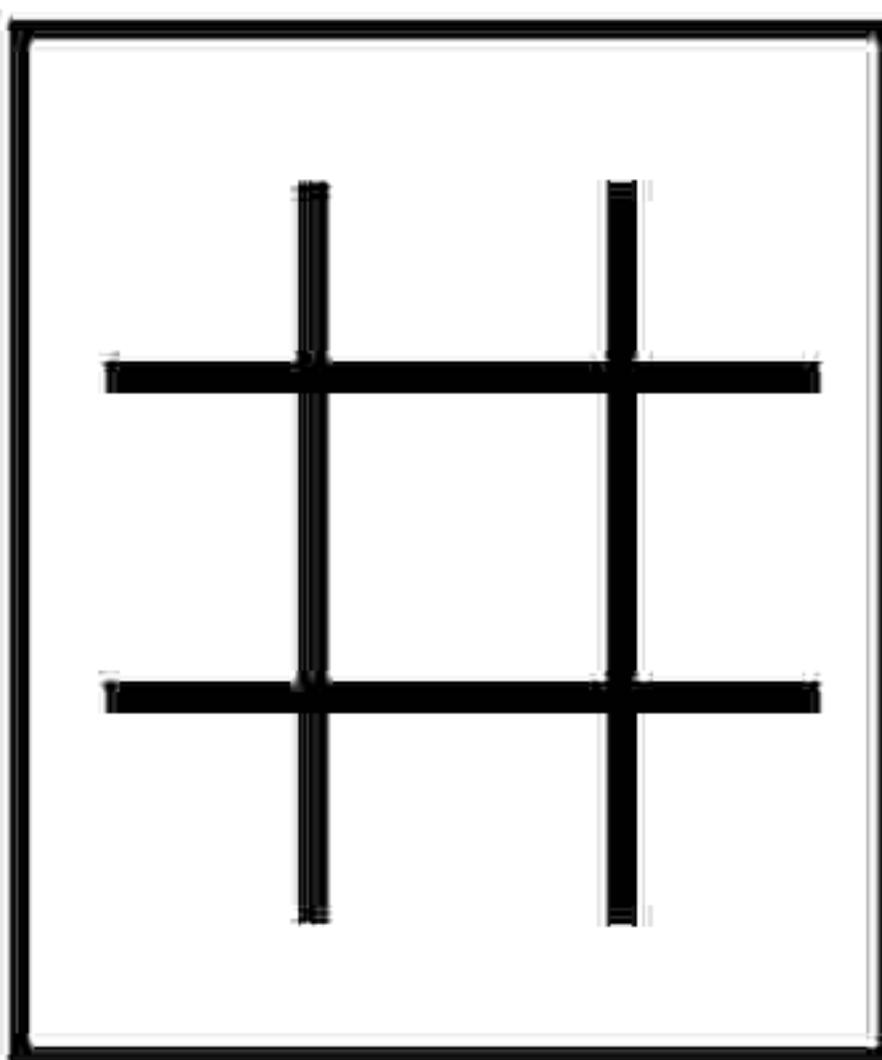
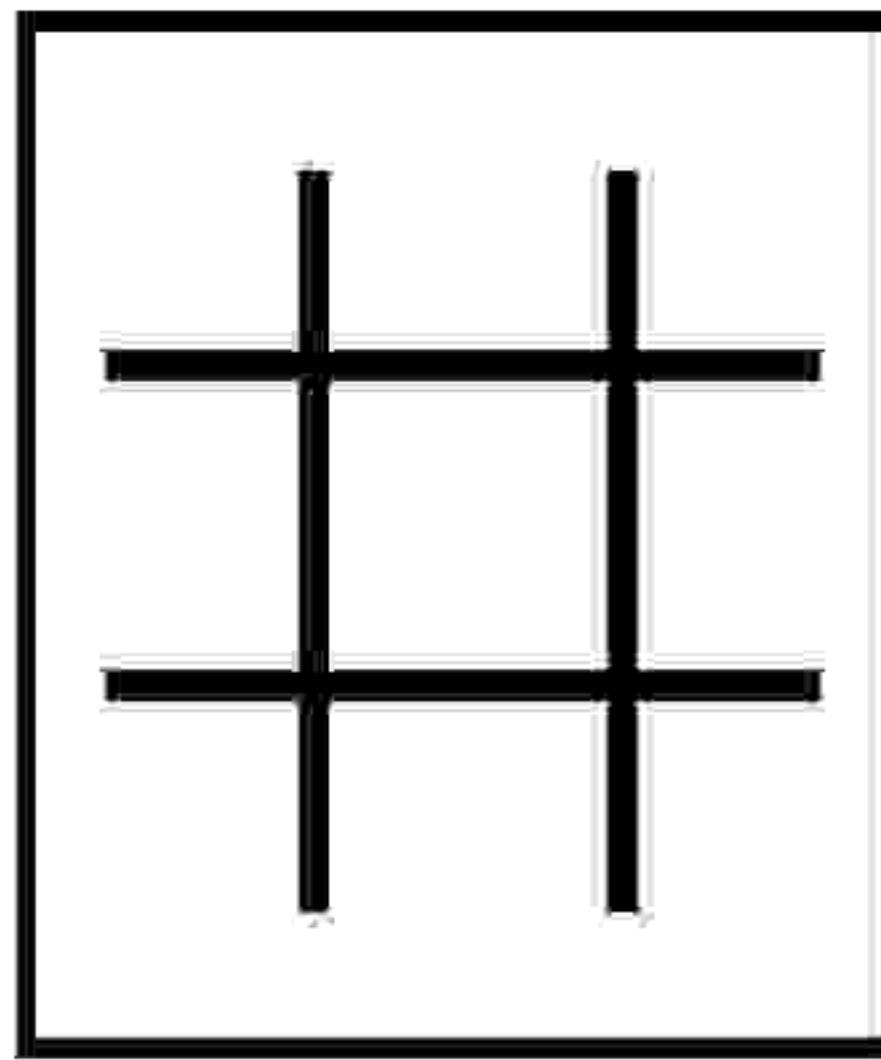
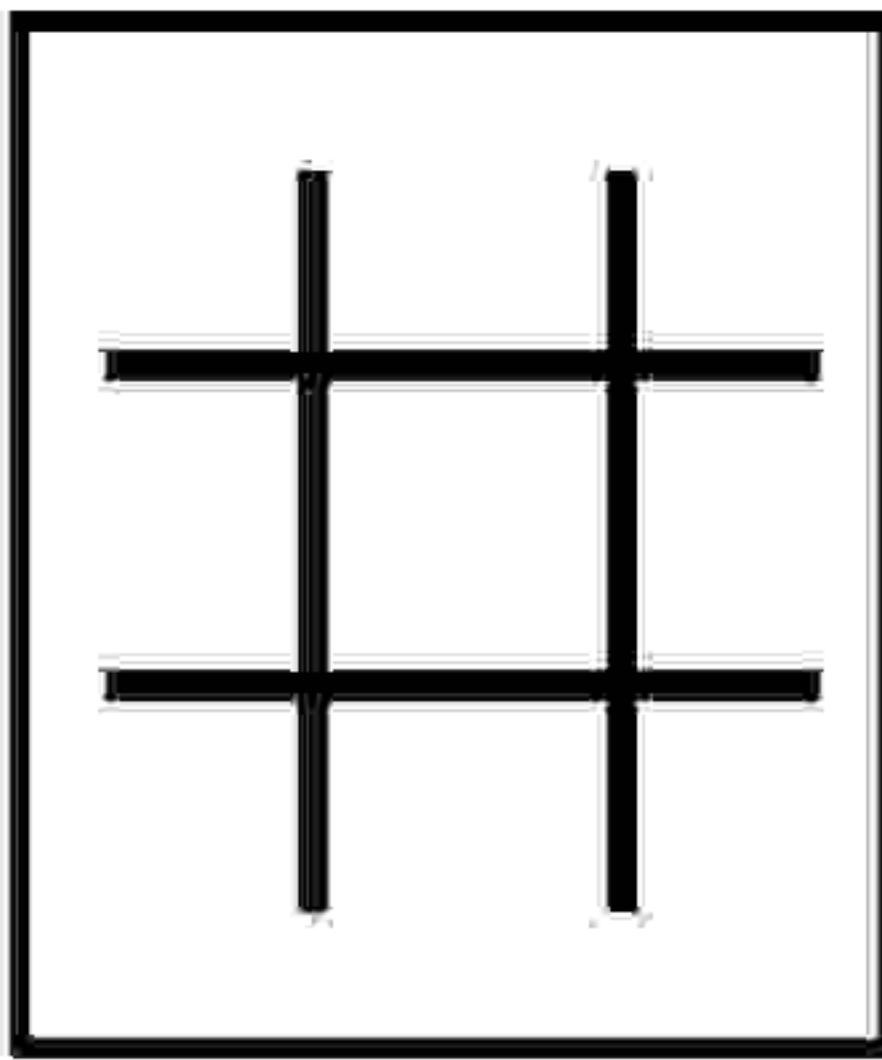
SPINNER



SPINNER



Tic Tac Toe

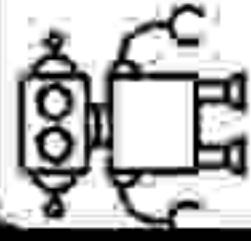




MULTIPLYING BY 2

MULTIPLICATION BOARD GAME

Instructions: Roll the dice. Move and solve the problem. Whoever reaches the end first wins!



1×10

10×2

10×1

2×10



10×9

10×6

10×8

9×10



10×10

3×10

10×10

6×10



10×4

5×10

10×3

3×10



10×7

7×10

10×10

3×10



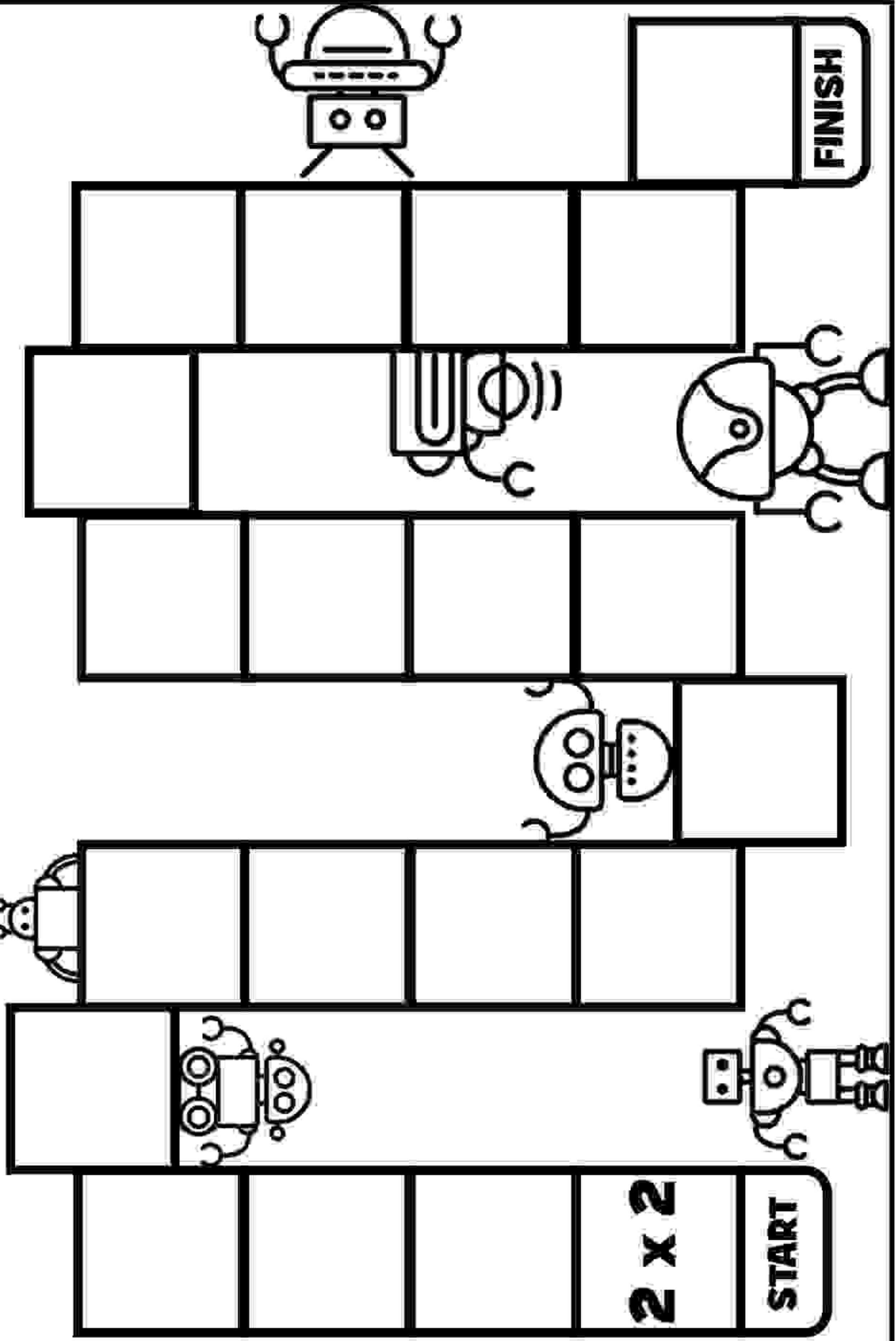
START

FINISH

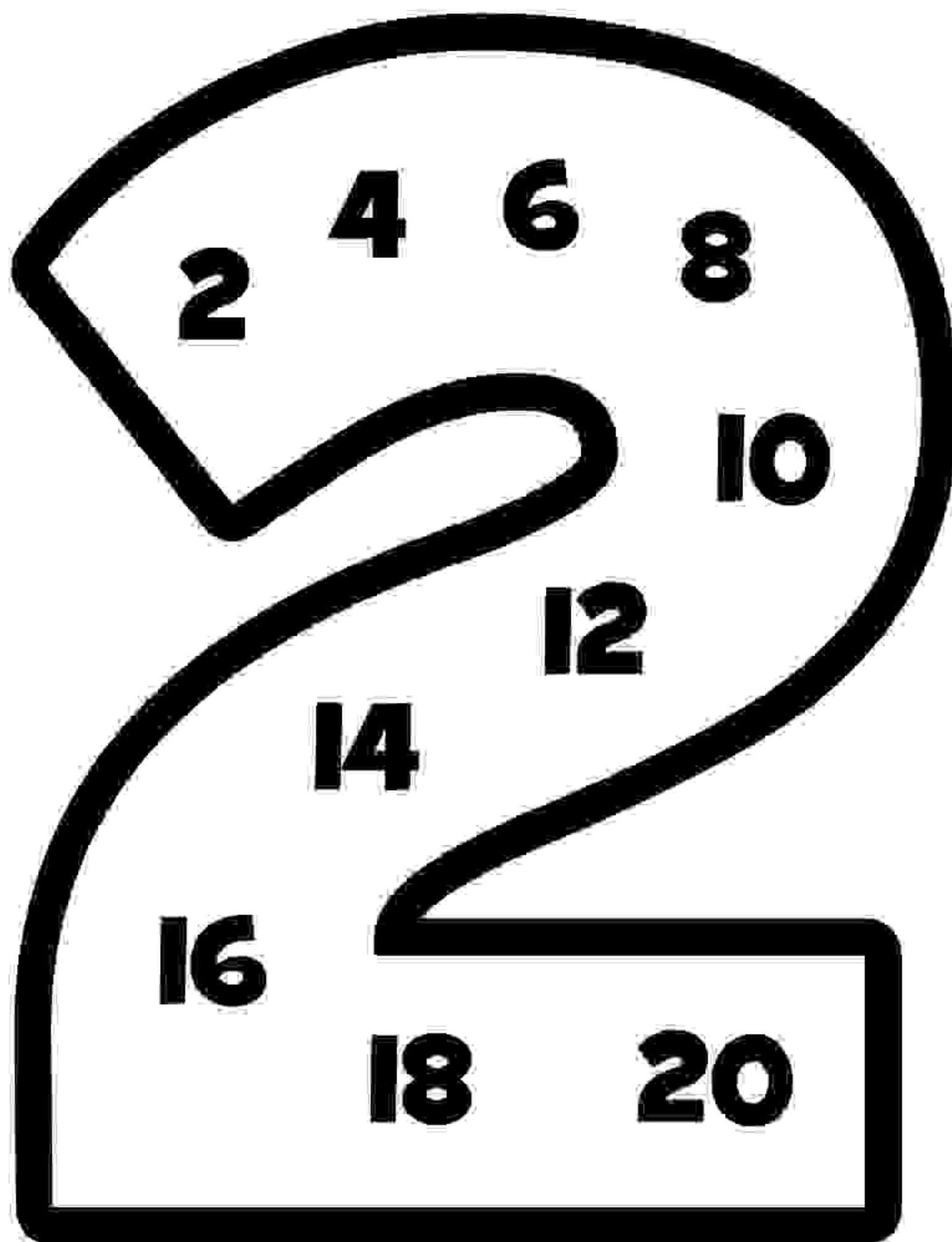


MULTIPLYING BY 2 MULTIPLICATION BOARD GAME

Instructions: Roll the dice. Move and solve the problem. Whoever reaches the end first wins!



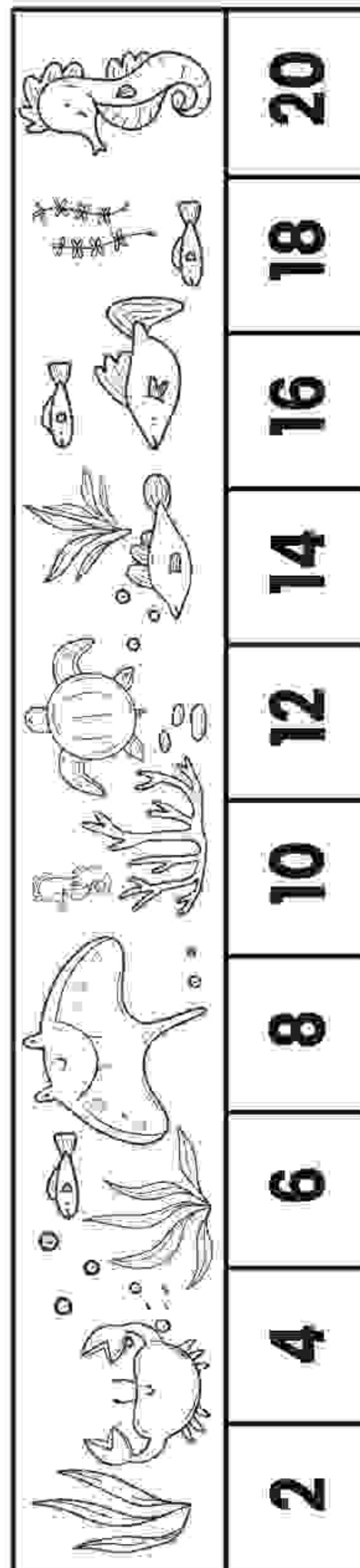
Multiples of 2



skip counting

8	16	24	32
16	24	32	40
24	32	40	48
32	40	48	56
40	48	56	64
48	56	64	72
56	64	72	80
64	72	80	88
72	80	88	96
80	88	96	104

skip counting by 2's



skip counting

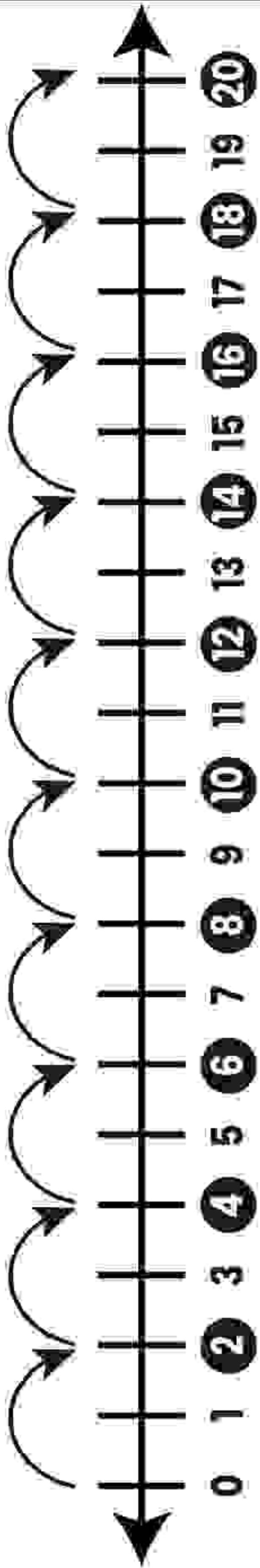
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

SKIP COUNTING BY 2



Jump every 2nd number.

Multiples of 5

15 10 5

20

25

30

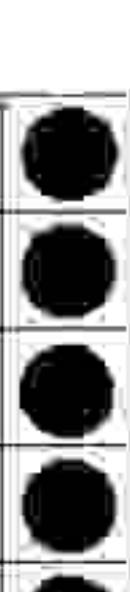
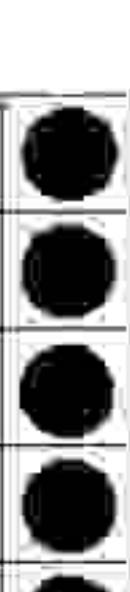
35

40

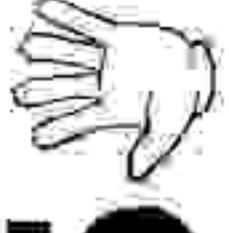
45

50

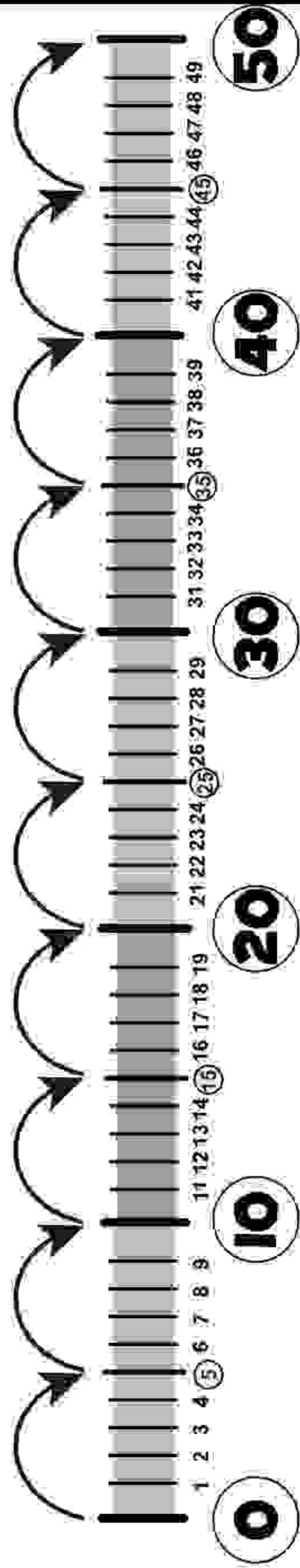
skip counting by 5

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
																			
																			
																			

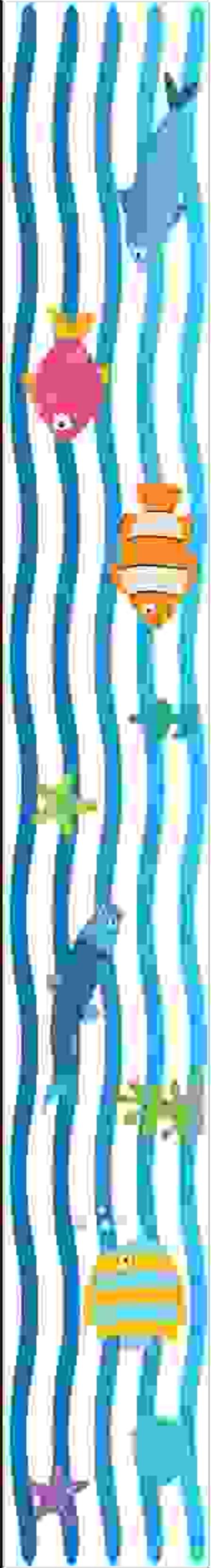
Skip Counting by 5

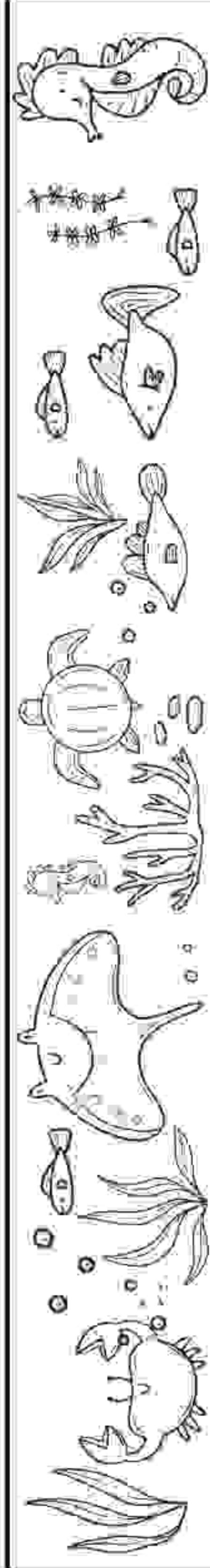
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
																			

SKIP COUNTING BY 5

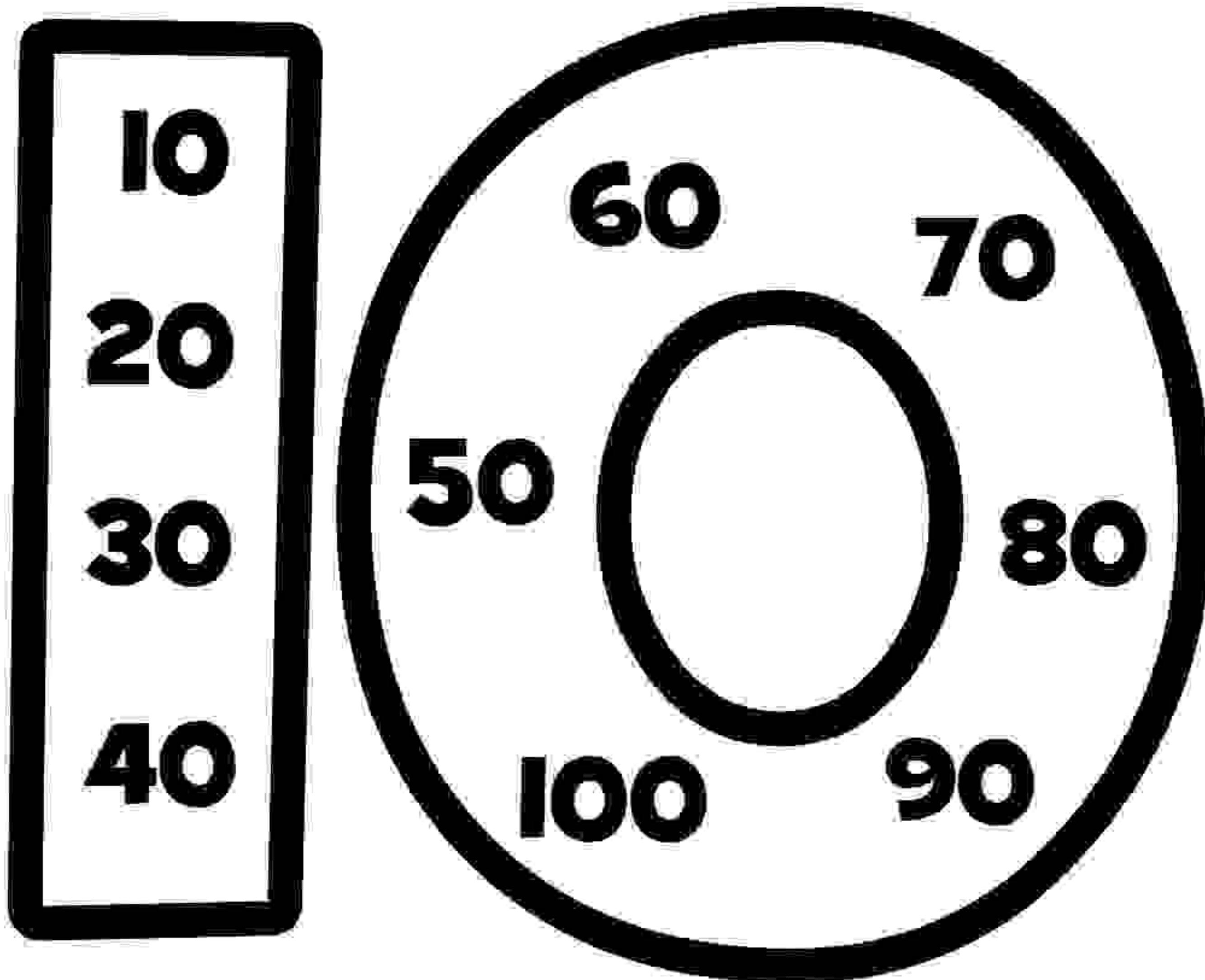


Skip Counting by 5's

	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Multiples of 10



SKIP COUNTING BY 10



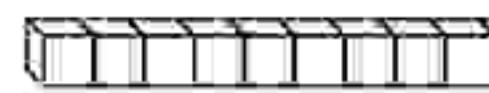
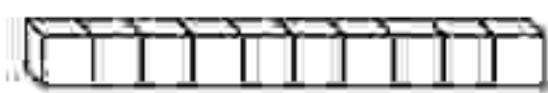
30



40



50



20

30

40

50



0

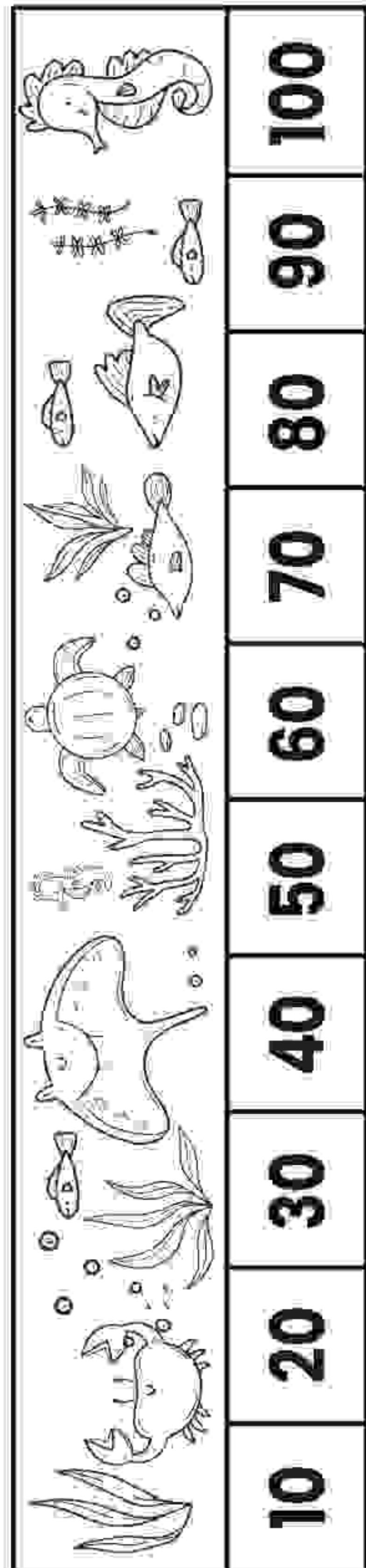
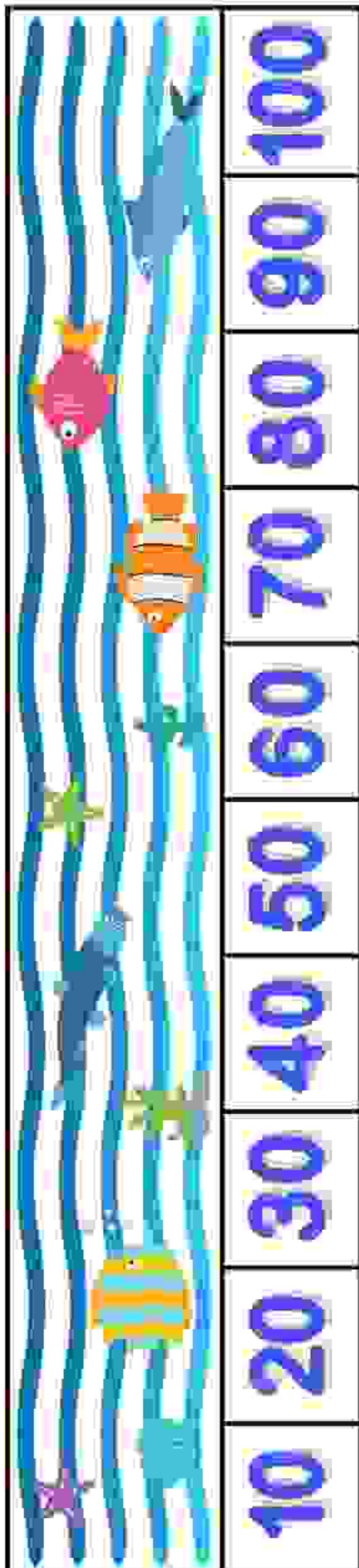
+

10

I CAN SKIP COUNT BY 10s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

skip counting by 10's



SKIP COUNTING BY 10s TO 100

10 ten

20 twenty

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

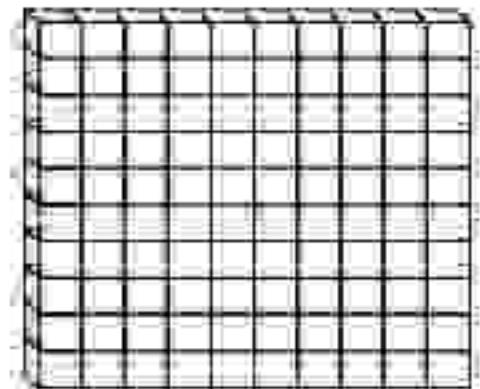
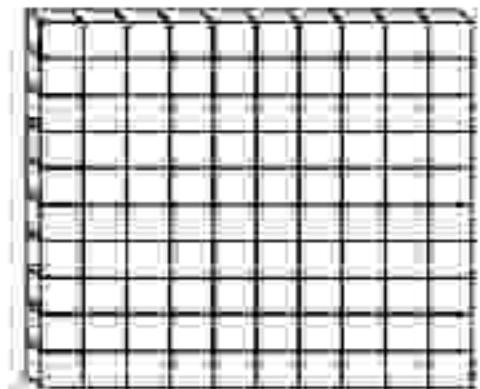
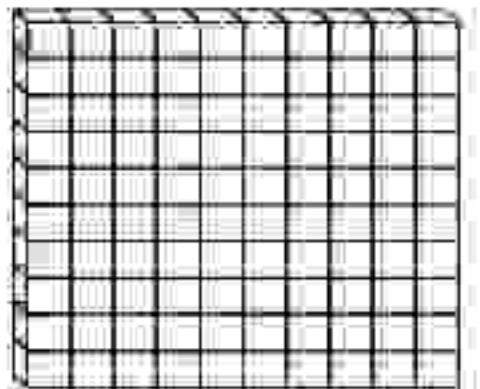
70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 one hundred

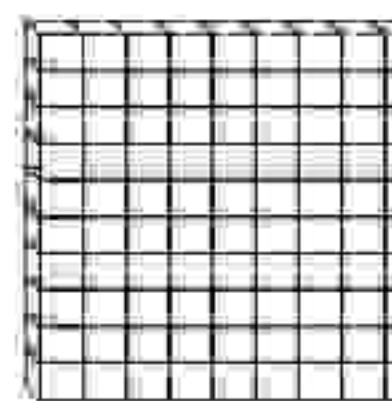
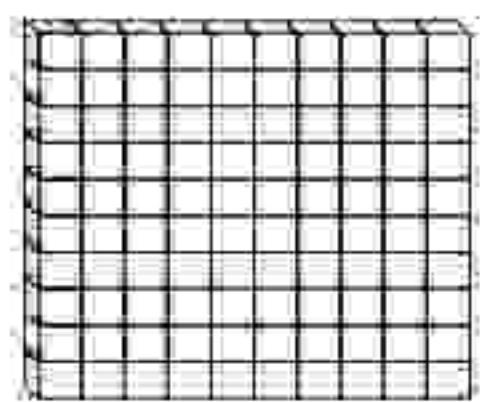
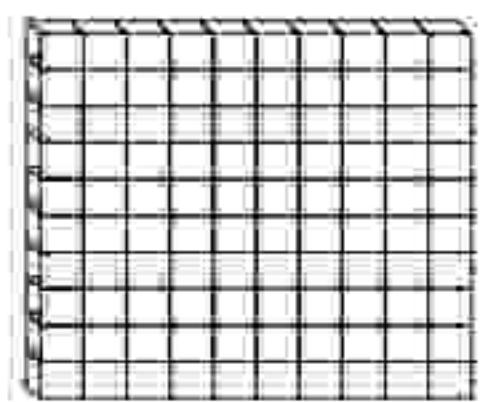
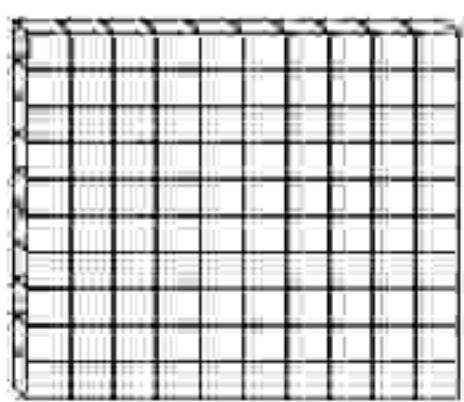
SKIP COUNTING BY 100



100
200
300

400
500
600

700
800
900

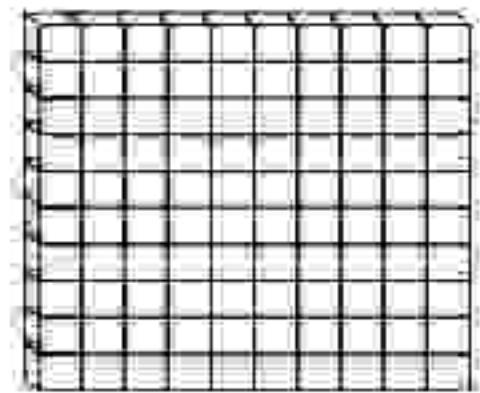
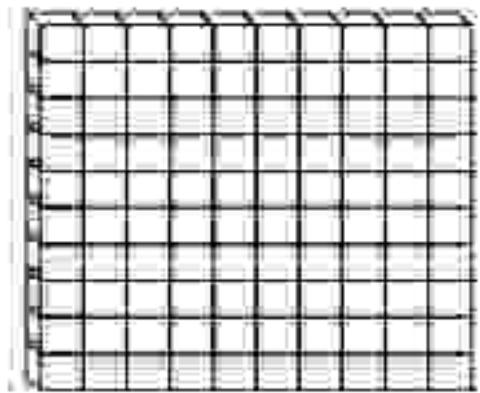
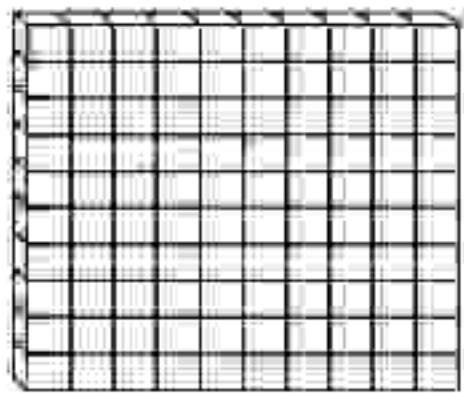


1000
2000
3000

4000
5000
6000

7000
8000
9000

10000

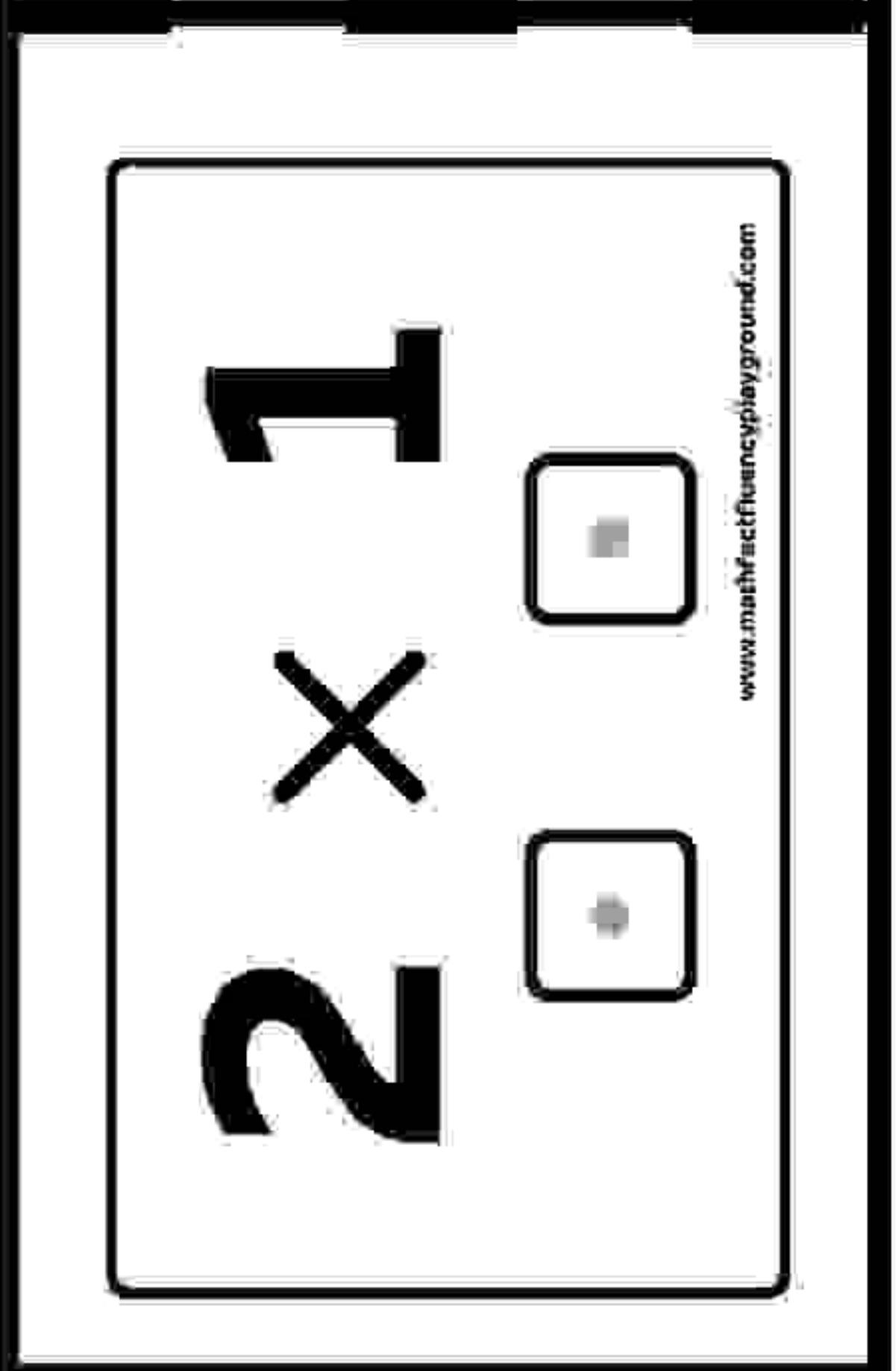
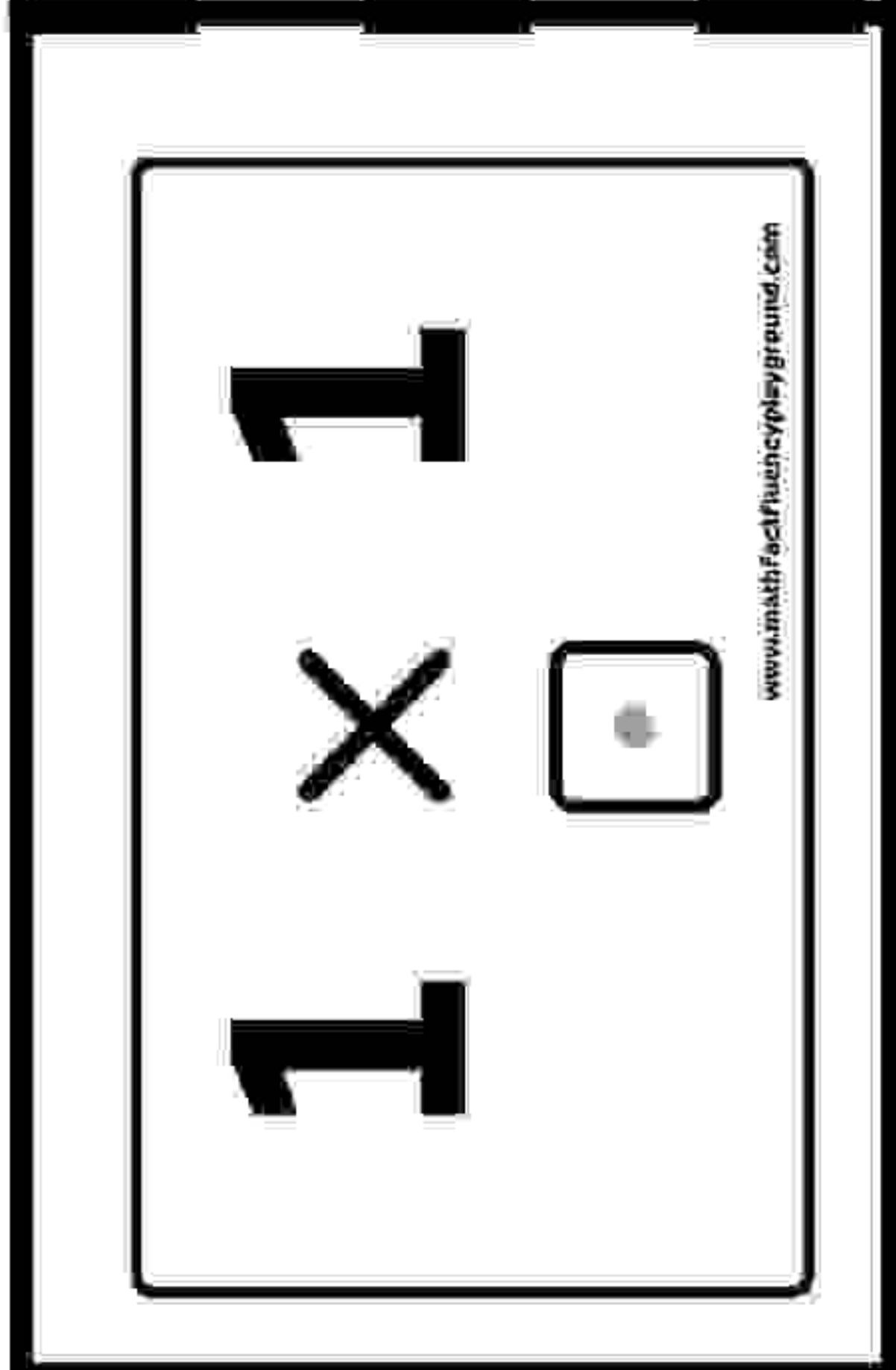
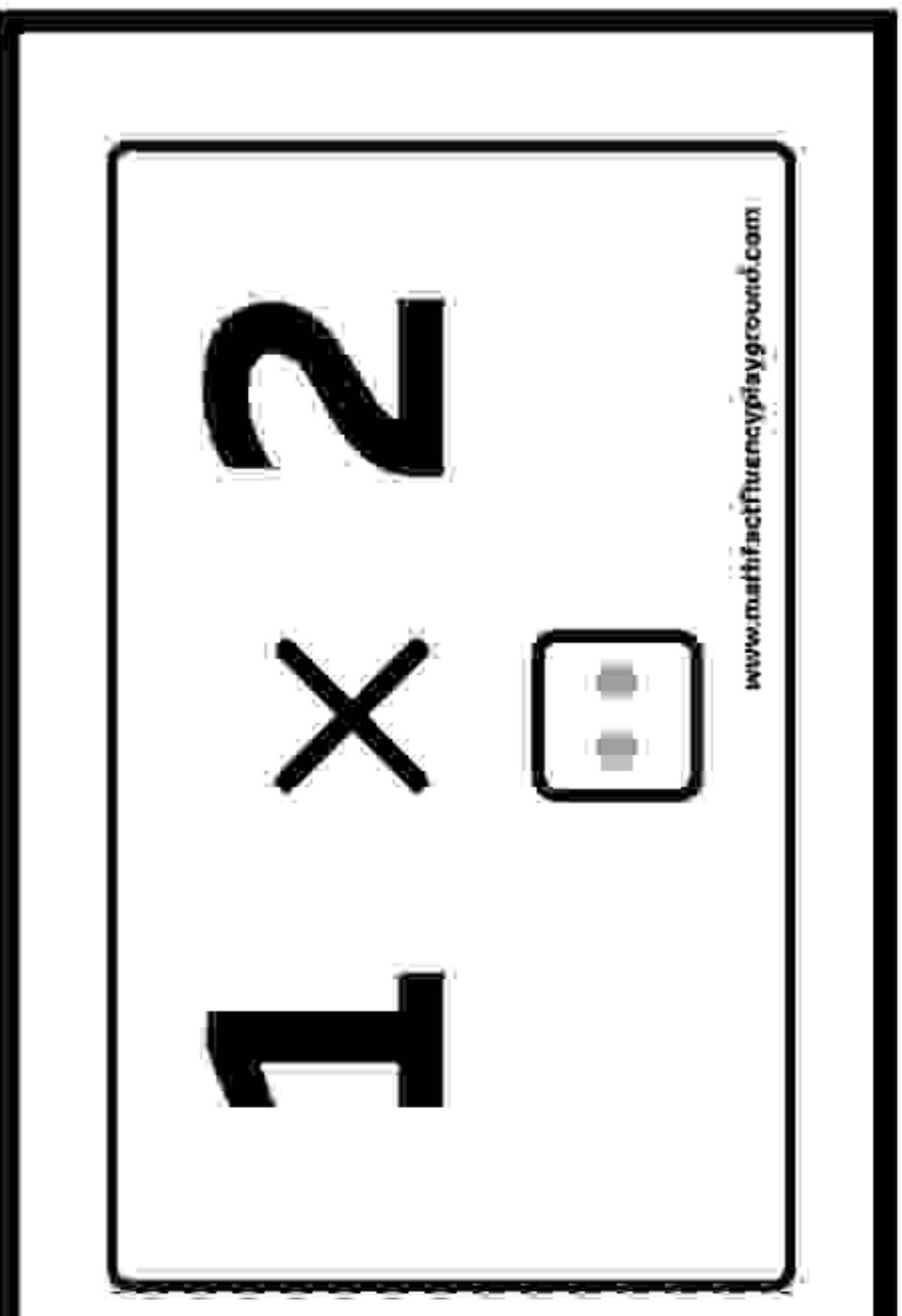
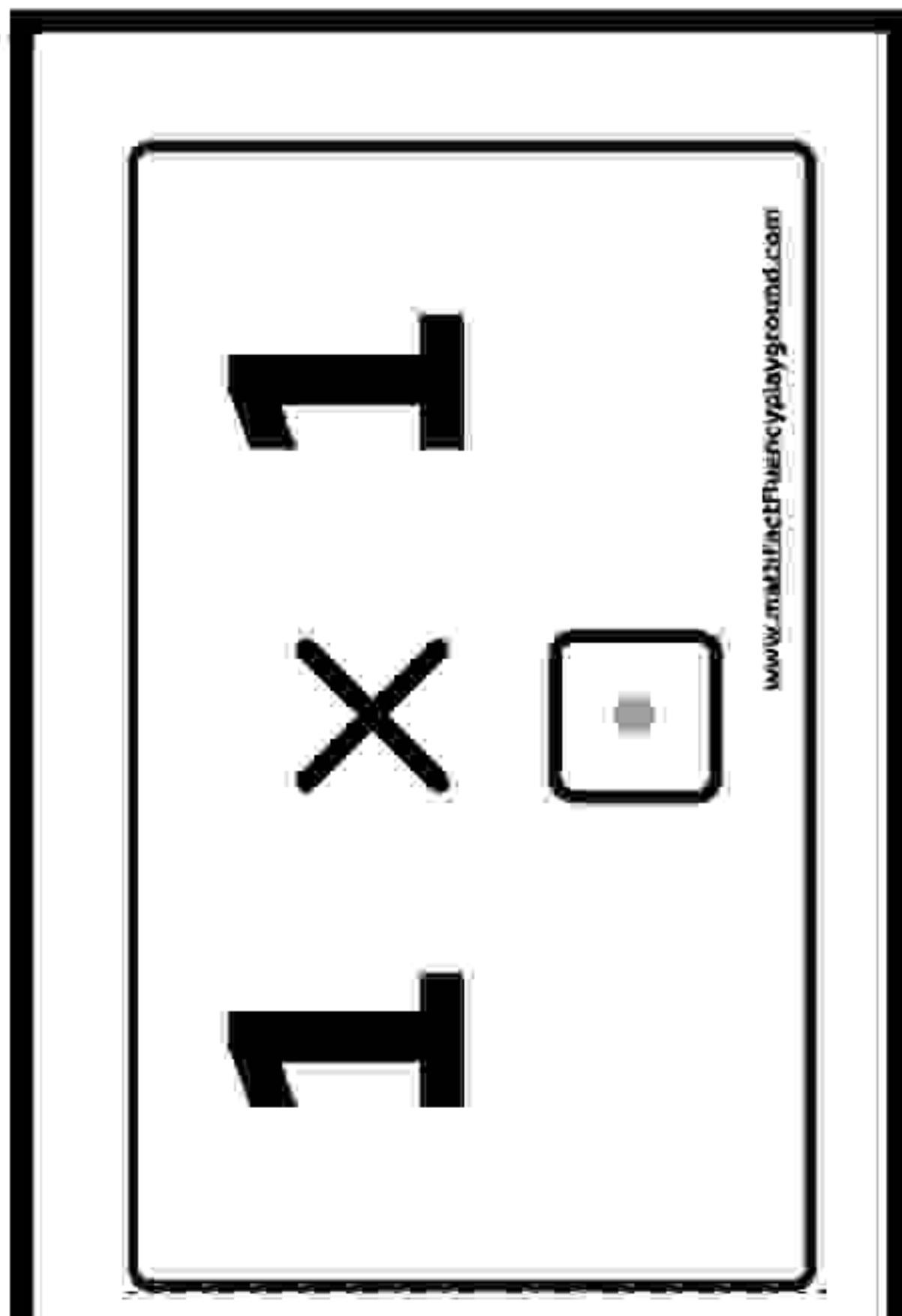


10000
20000
30000

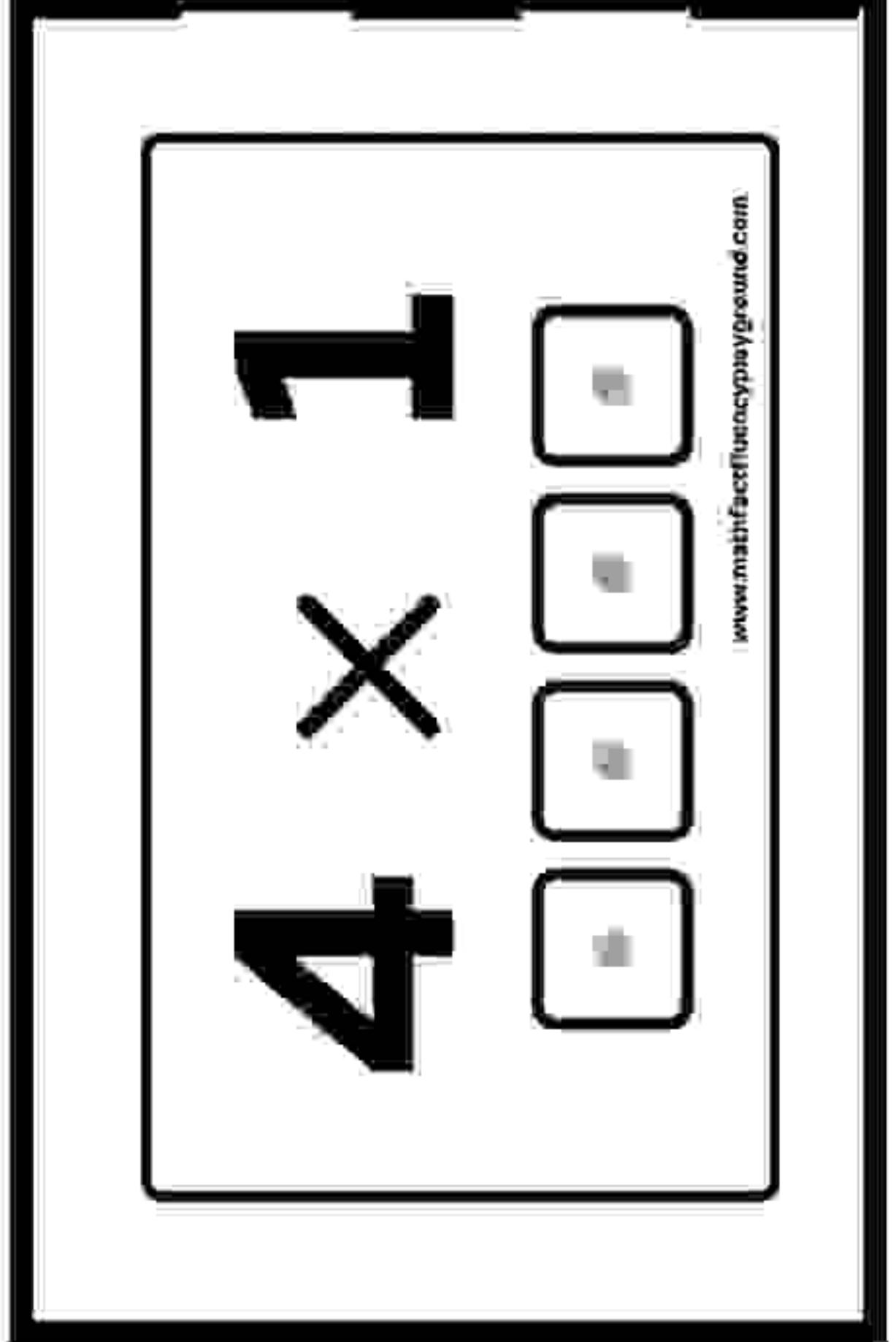
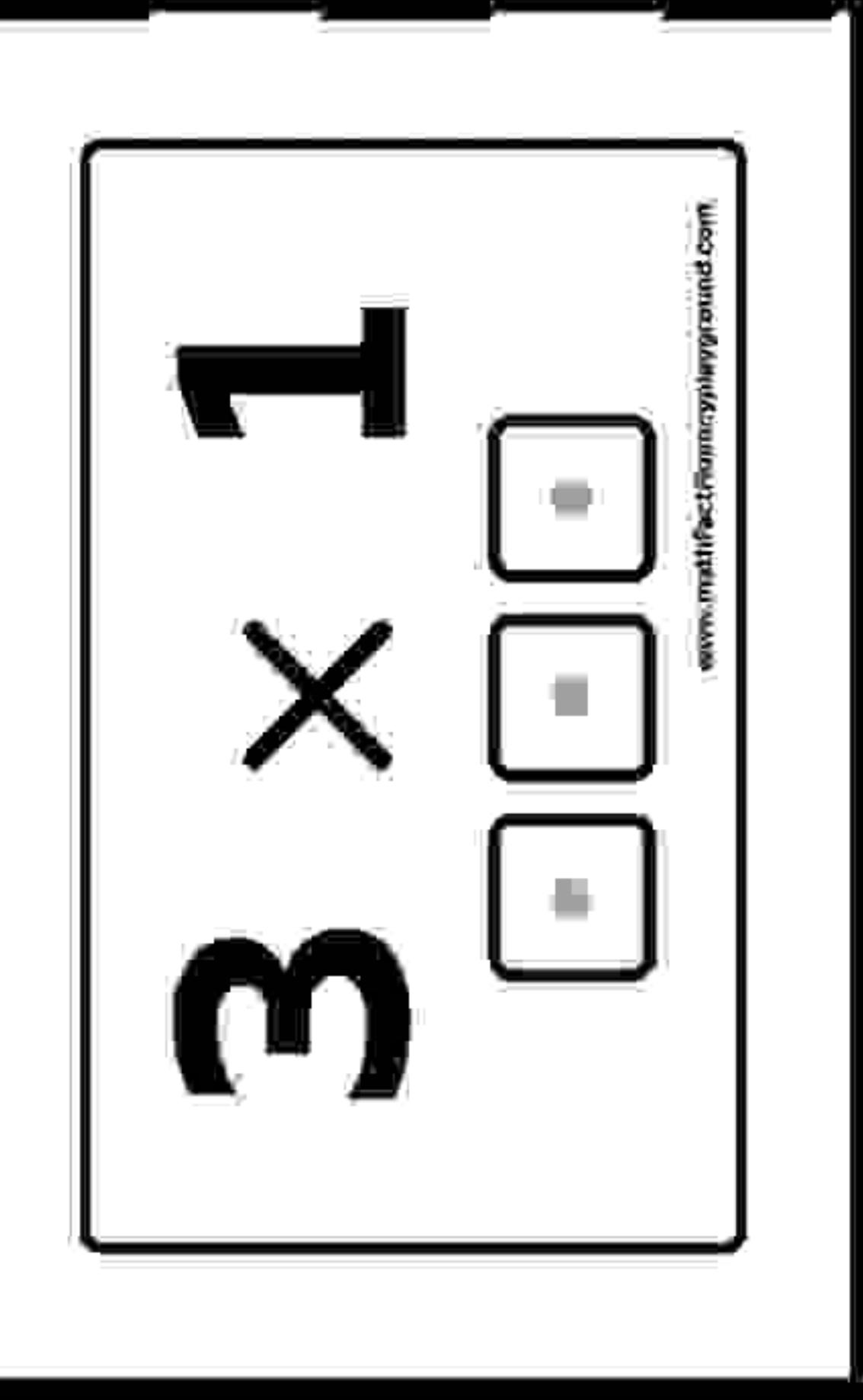
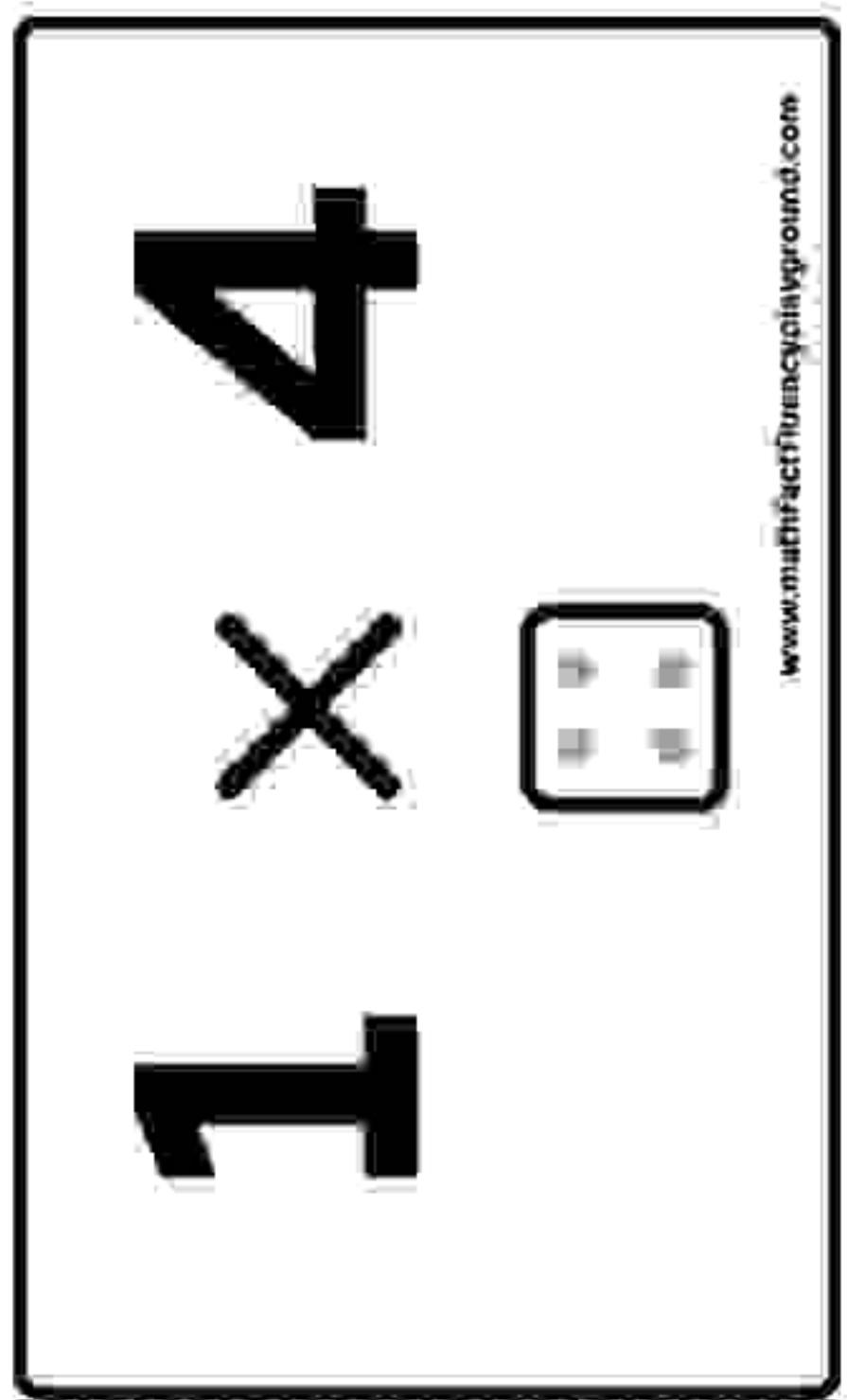
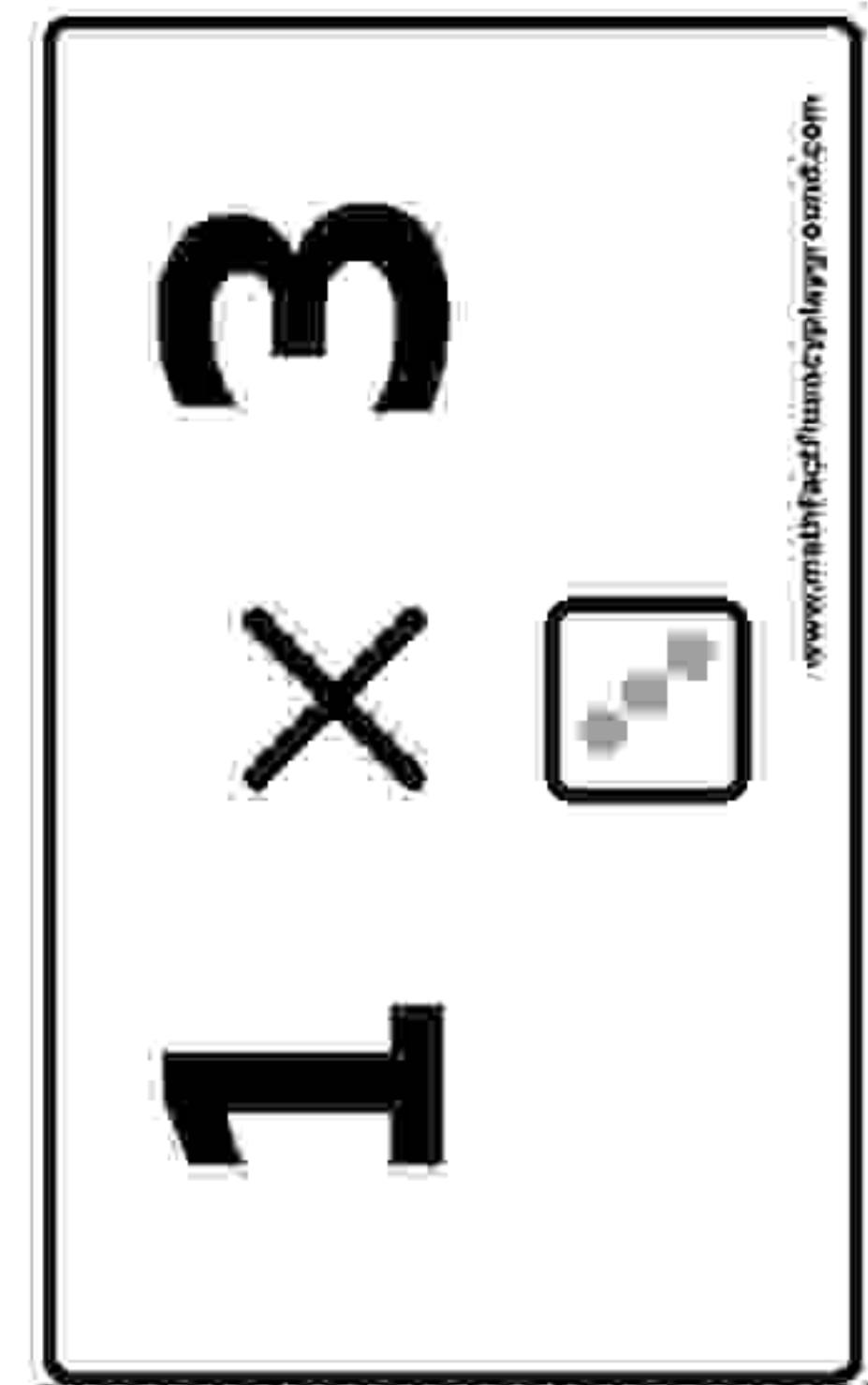
40000
50000
60000

70000
80000
90000

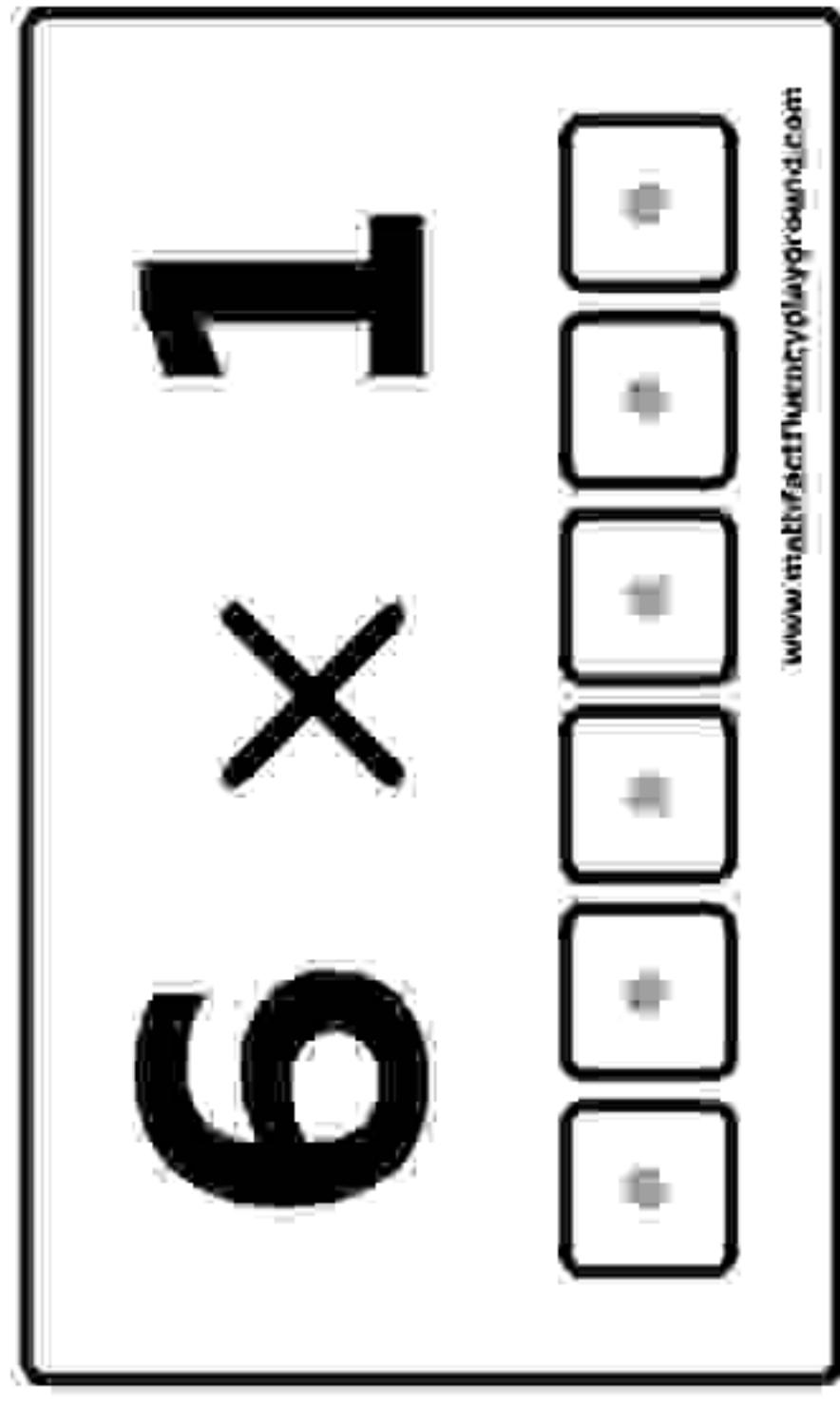
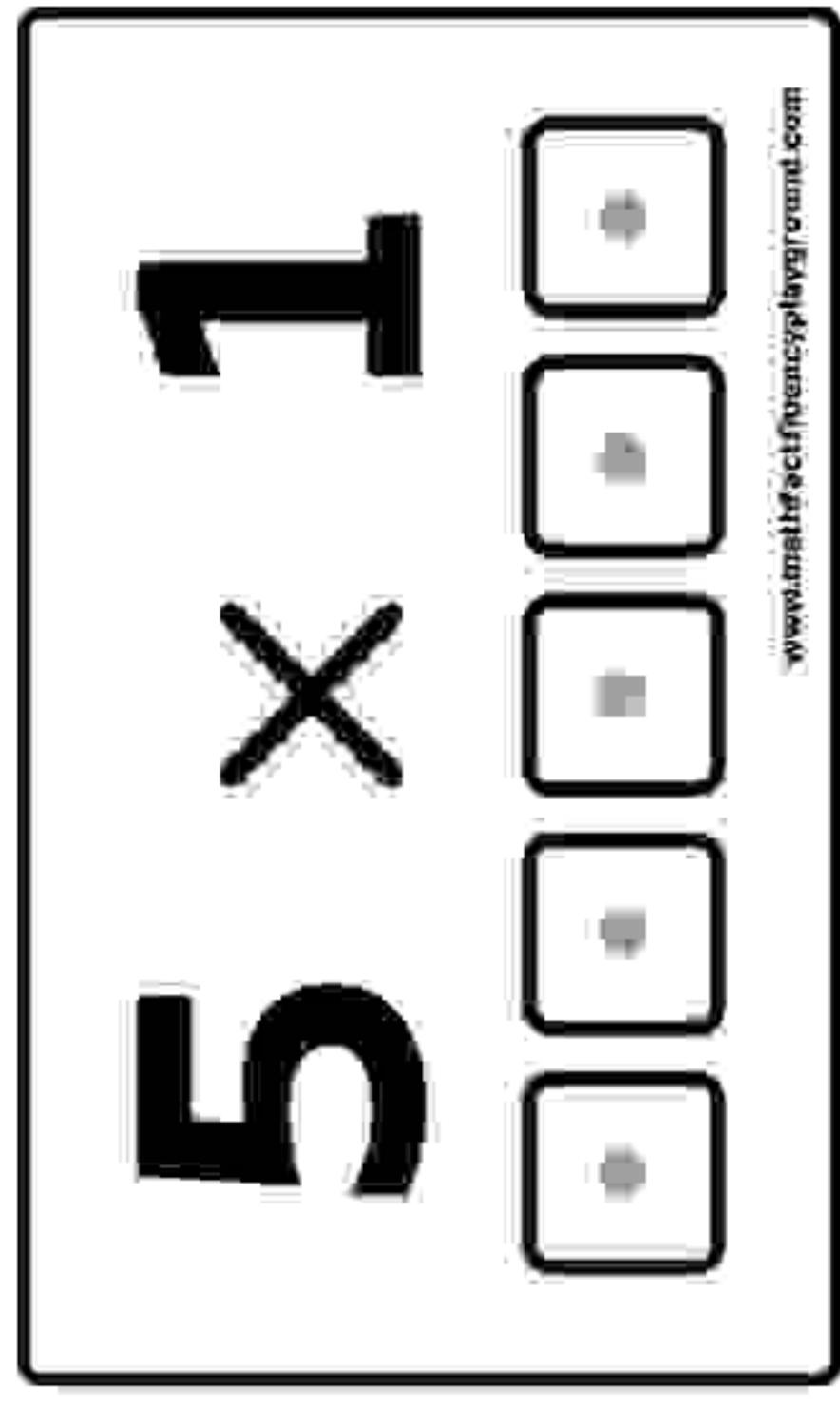
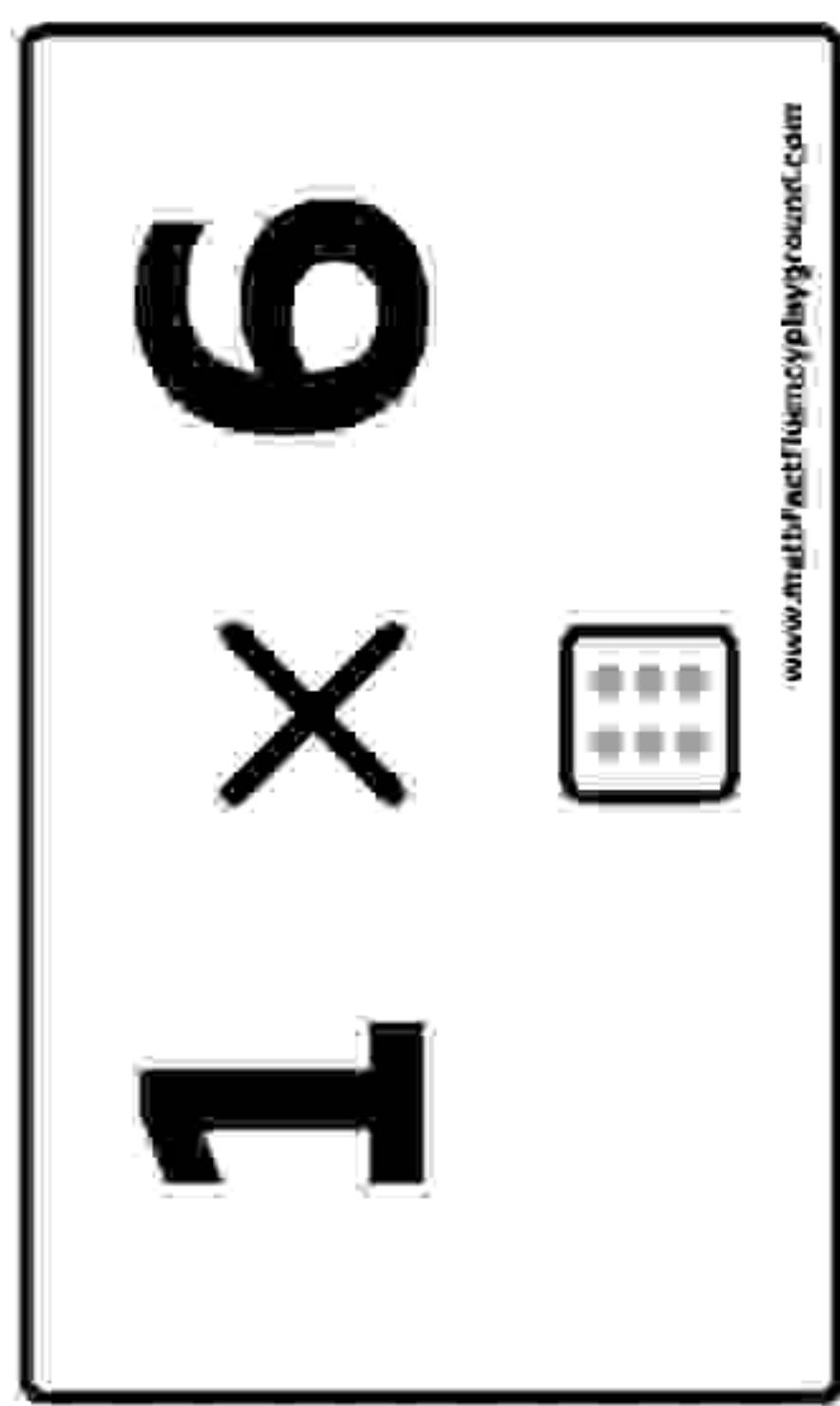
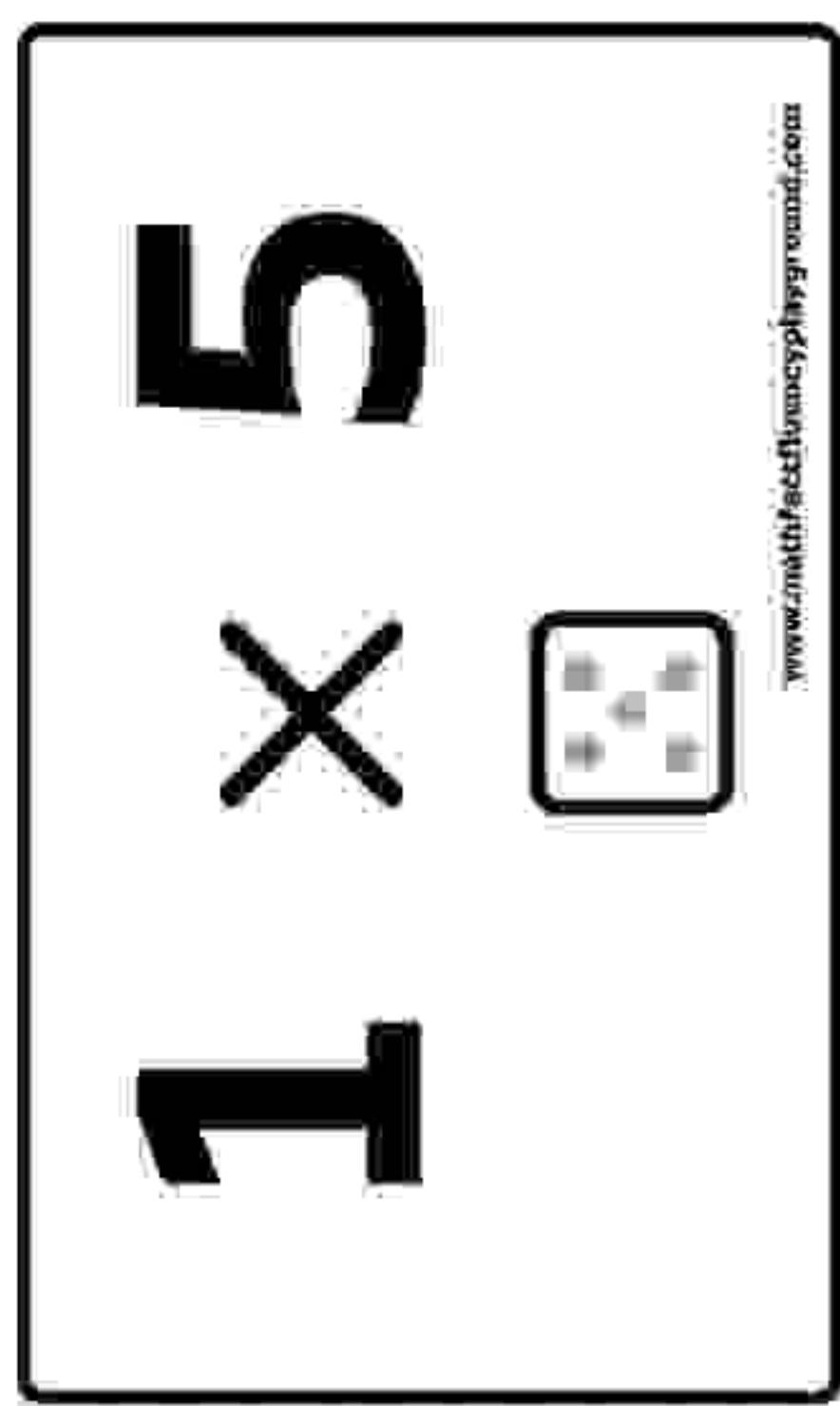
DICE FLASHCARDS



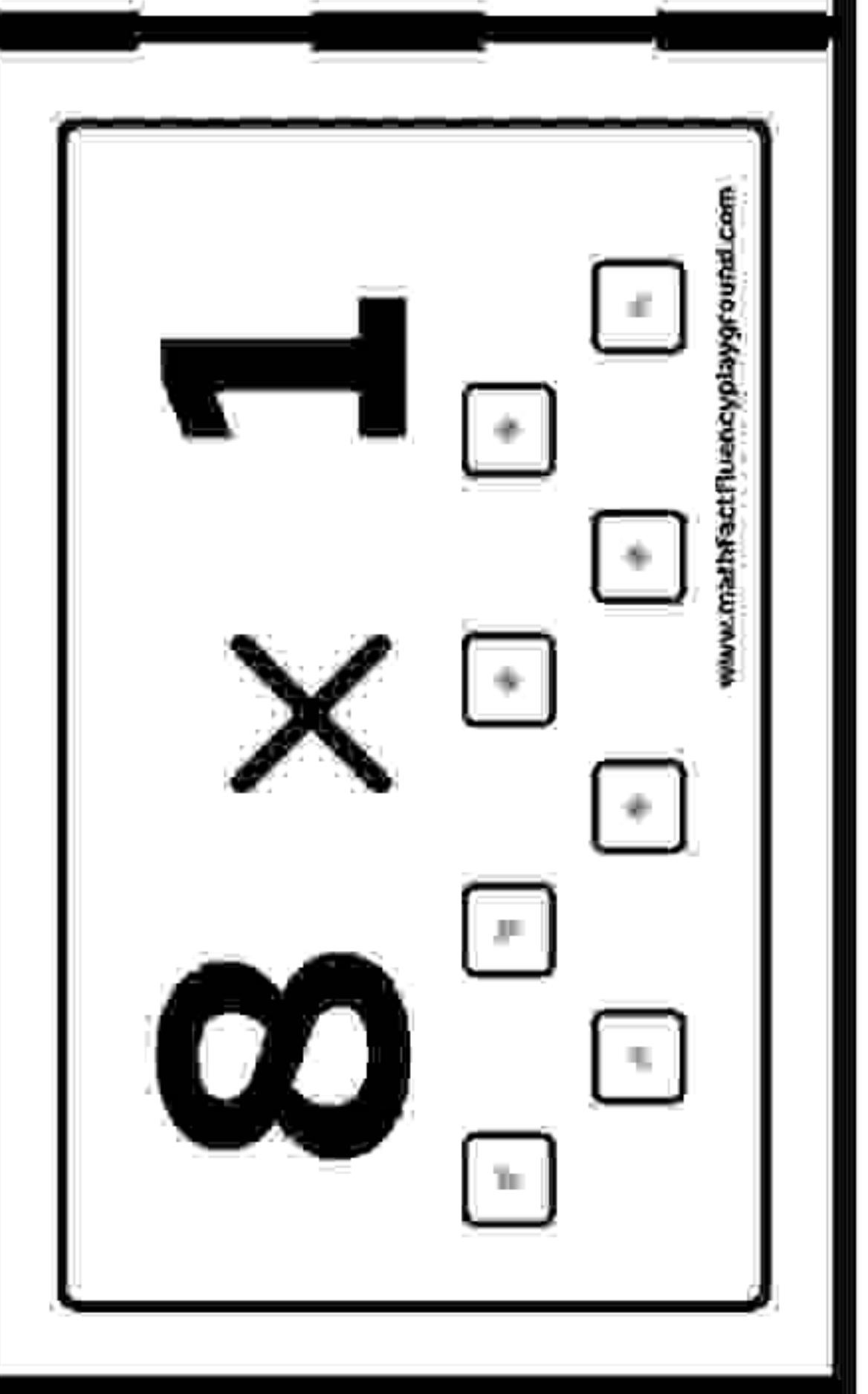
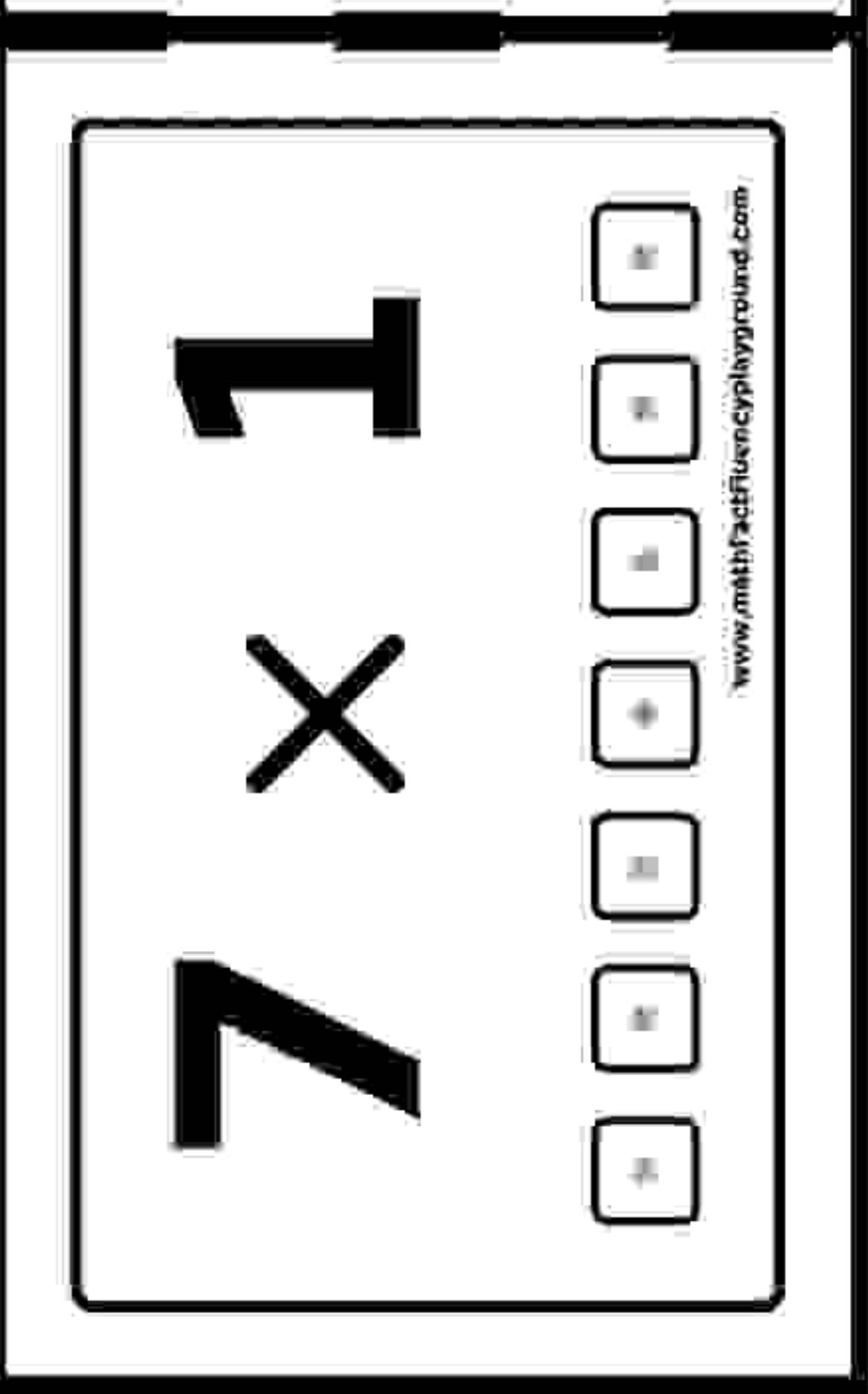
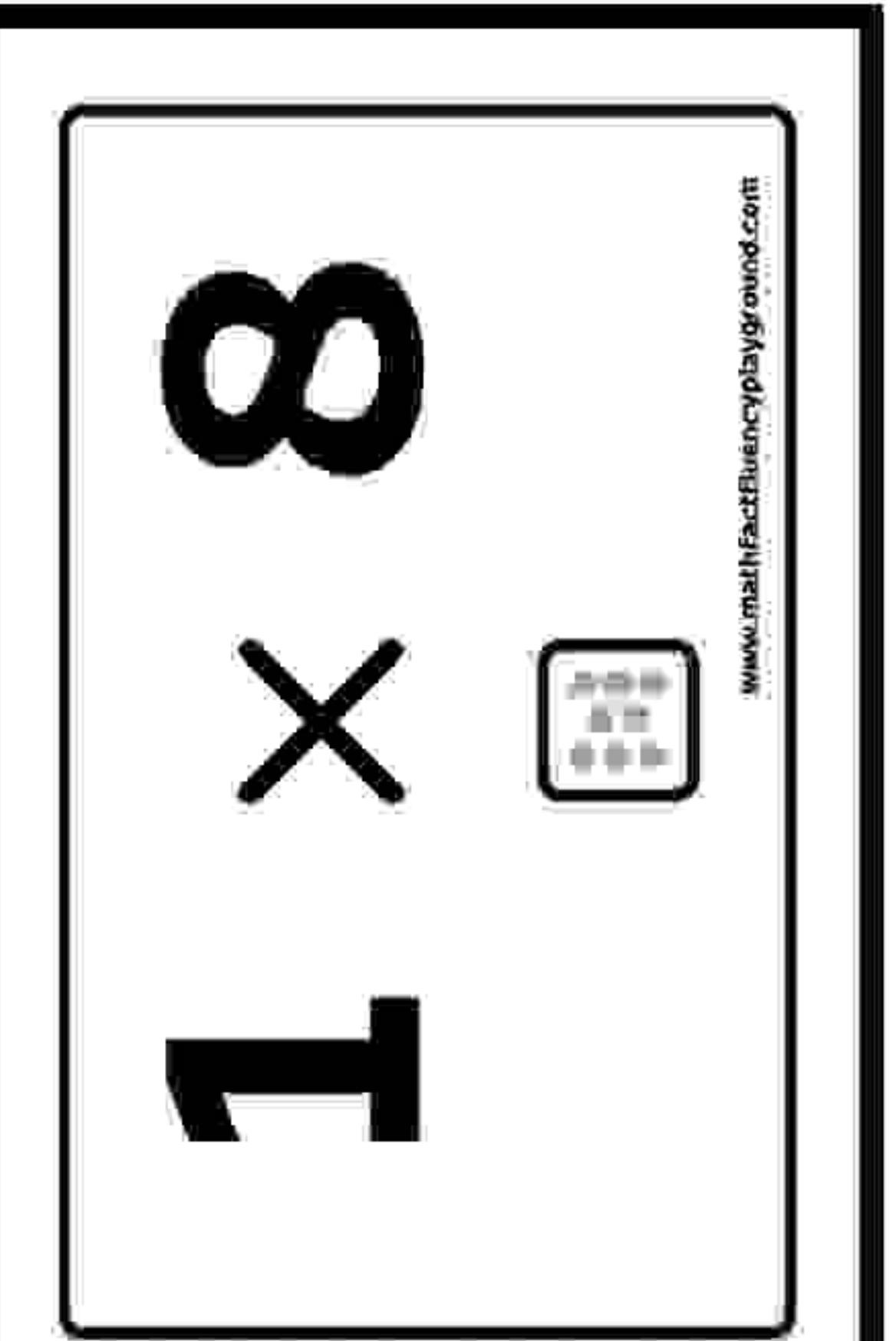
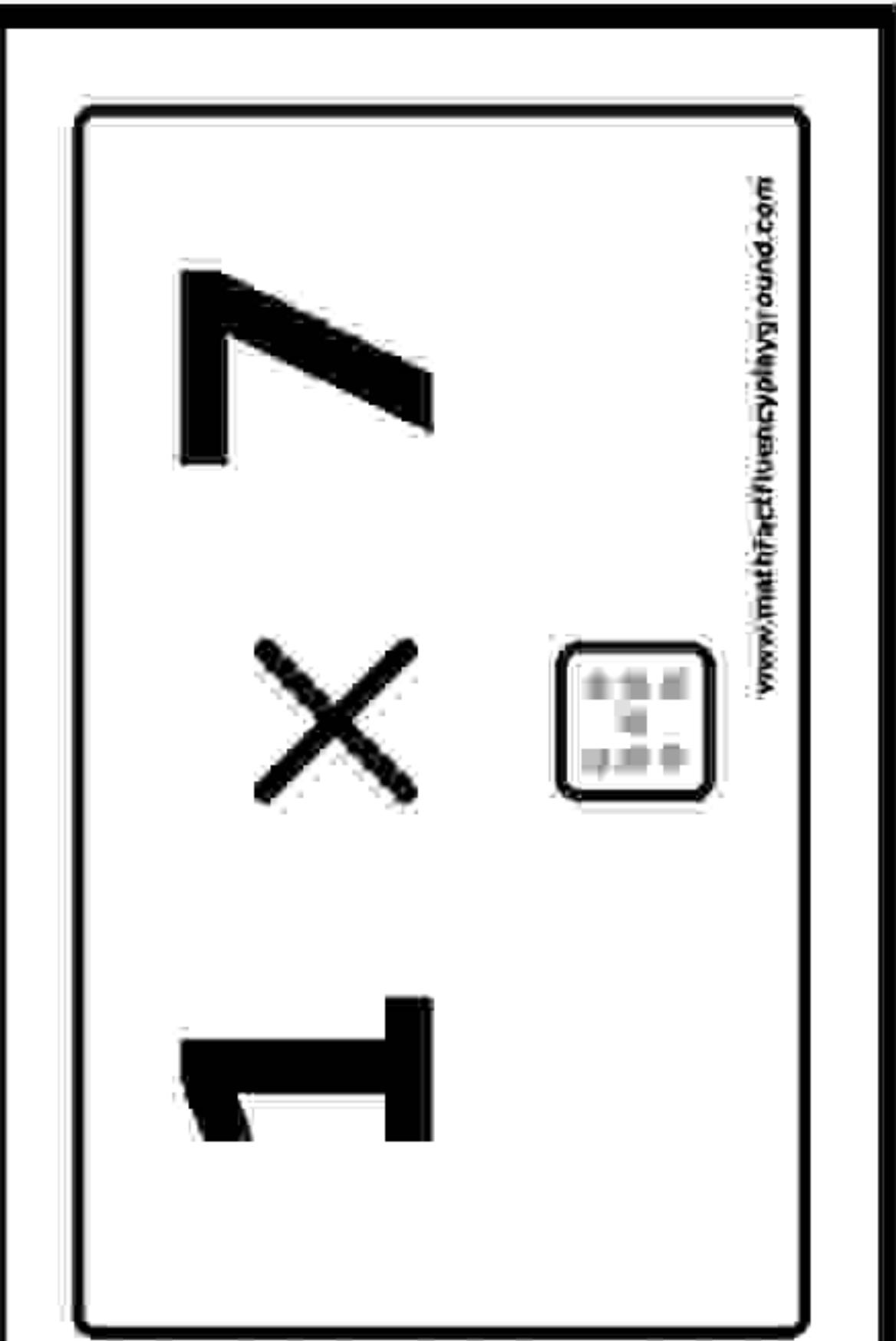
DICE FLASHCARDS



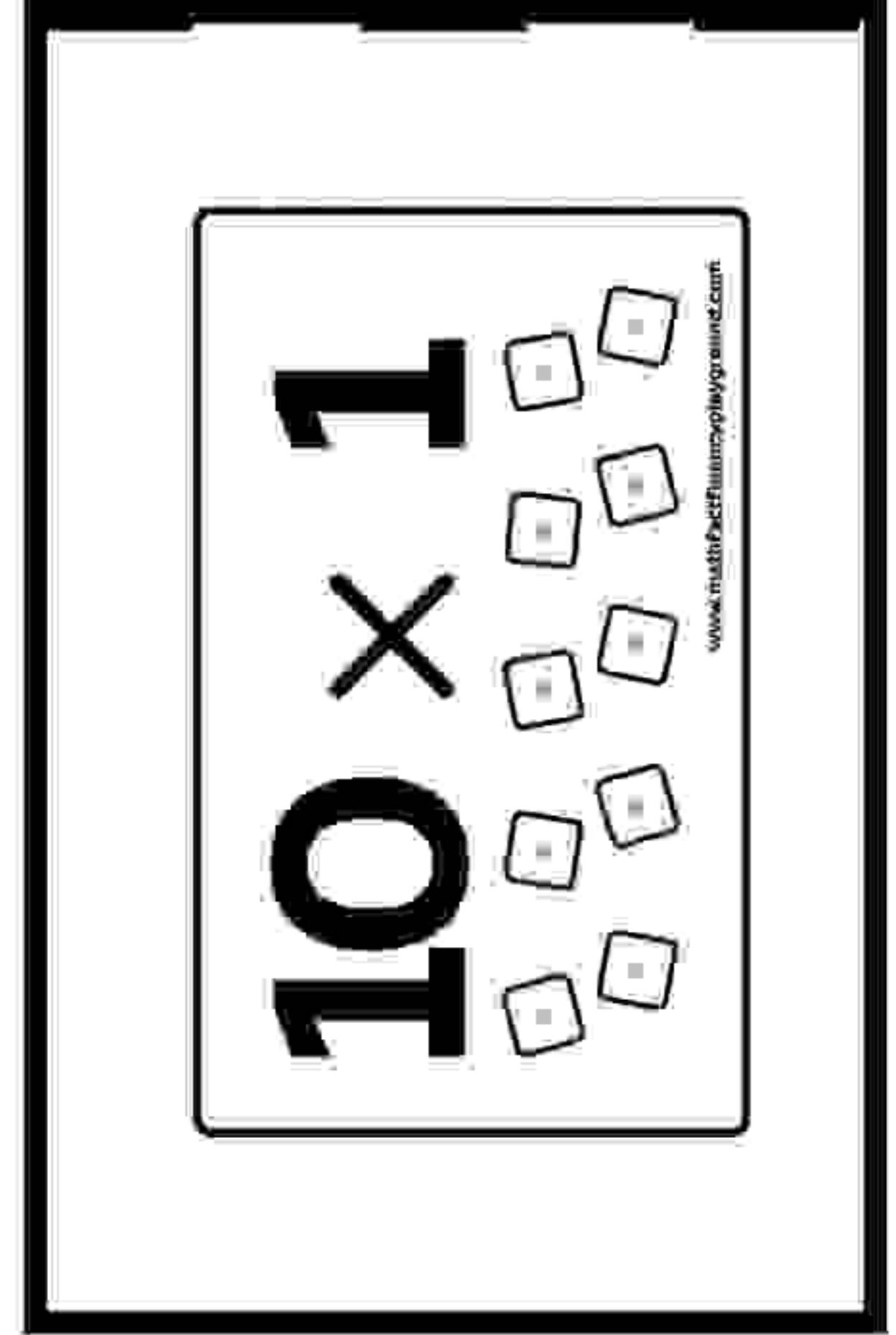
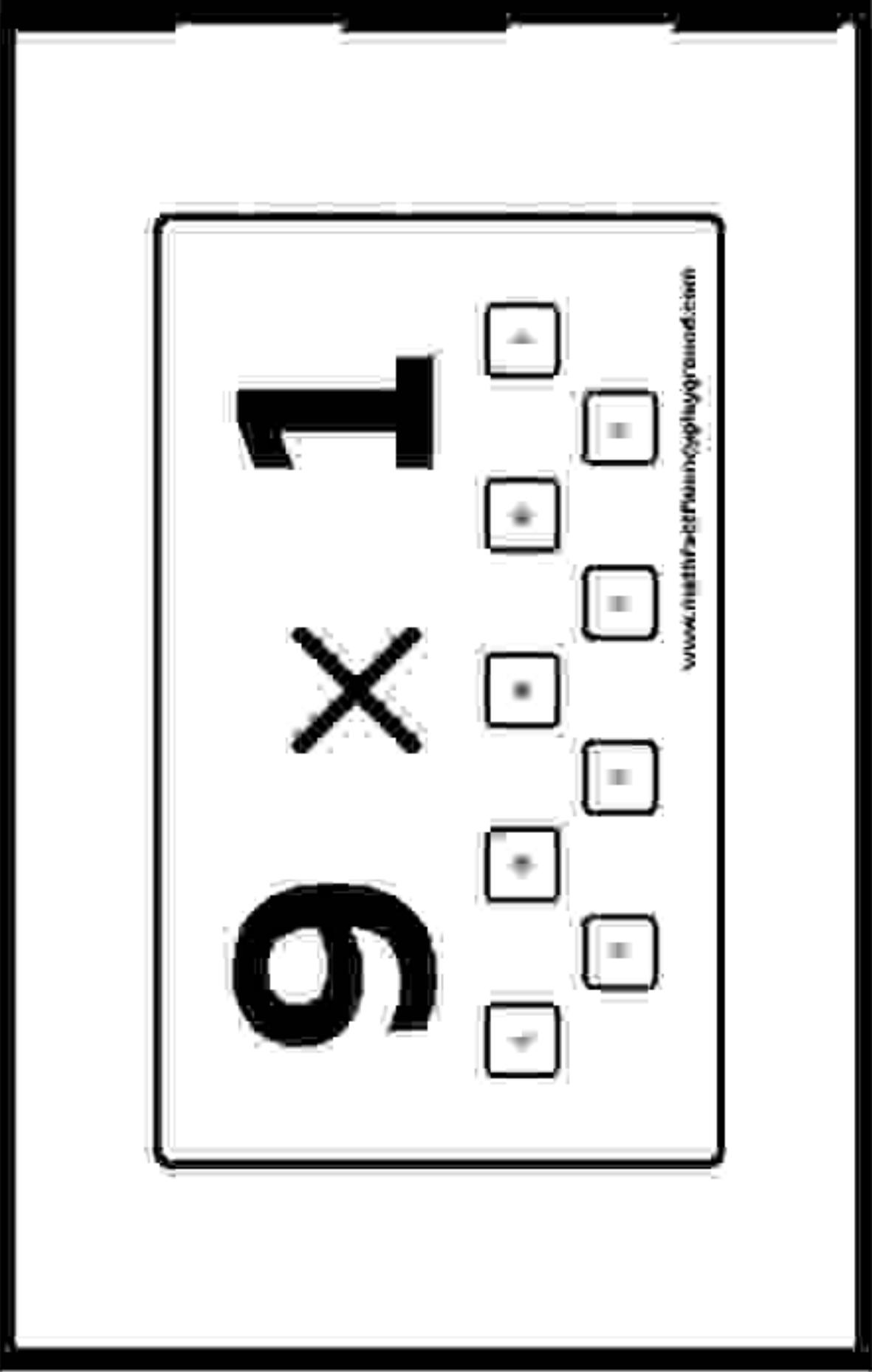
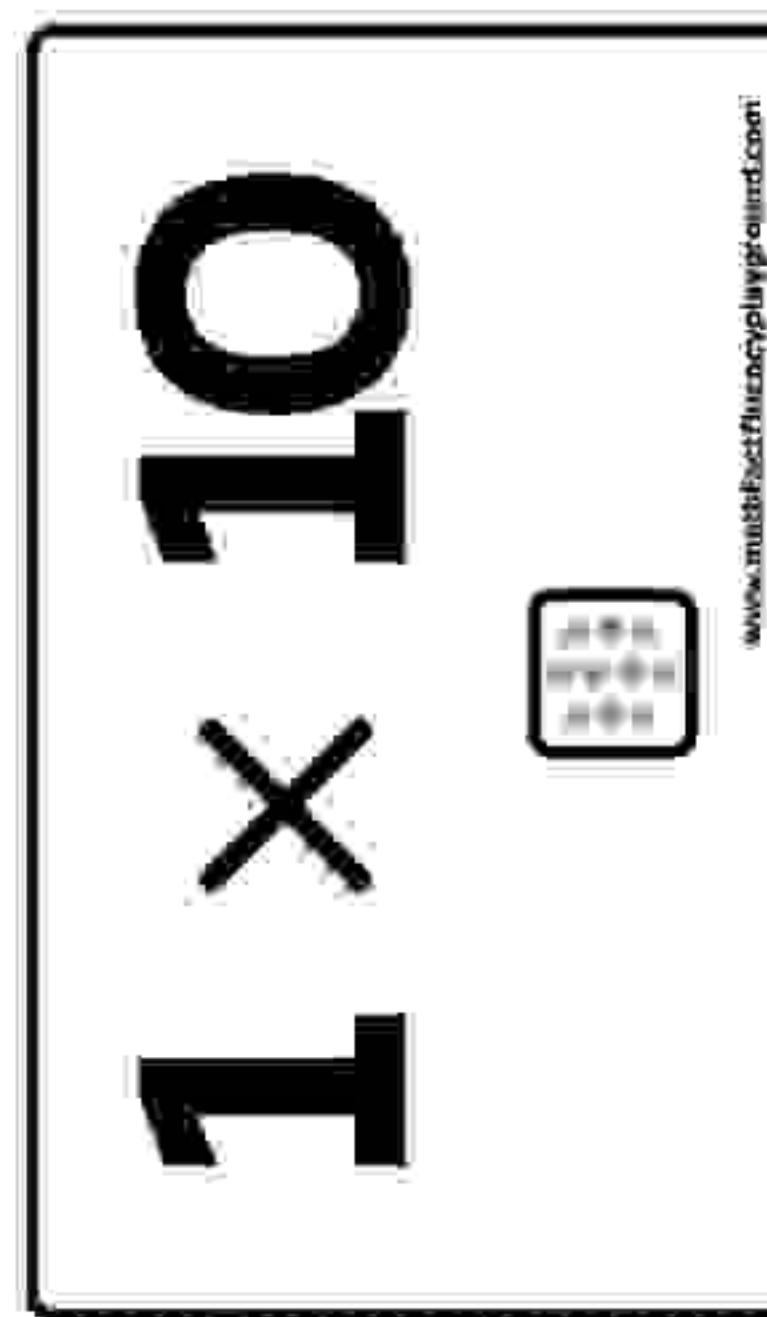
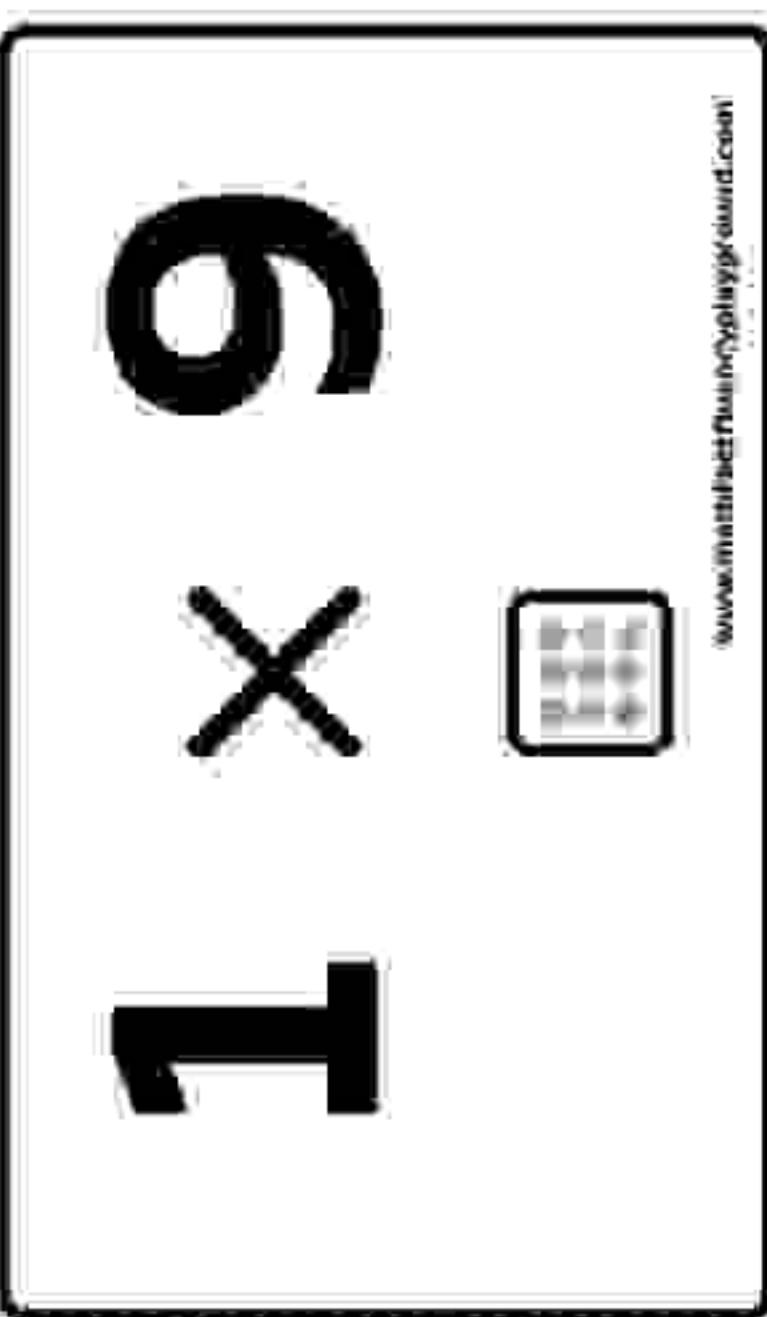
DICE FLASHCARDS



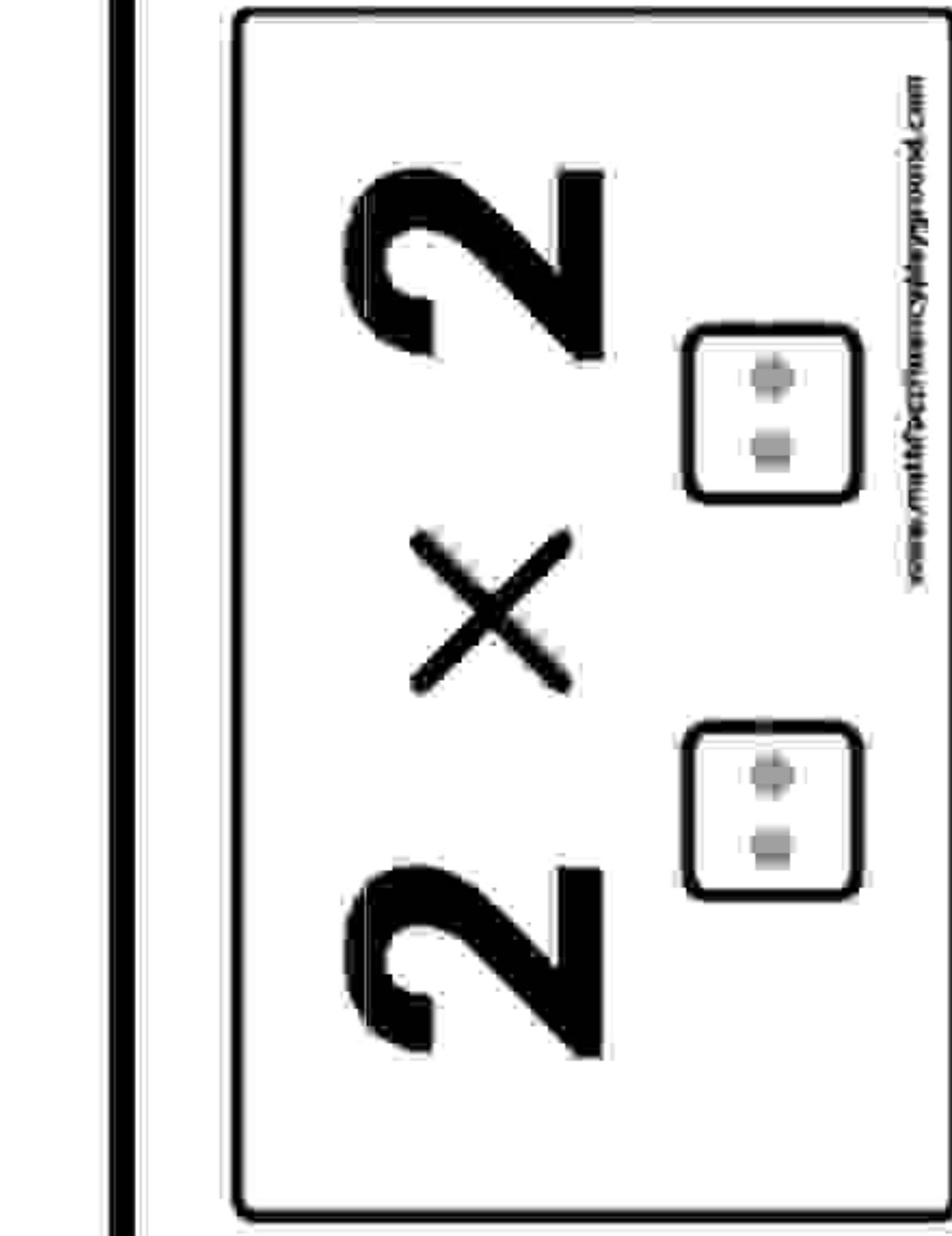
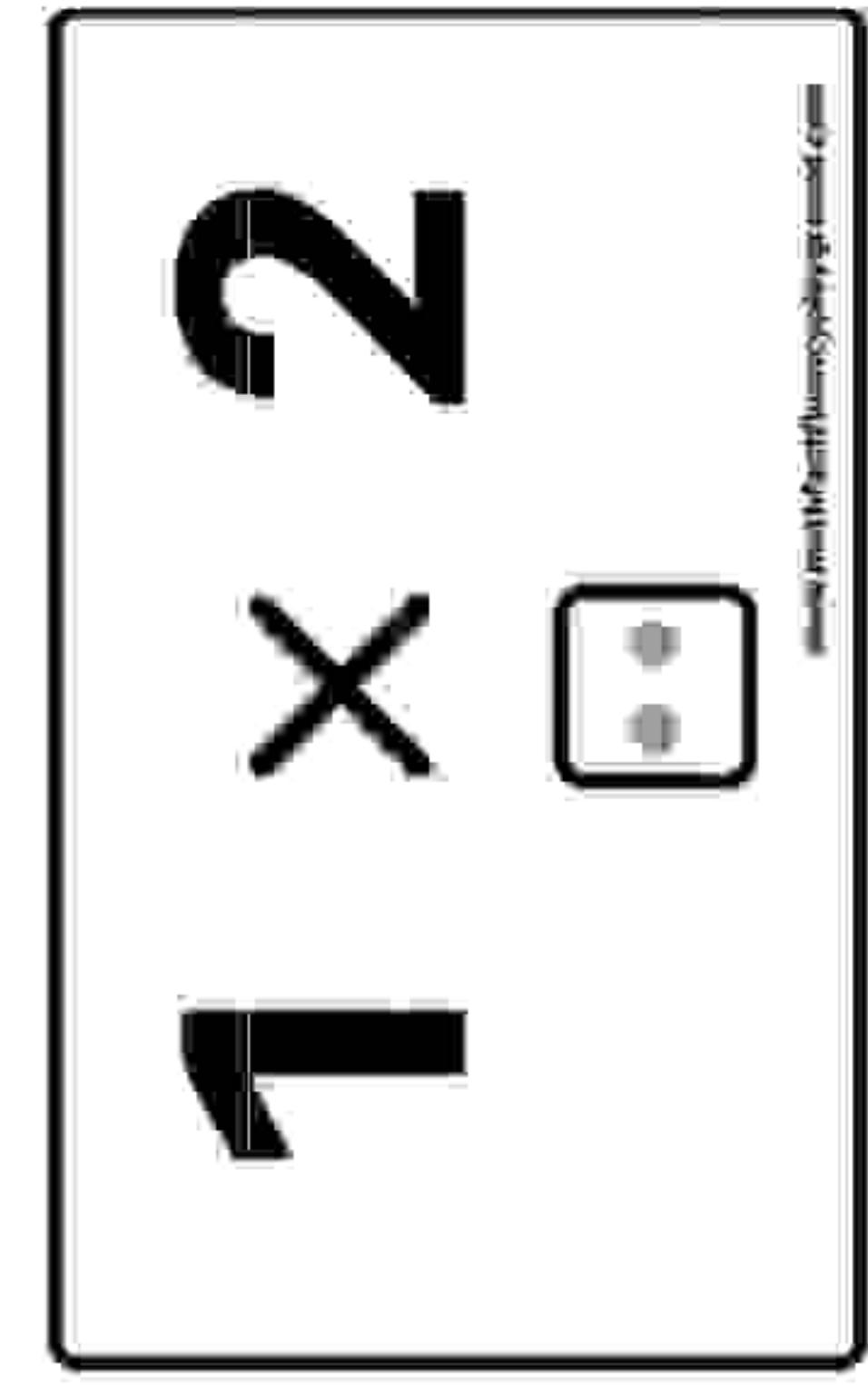
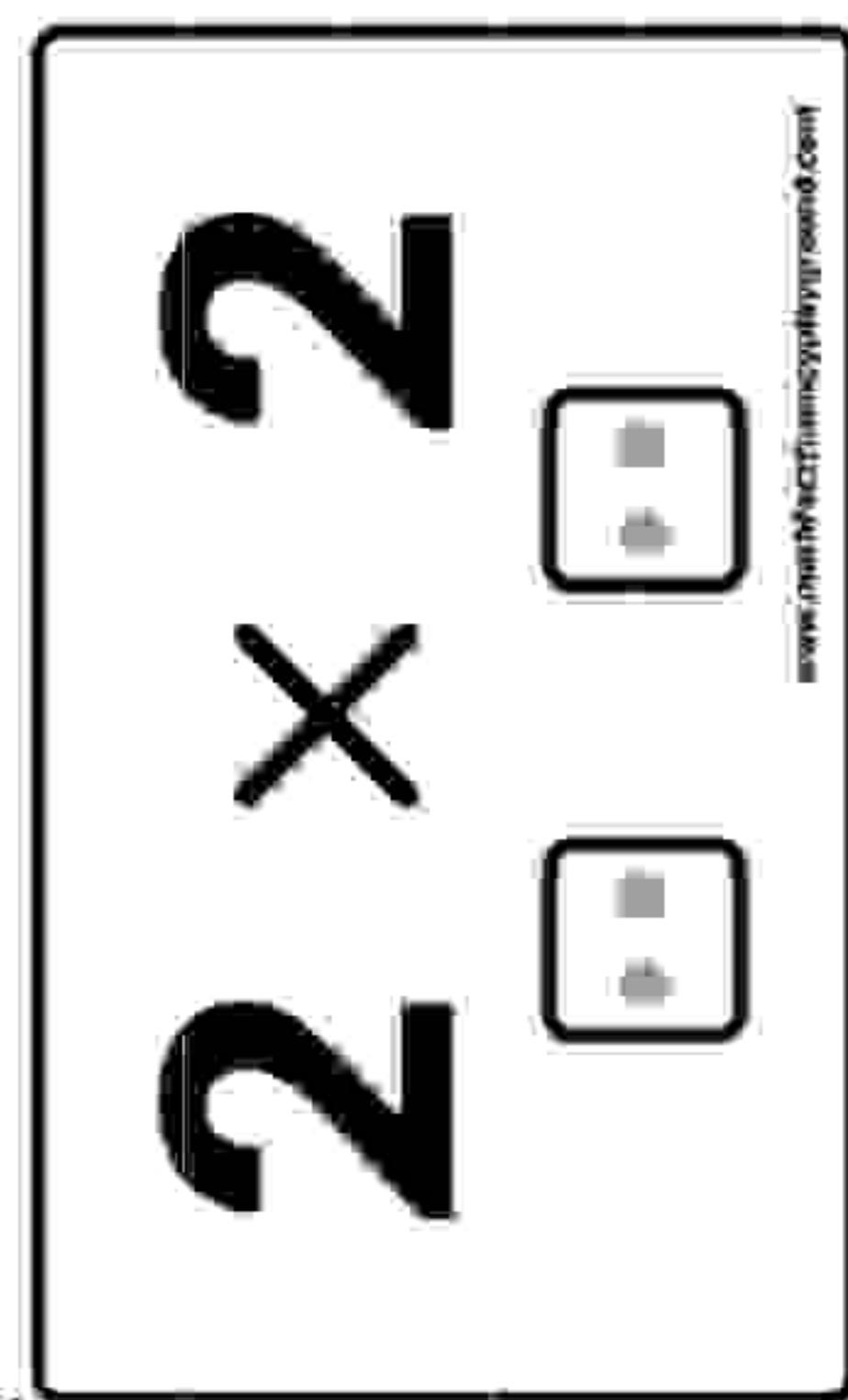
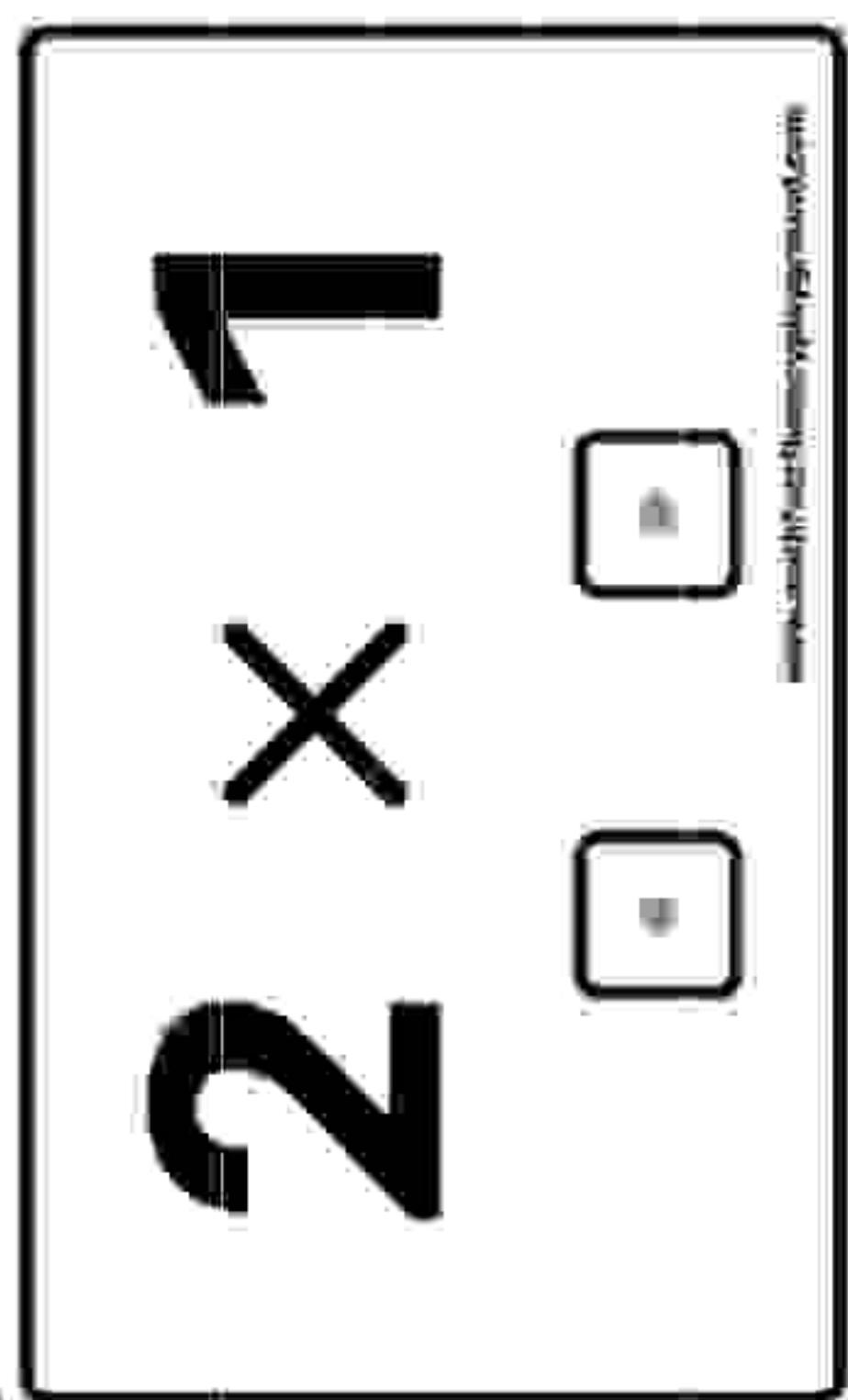
DICE FLASHCARDS



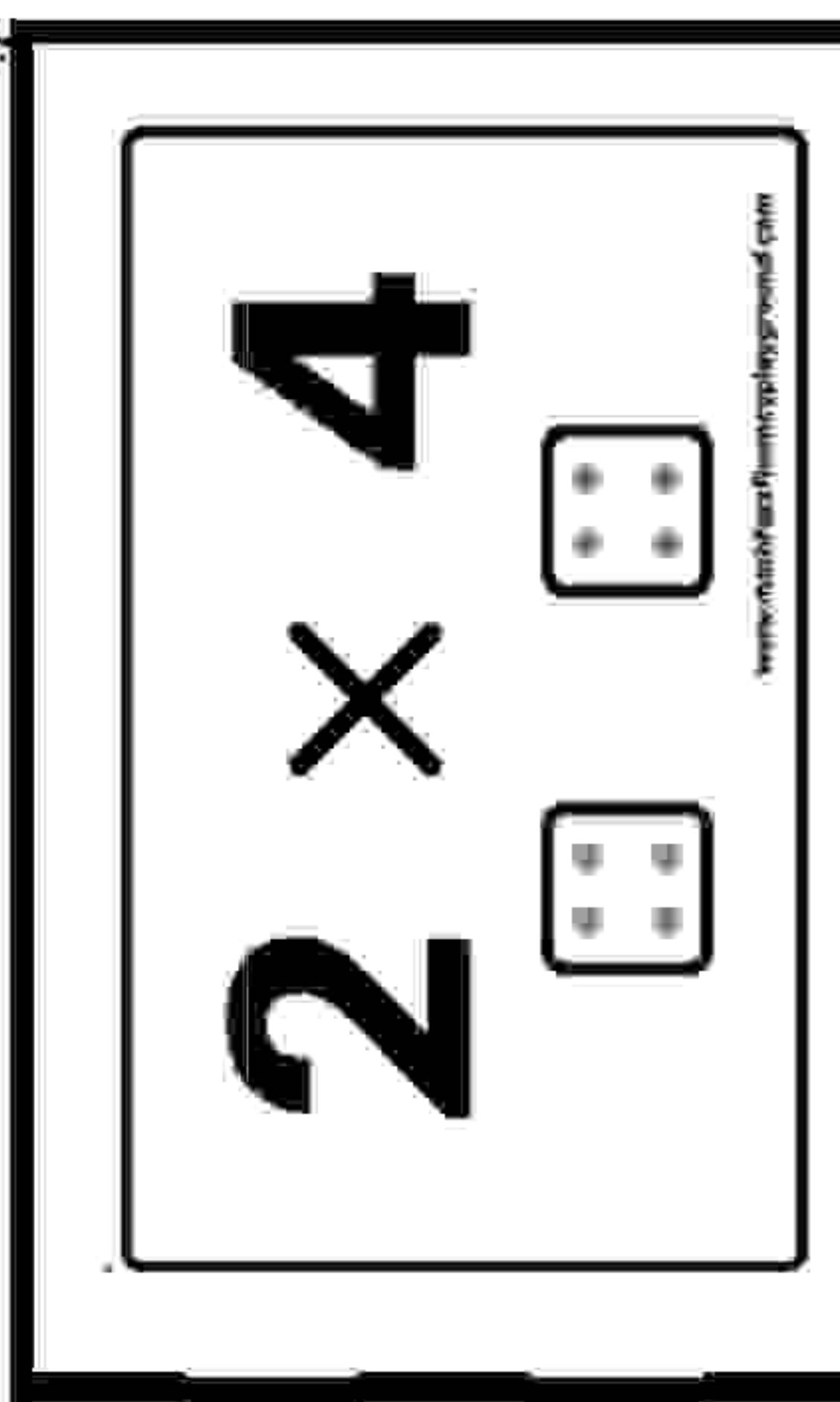
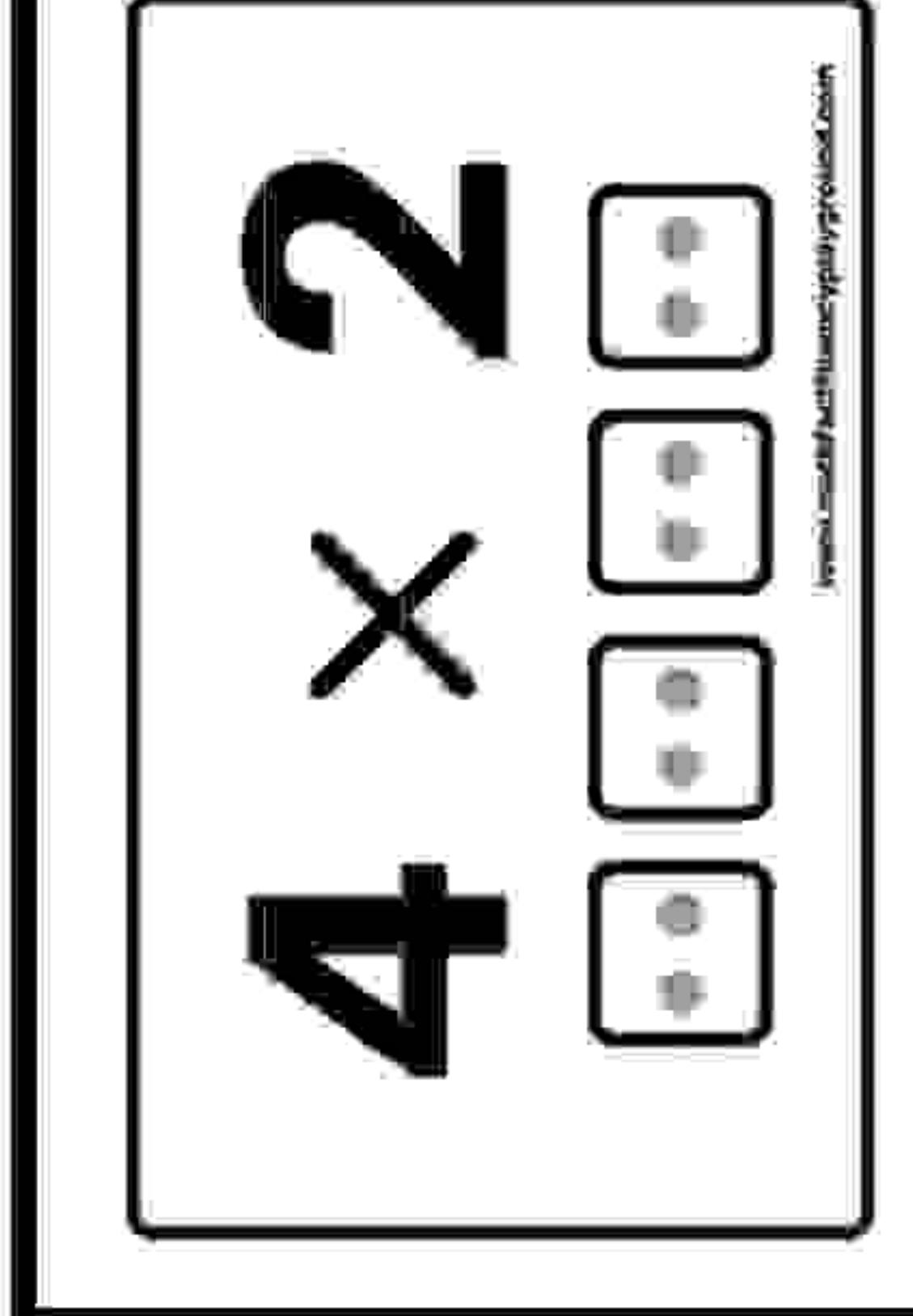
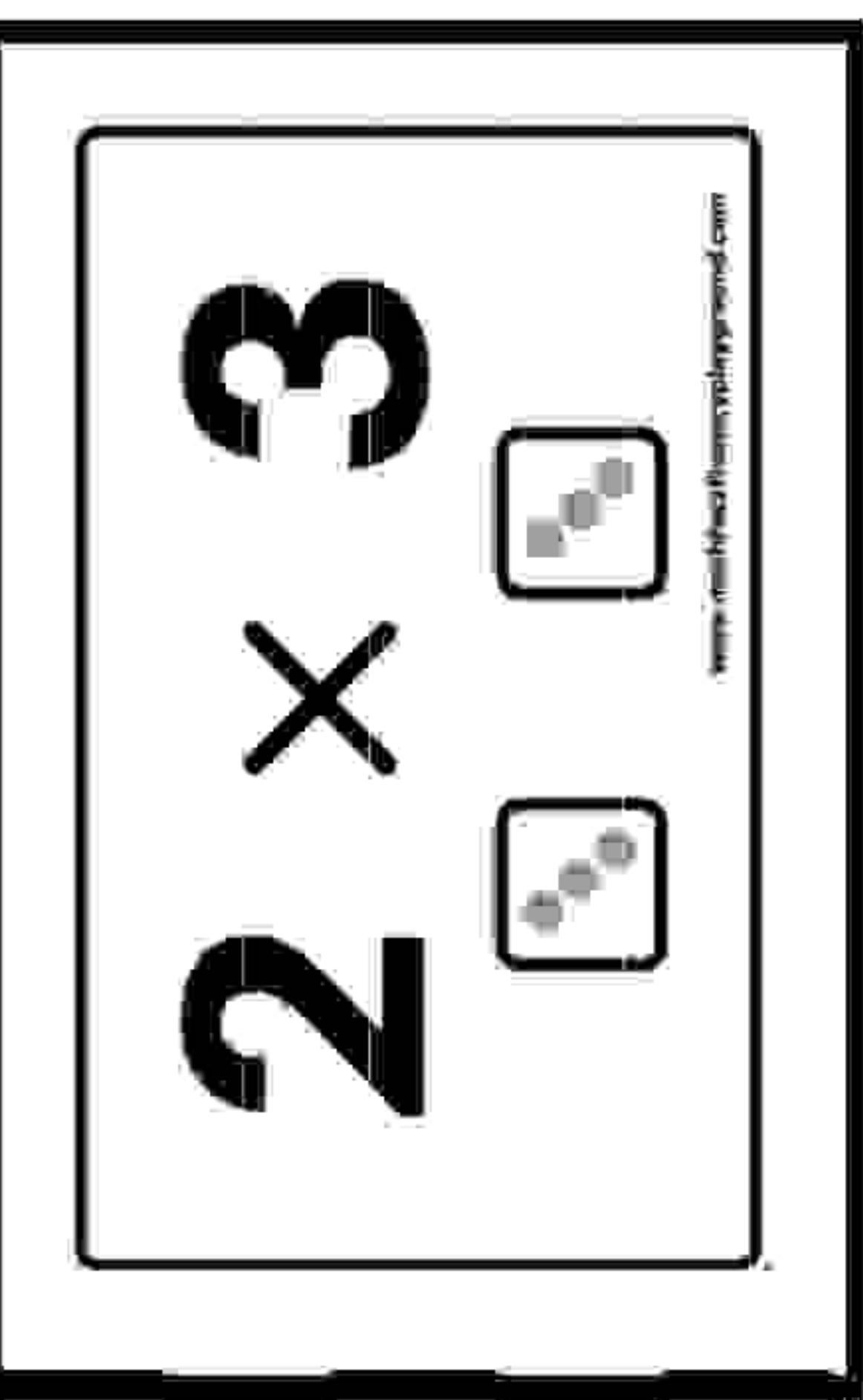
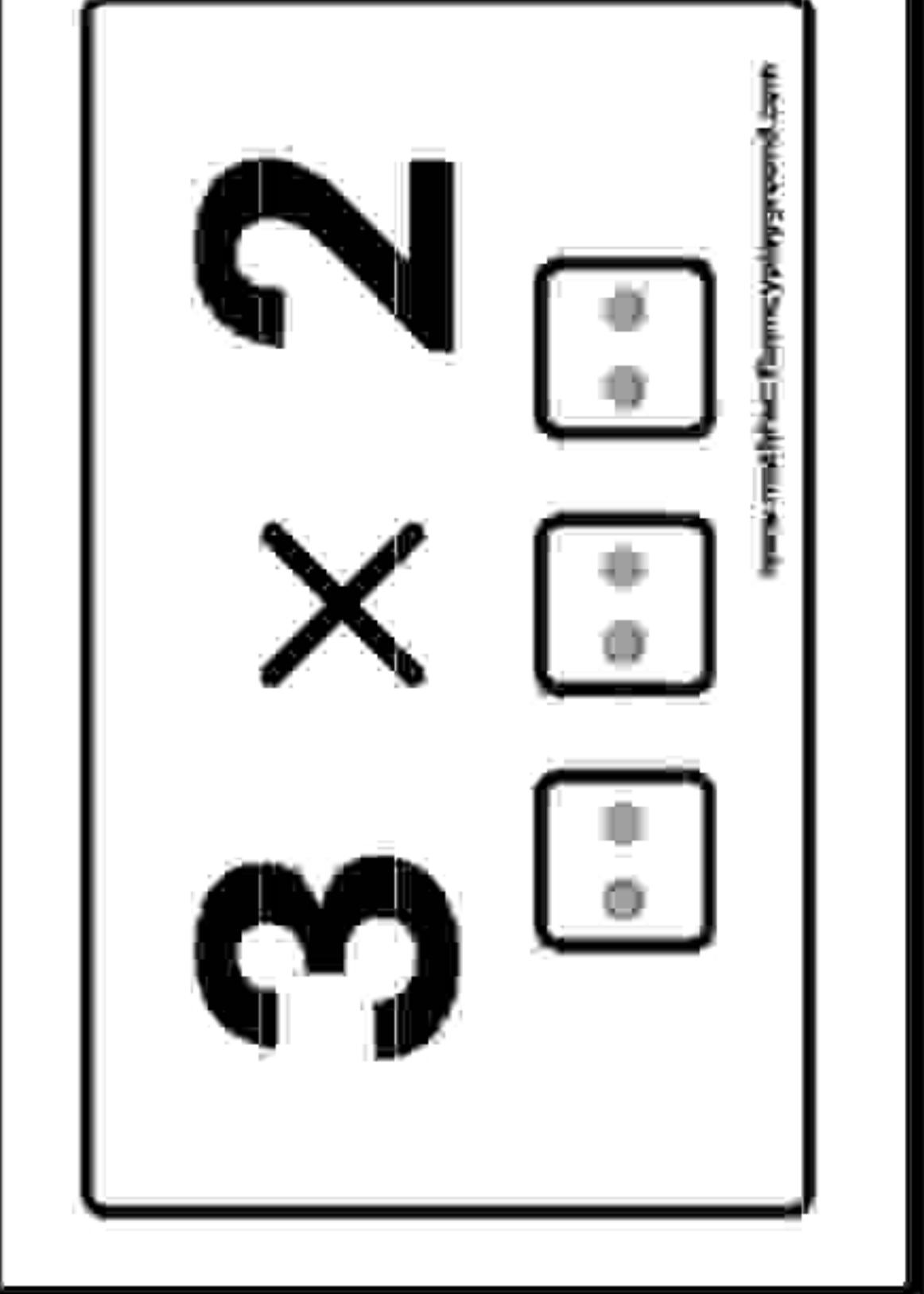
DICE FLASHCARDS



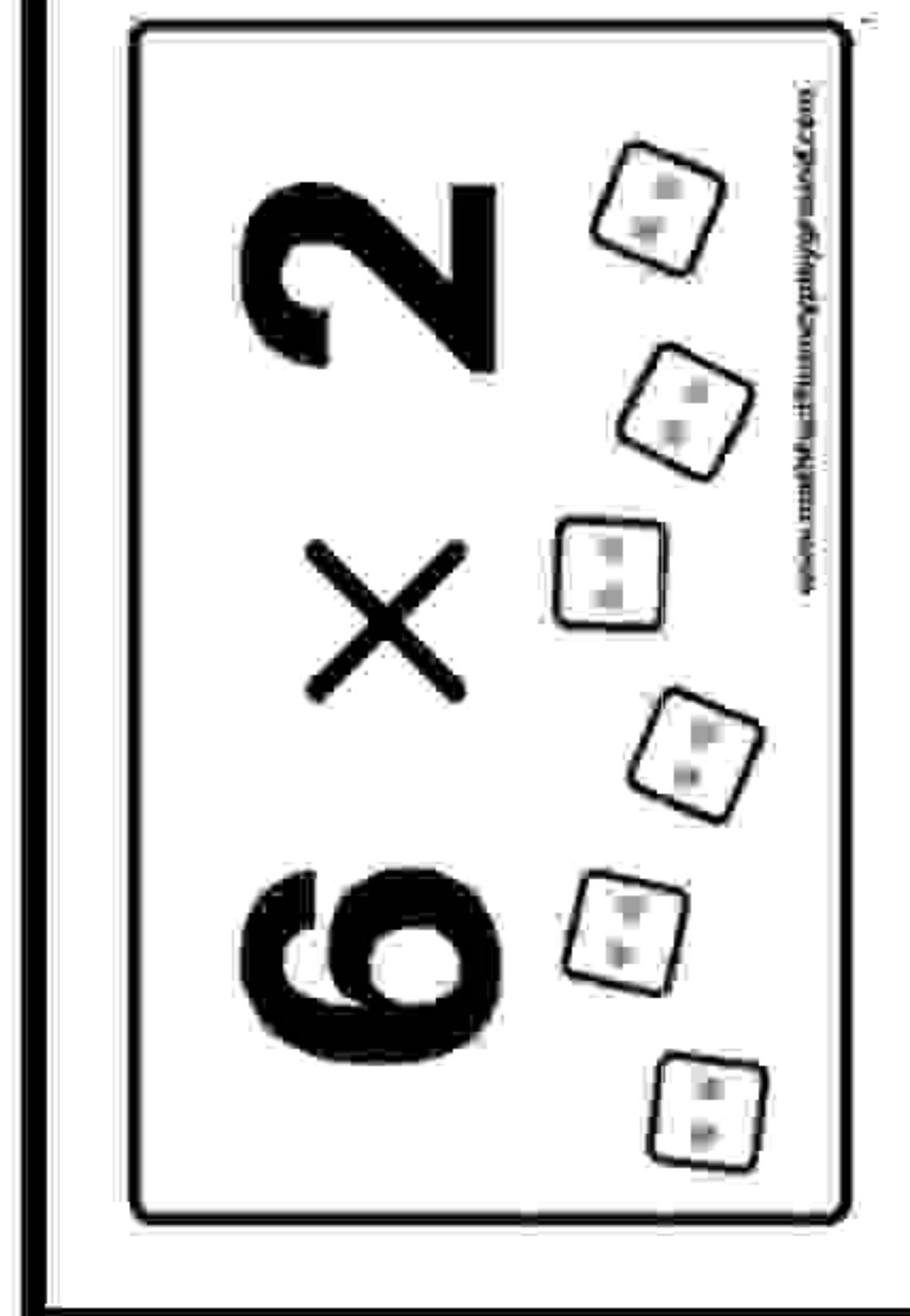
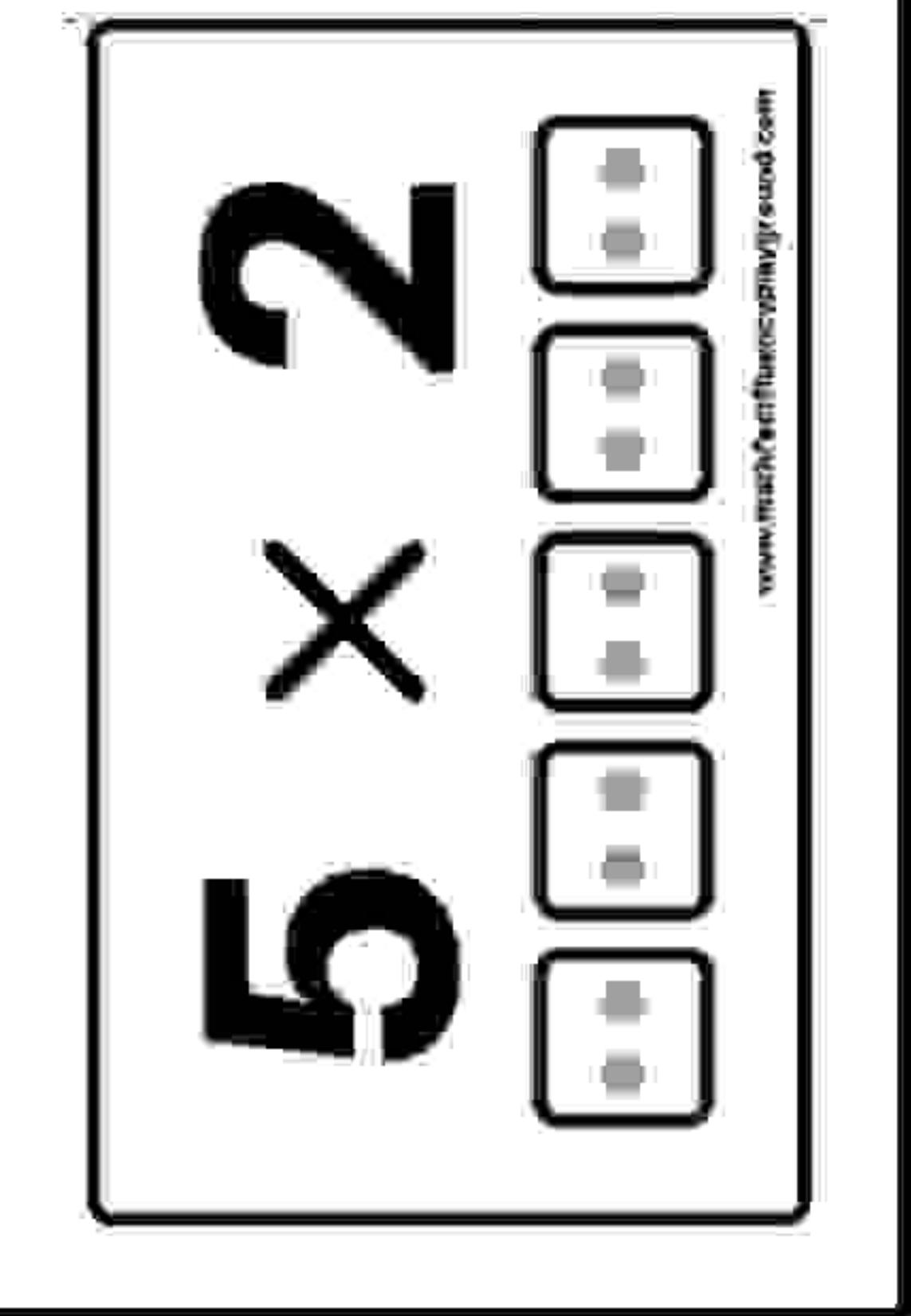
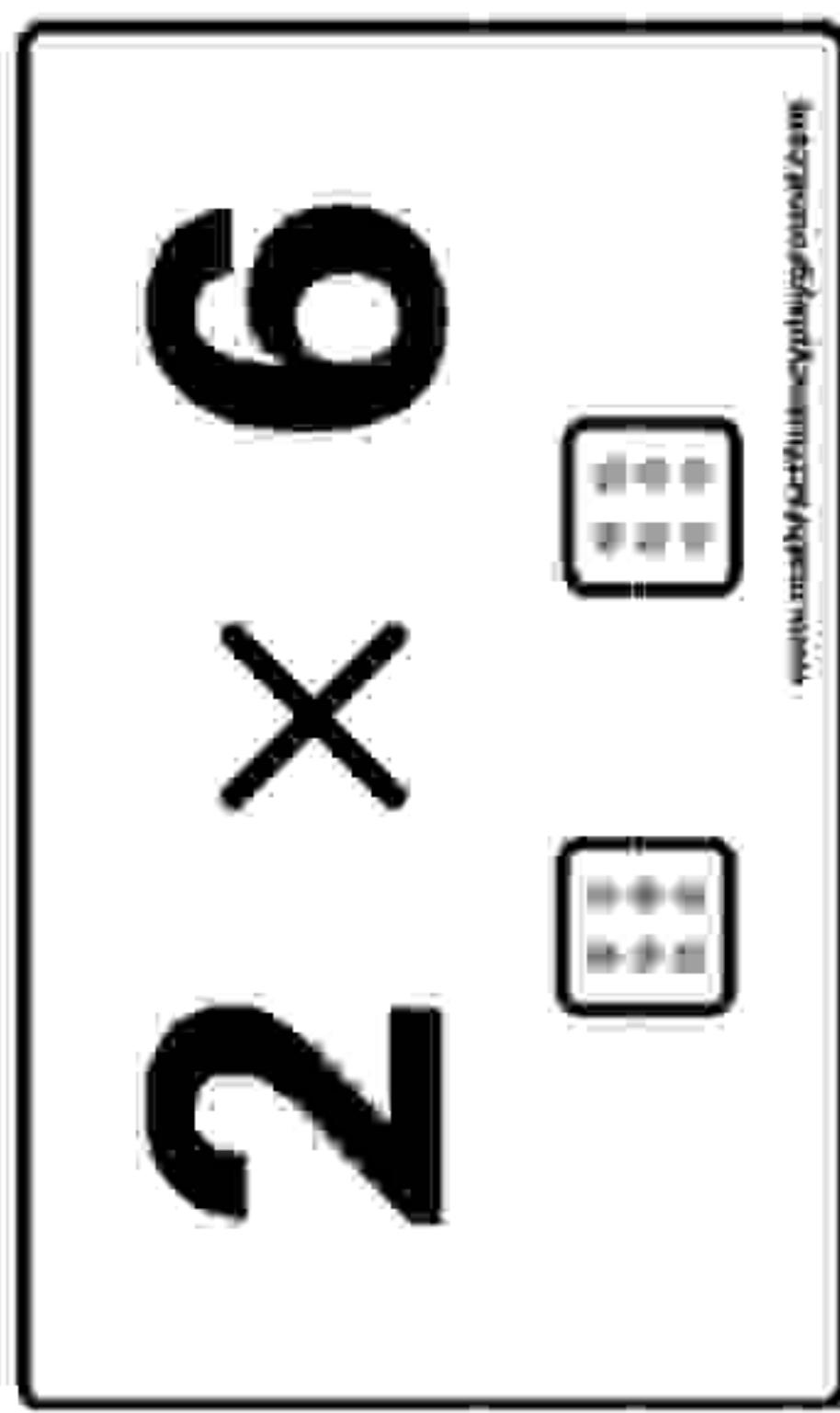
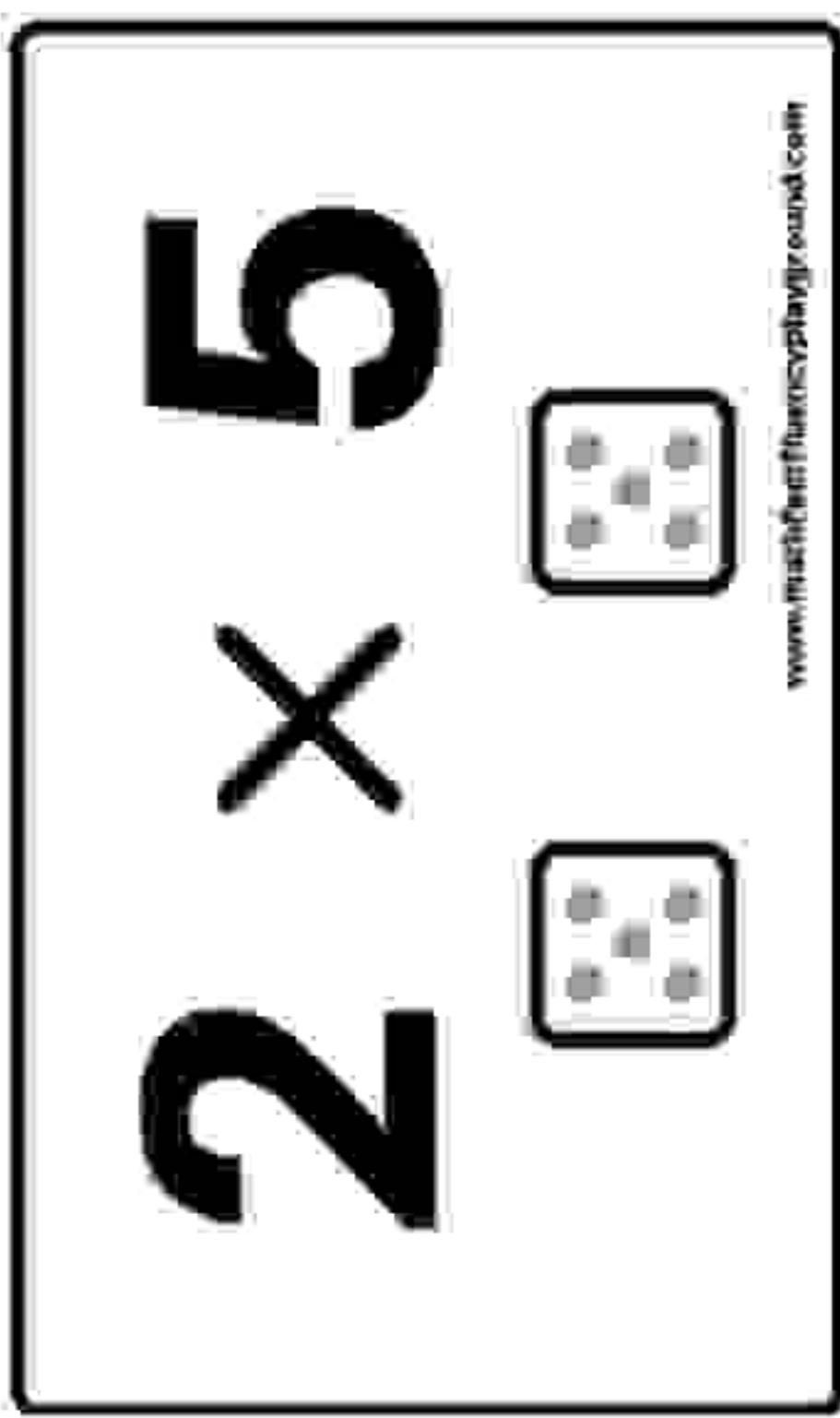
DICE FLASHCARDS



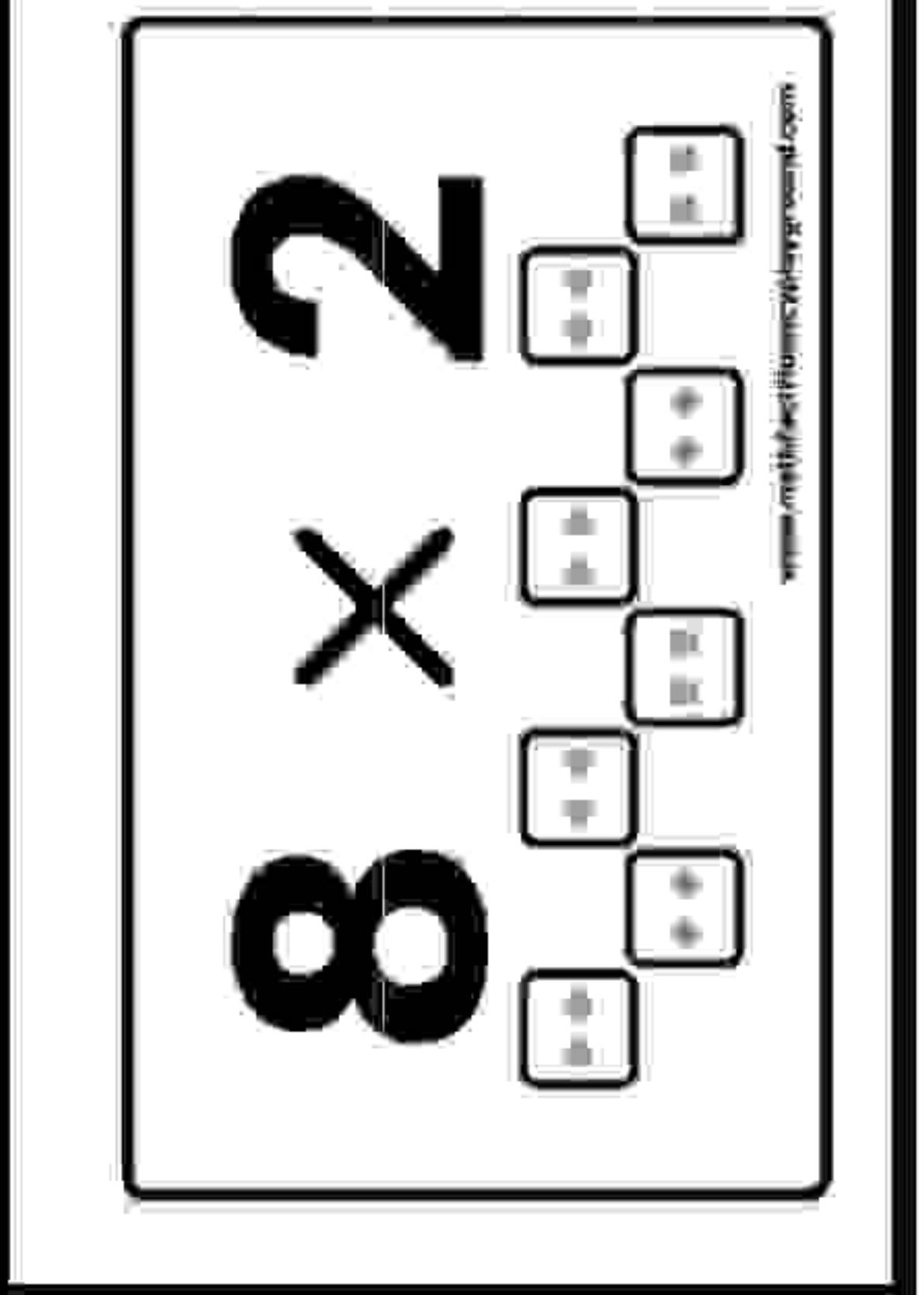
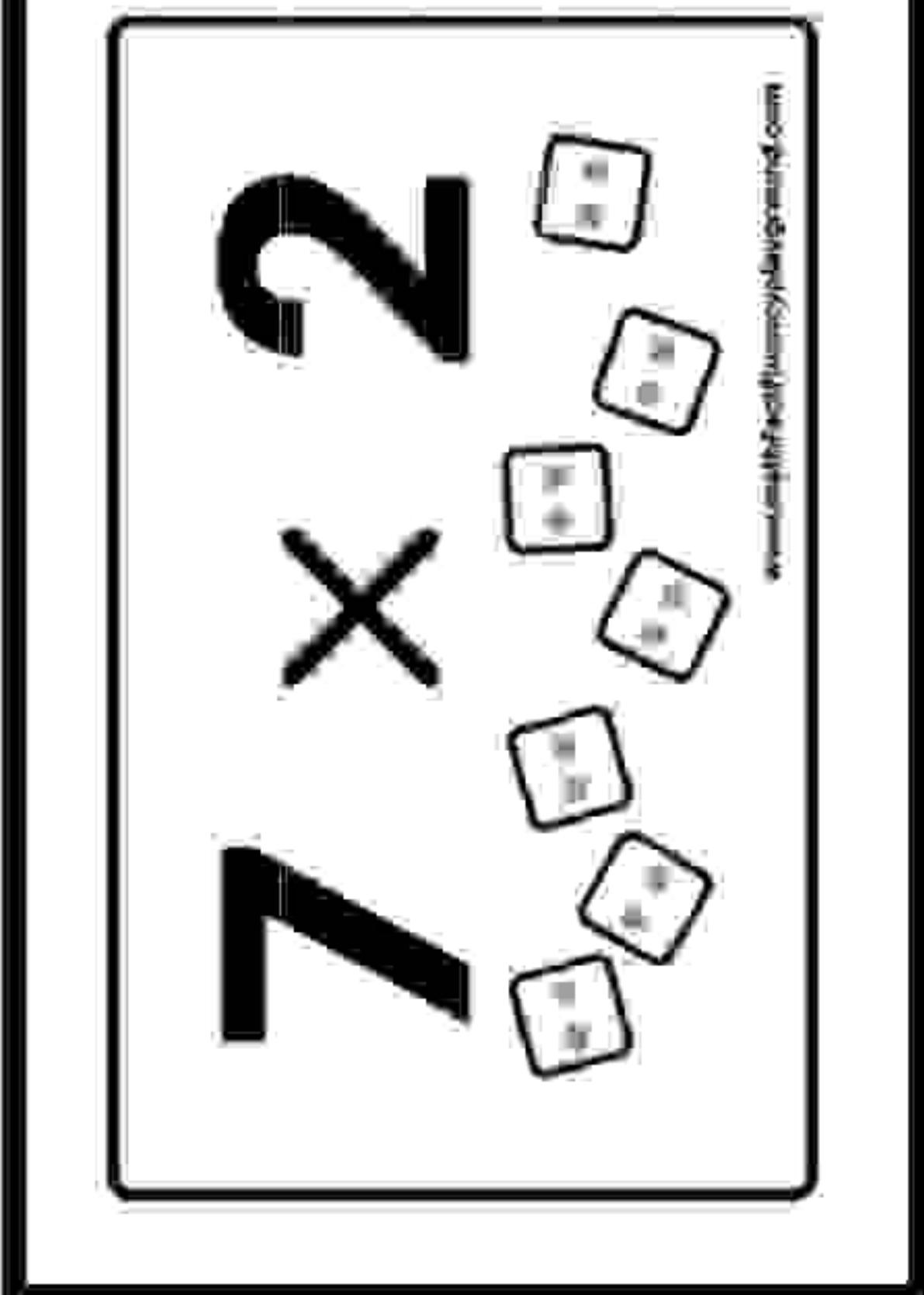
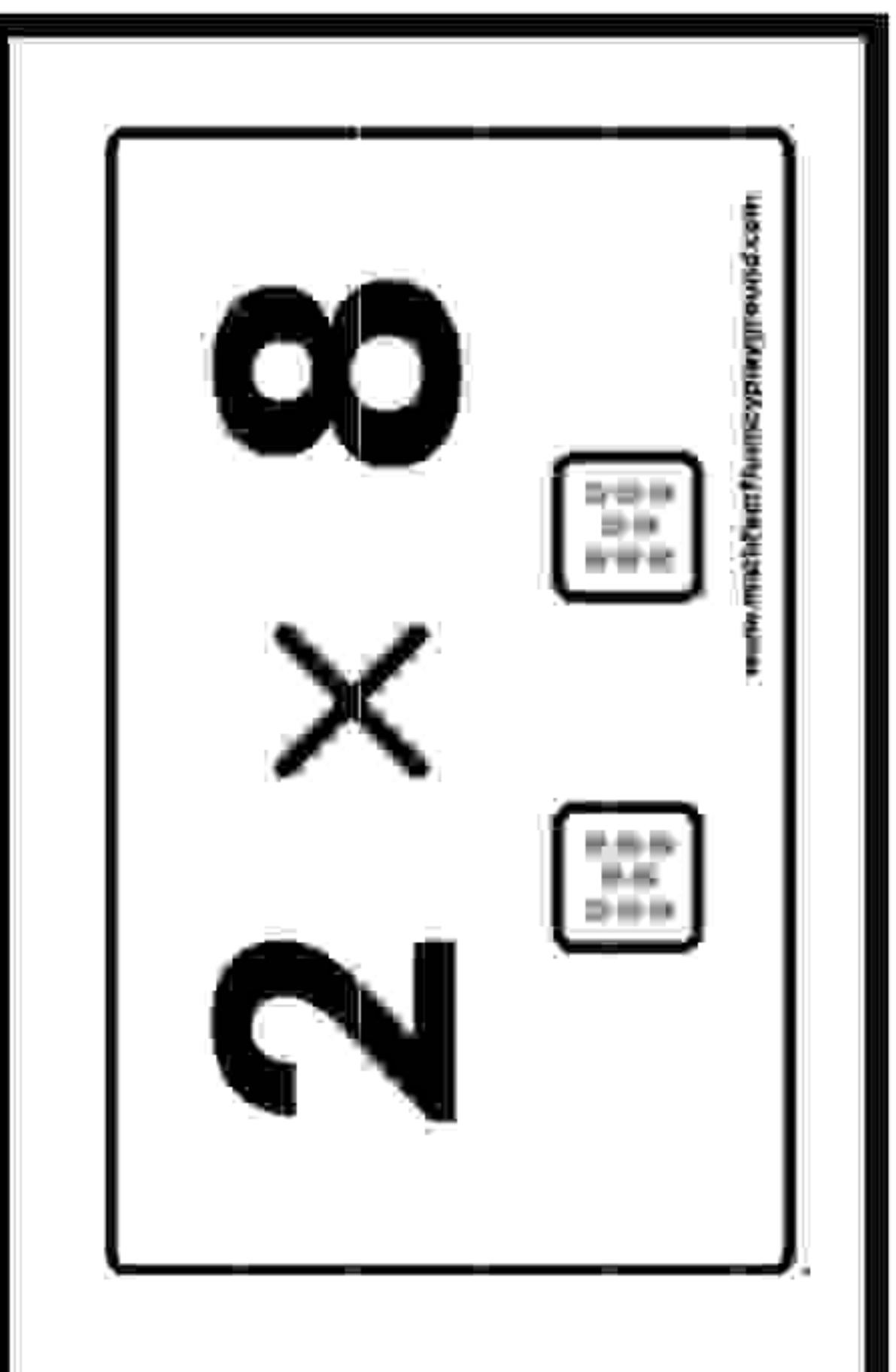
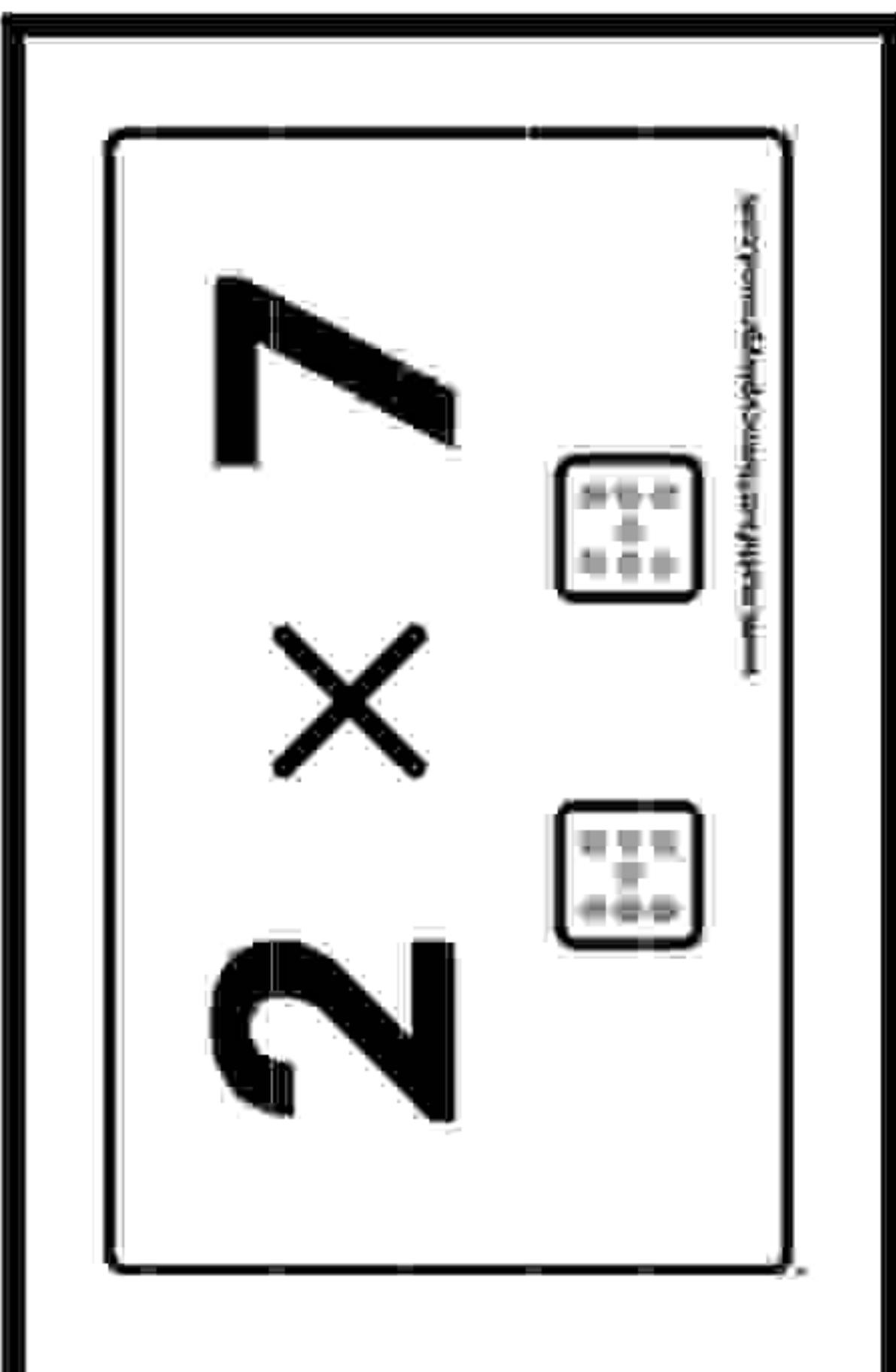
DICE FLASHCARDS



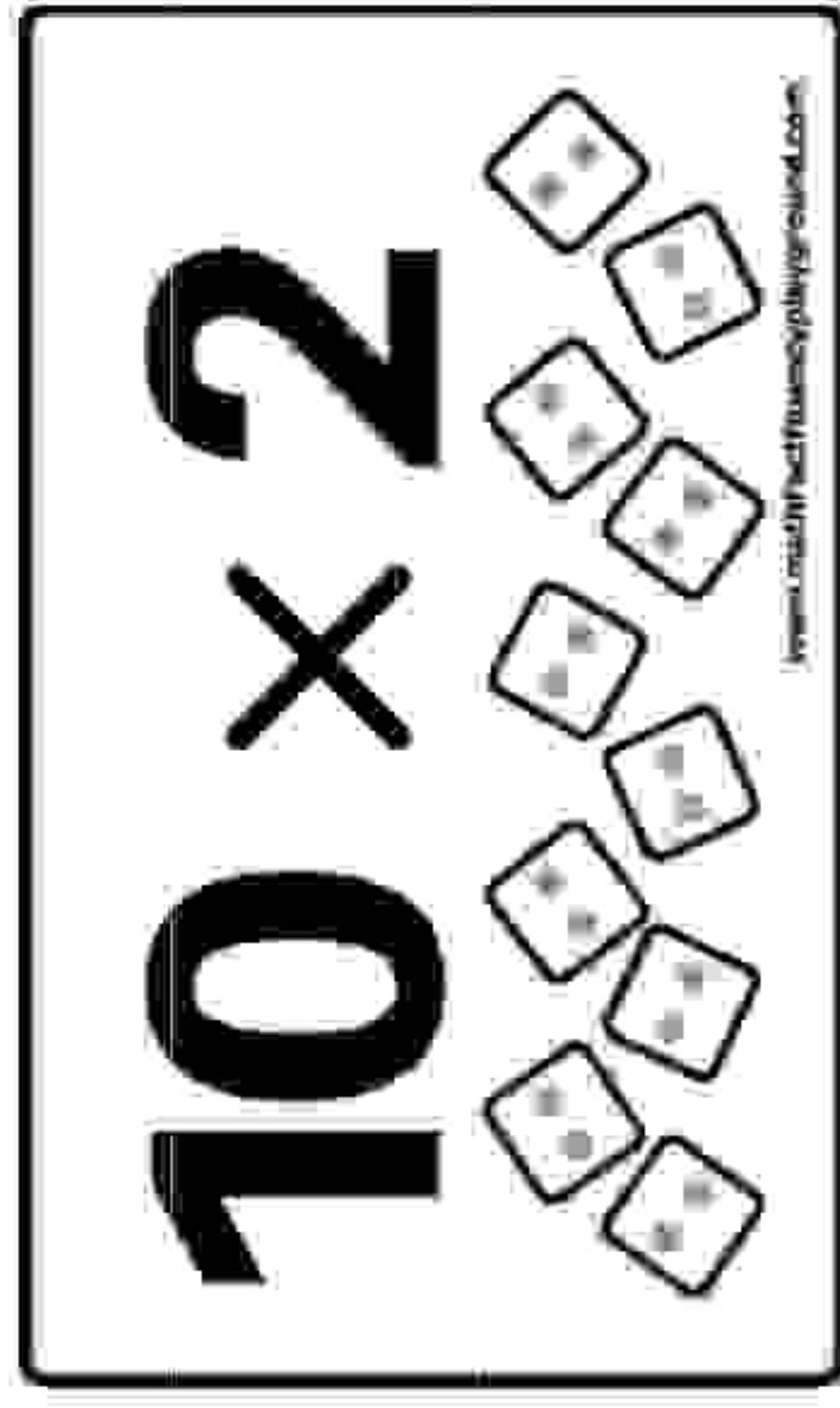
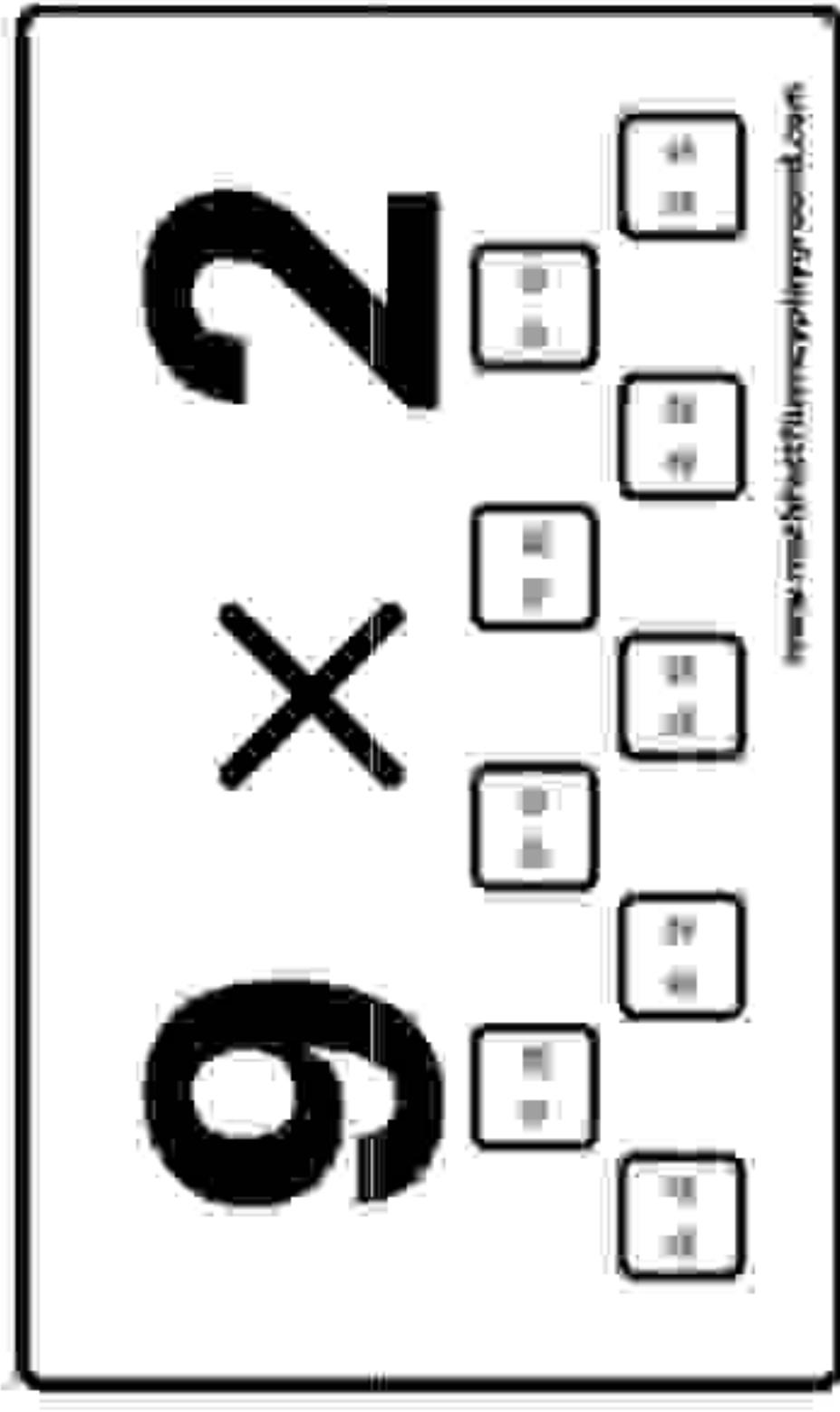
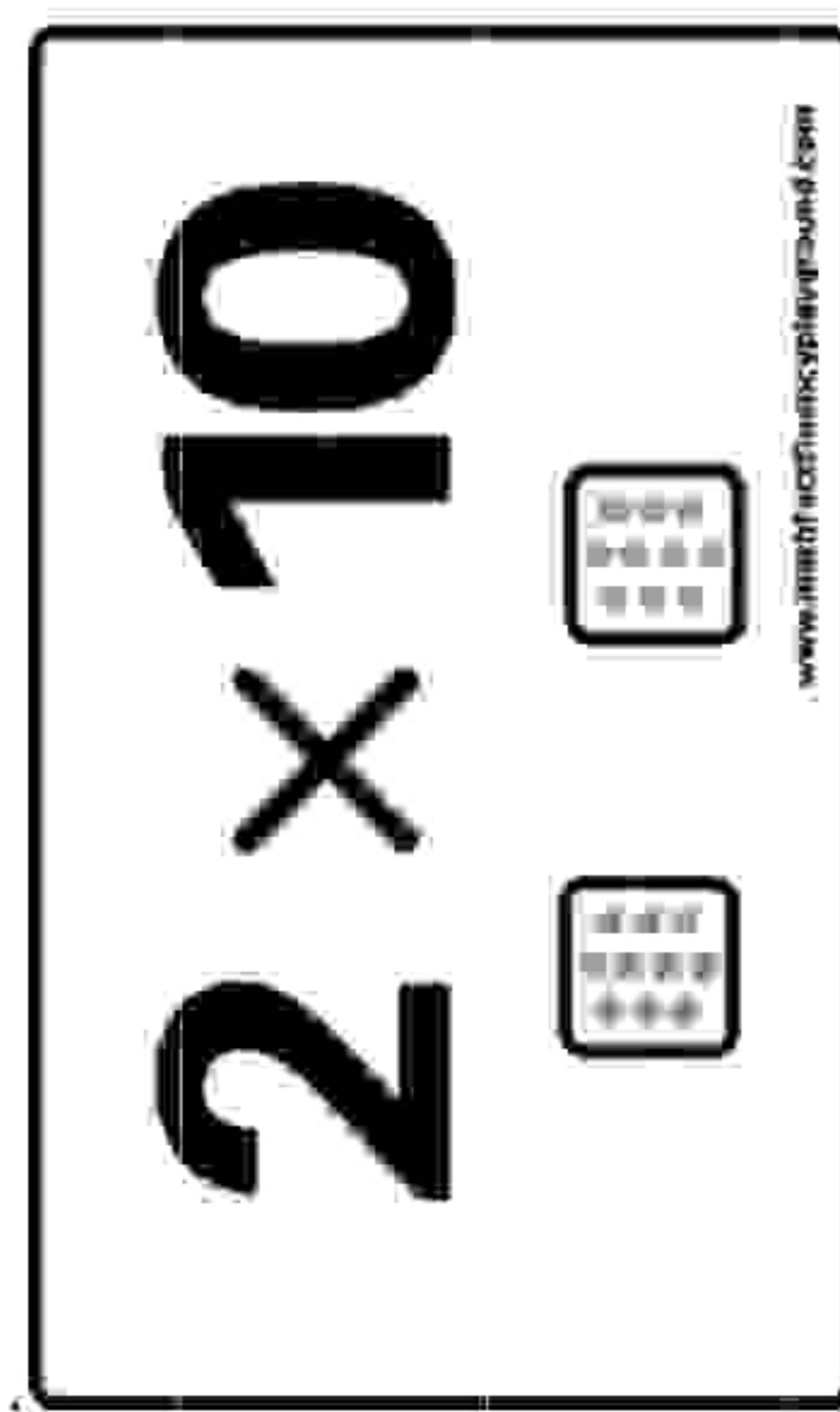
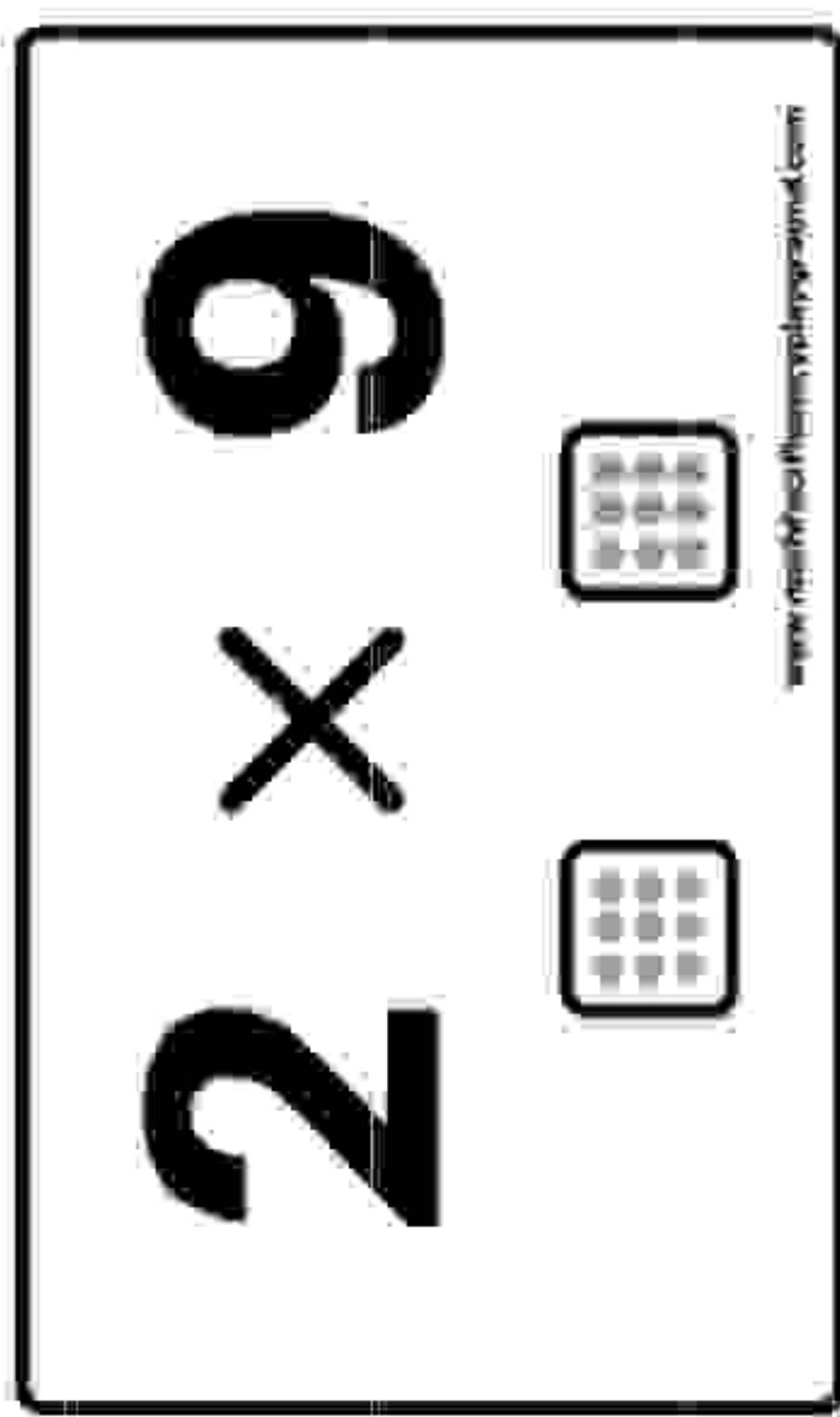
DICE FLASHCARDS



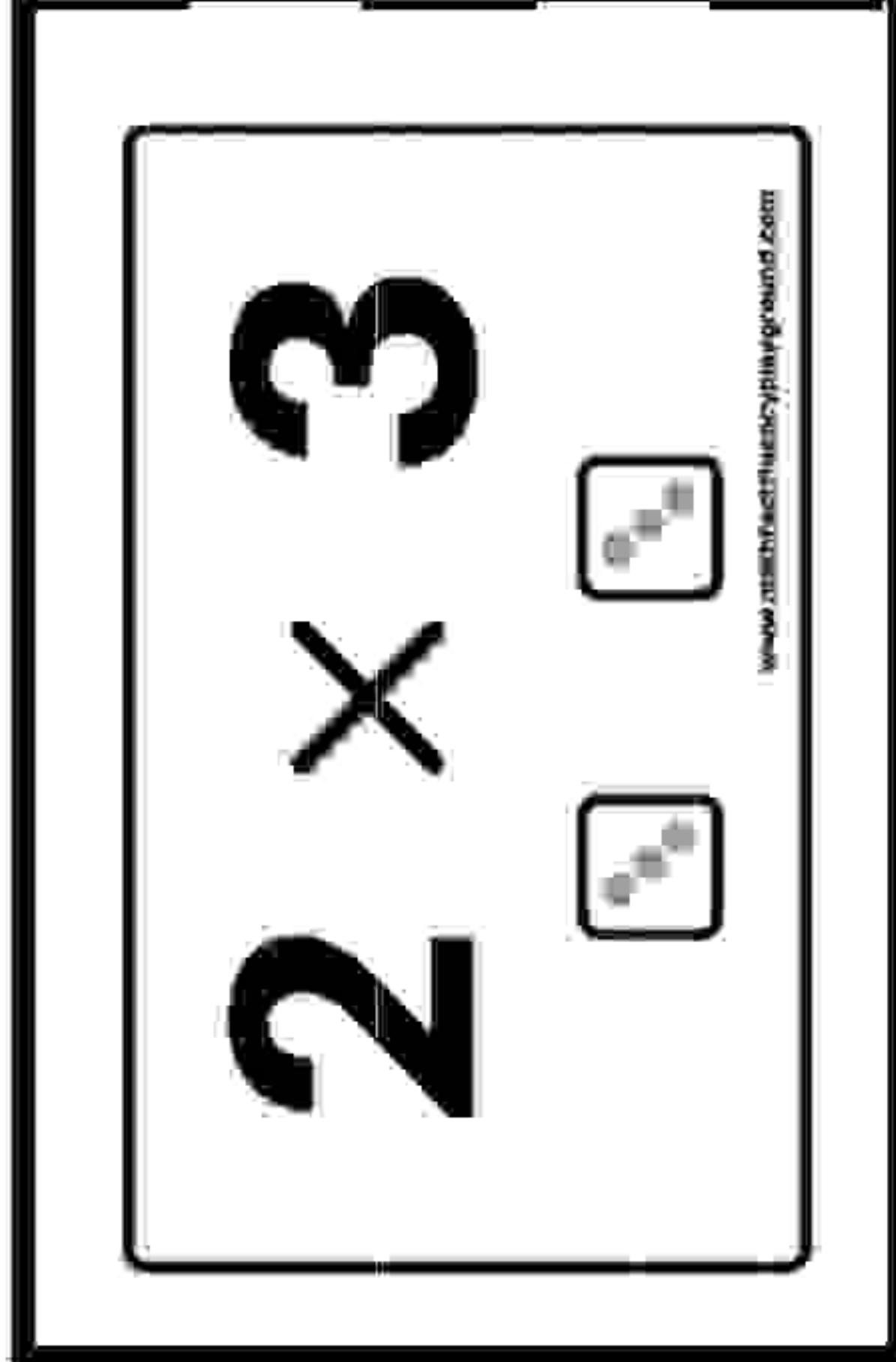
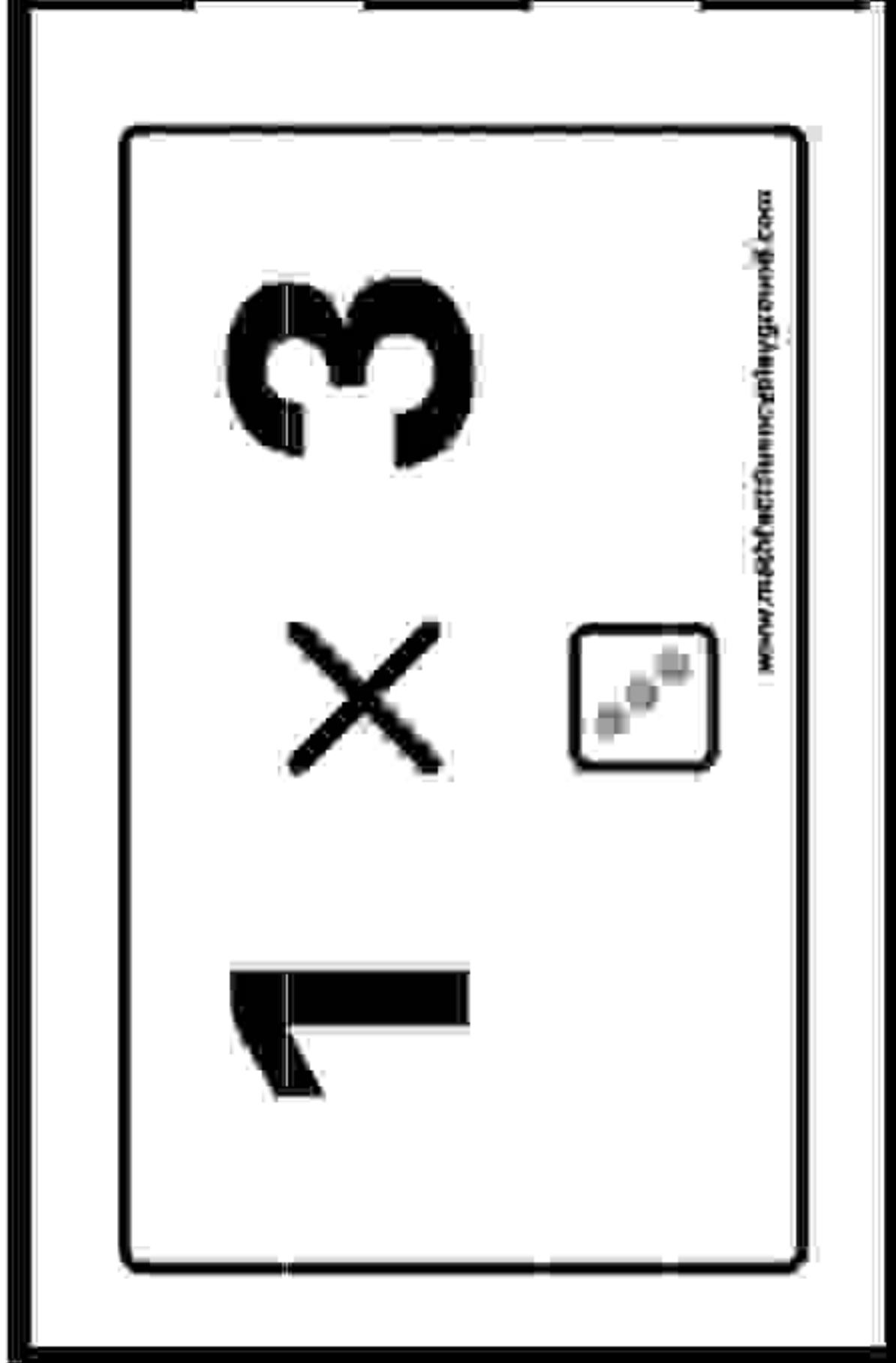
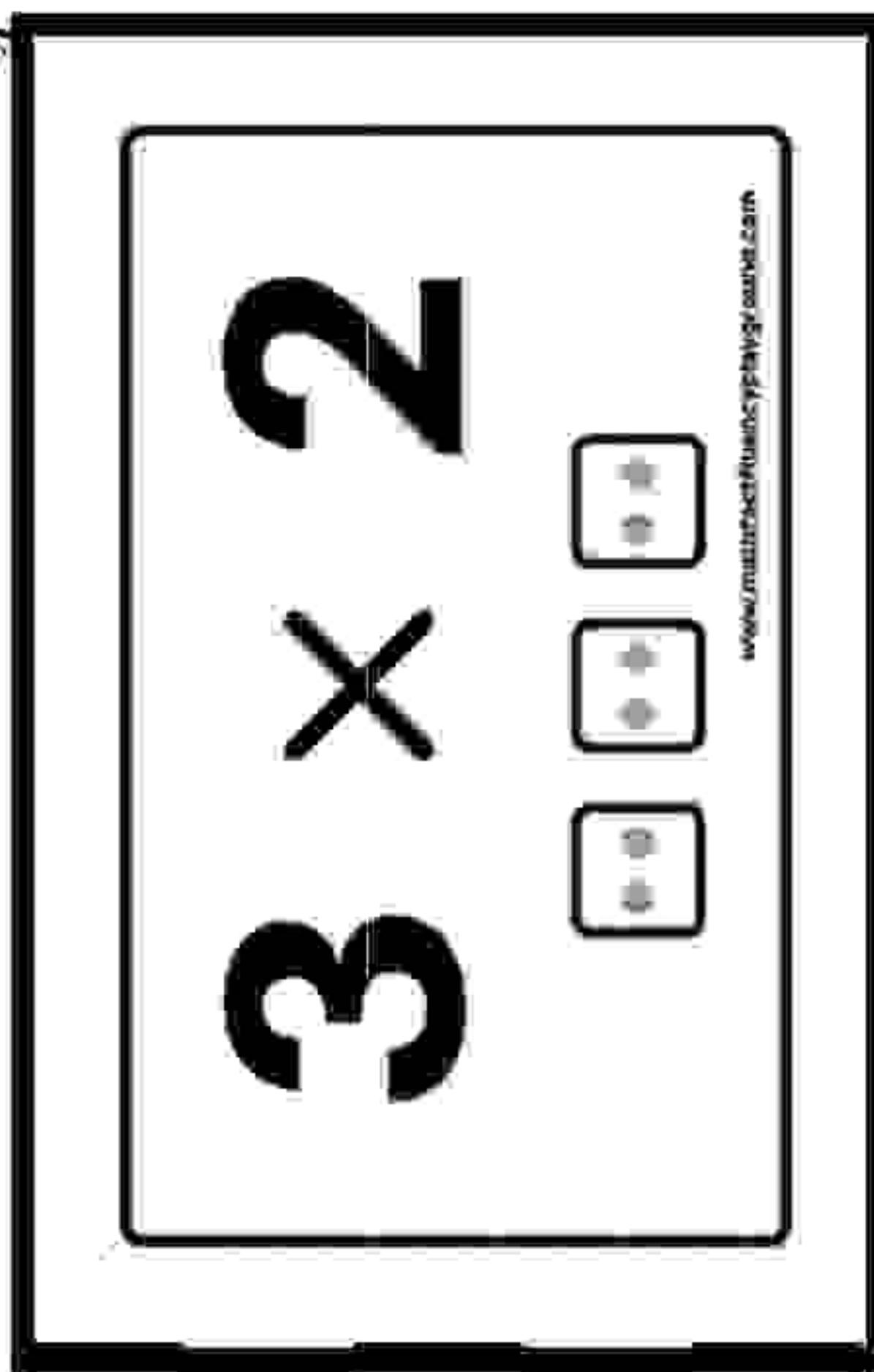
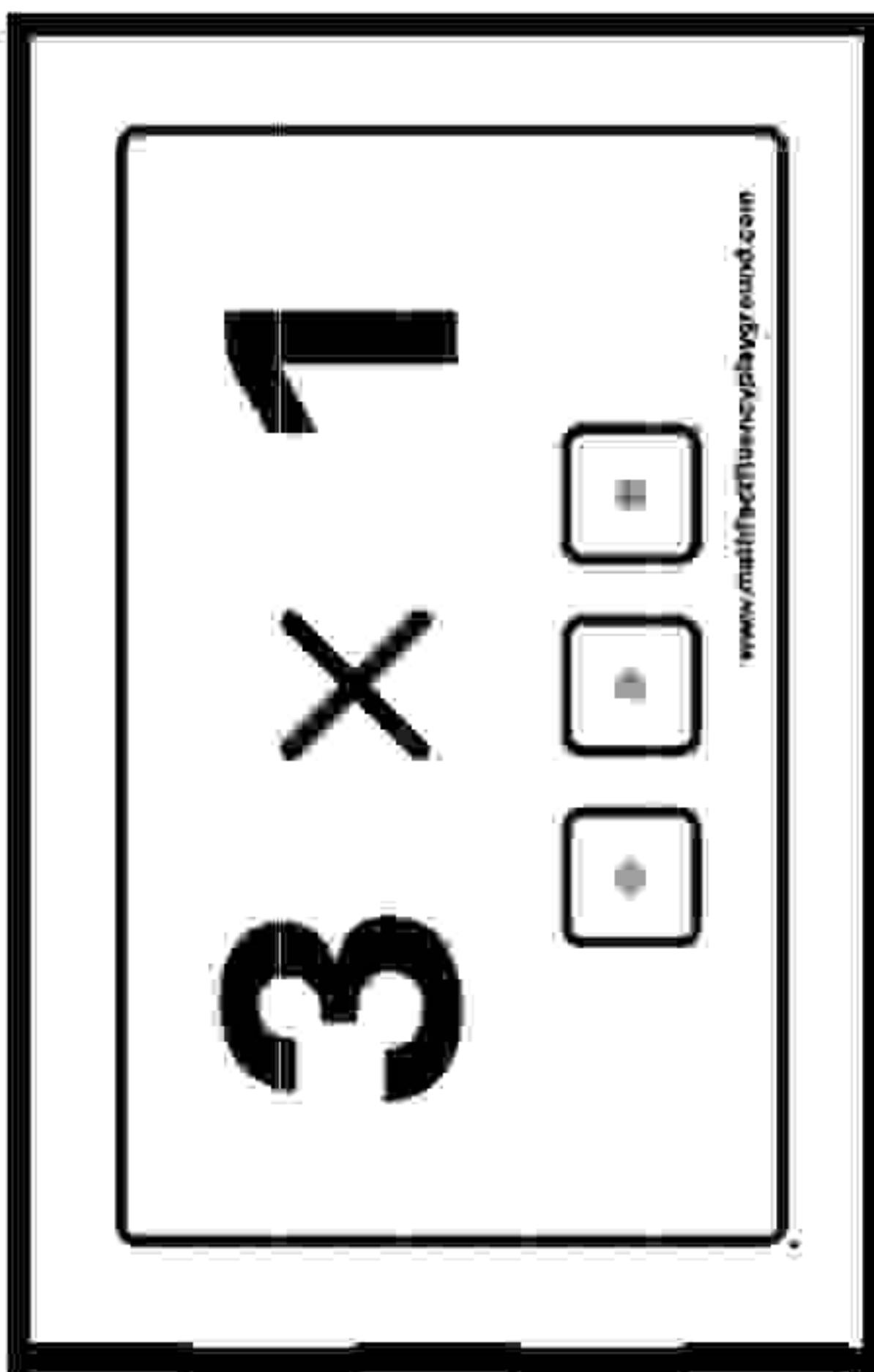
DICE FLASHCARDS



DICE FLASHCARDS



DICE FLASHCARDS



DICE FLASHCARDS



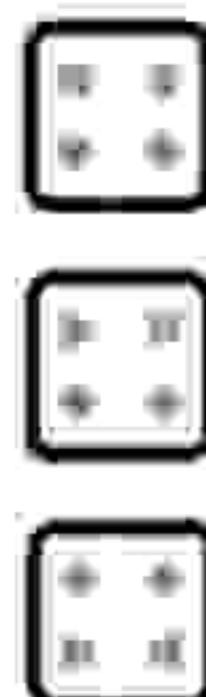
$$3 \times 3$$



www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com



$$4 \times 3$$



www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

$$3 \times 3$$



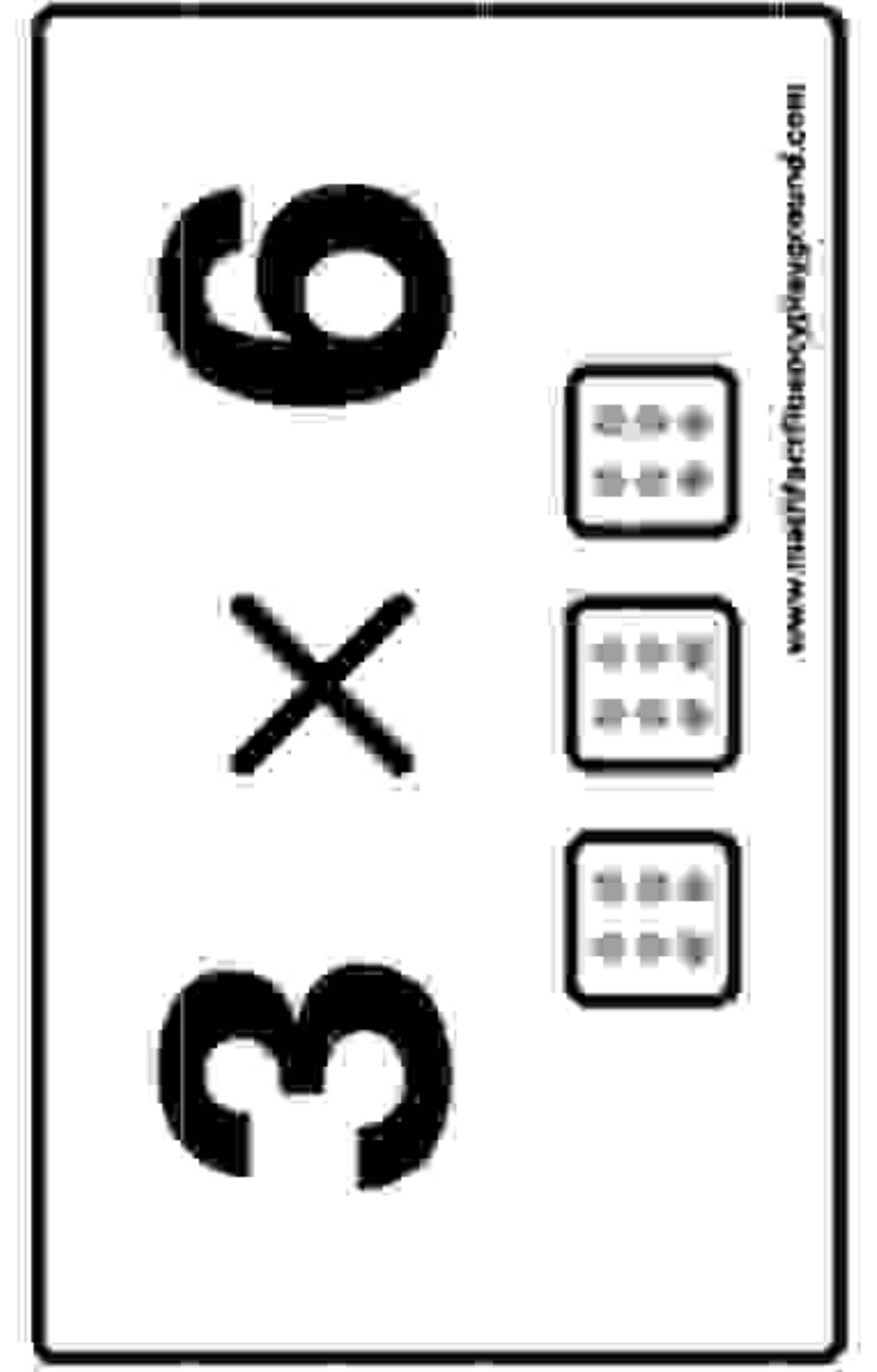
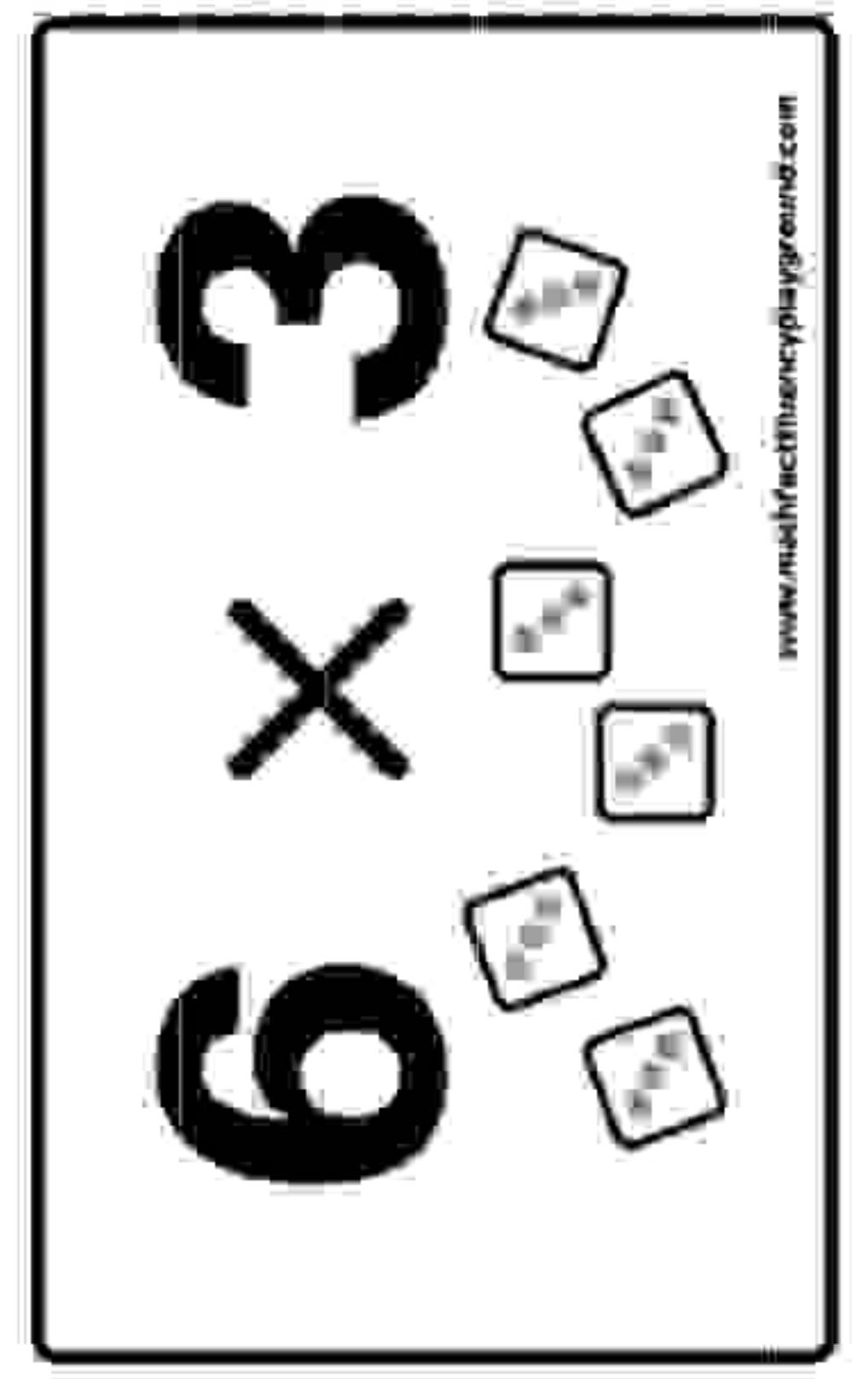
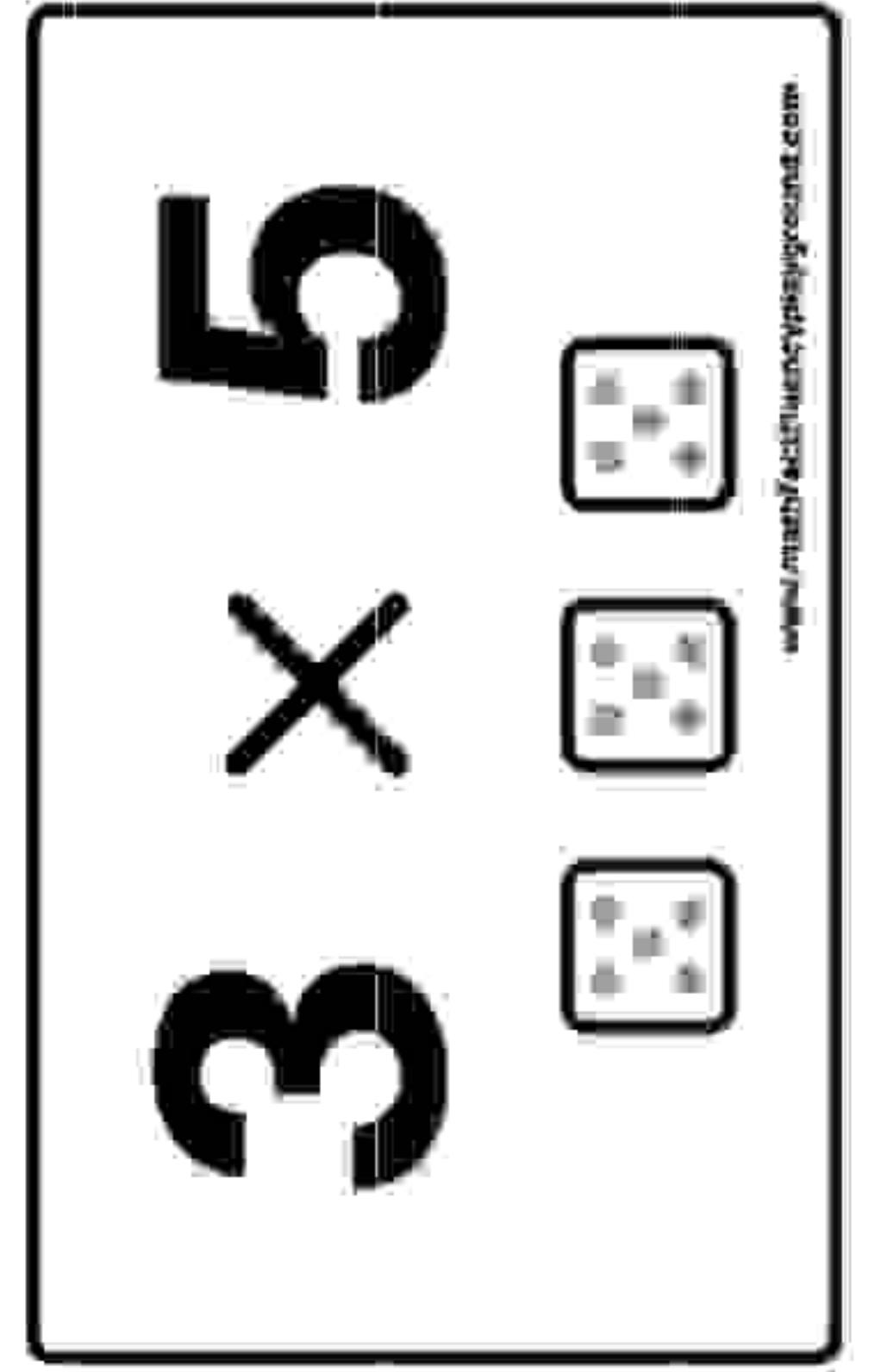
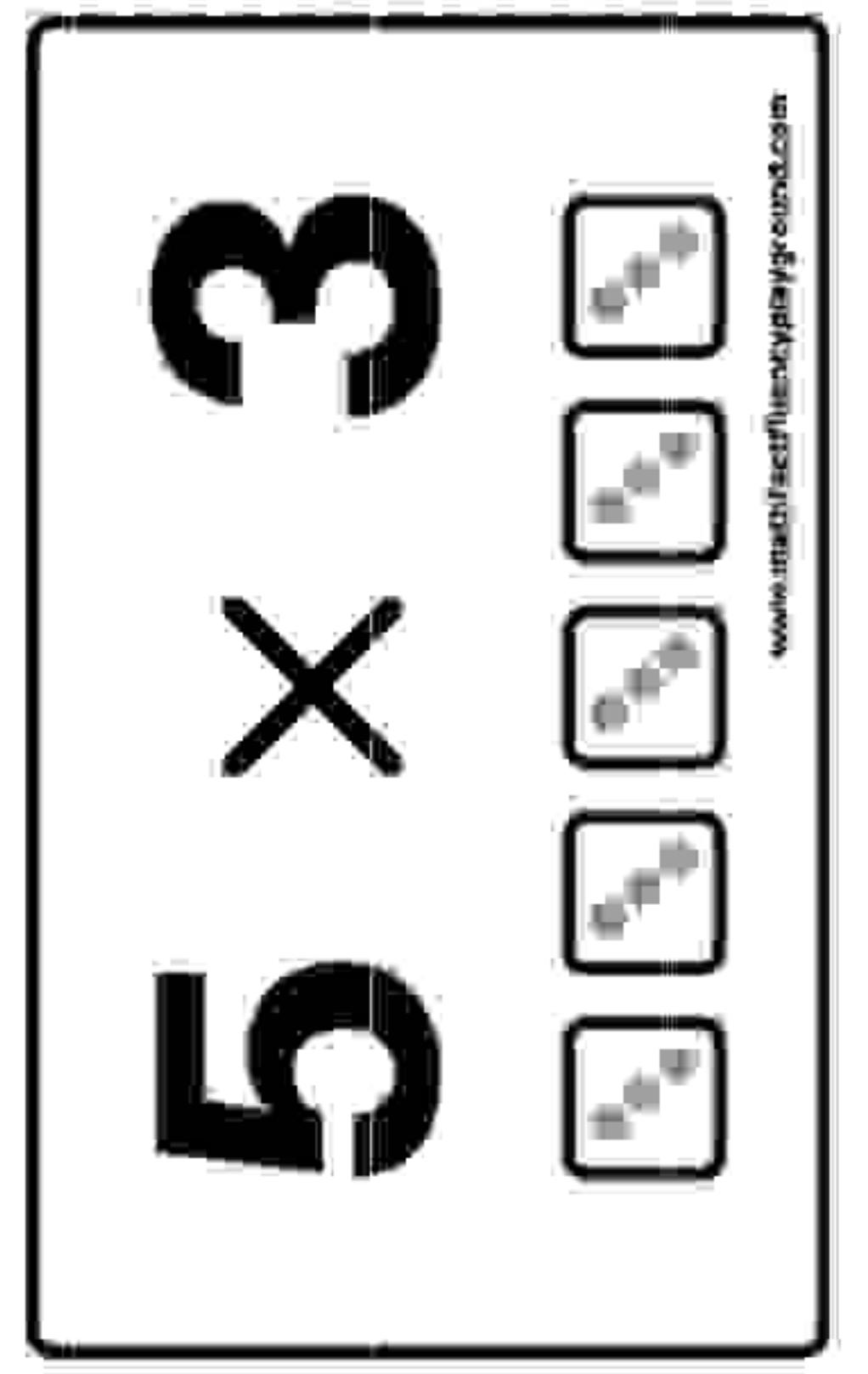
www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

$$3 \times 4$$



www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

DICE FLASHCARDS



DICE FLASHCARDS



$$7 \times 3$$

www.mathfluencyplayground.com



$$8 \times 3$$

www.mathfluencyplayground.com

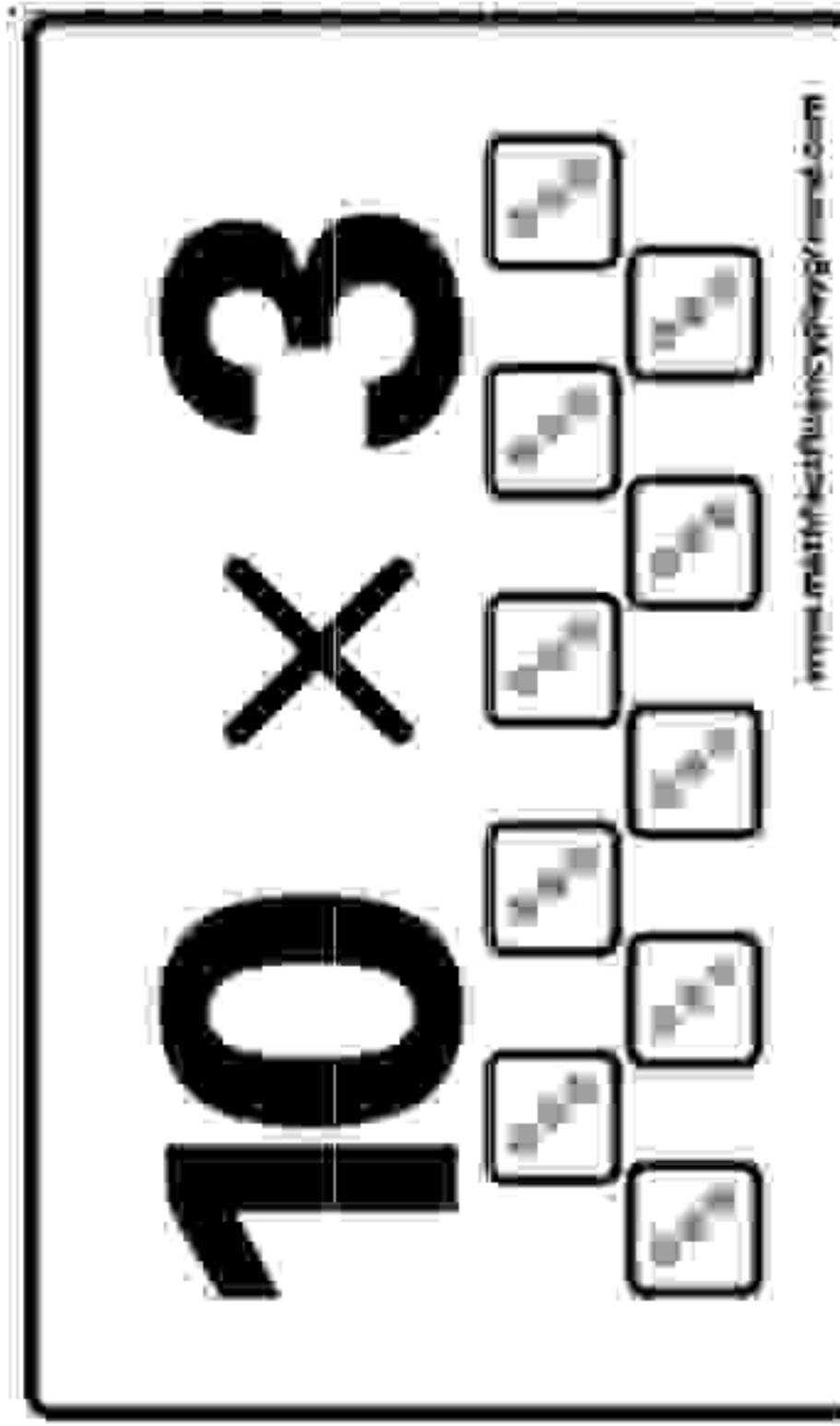
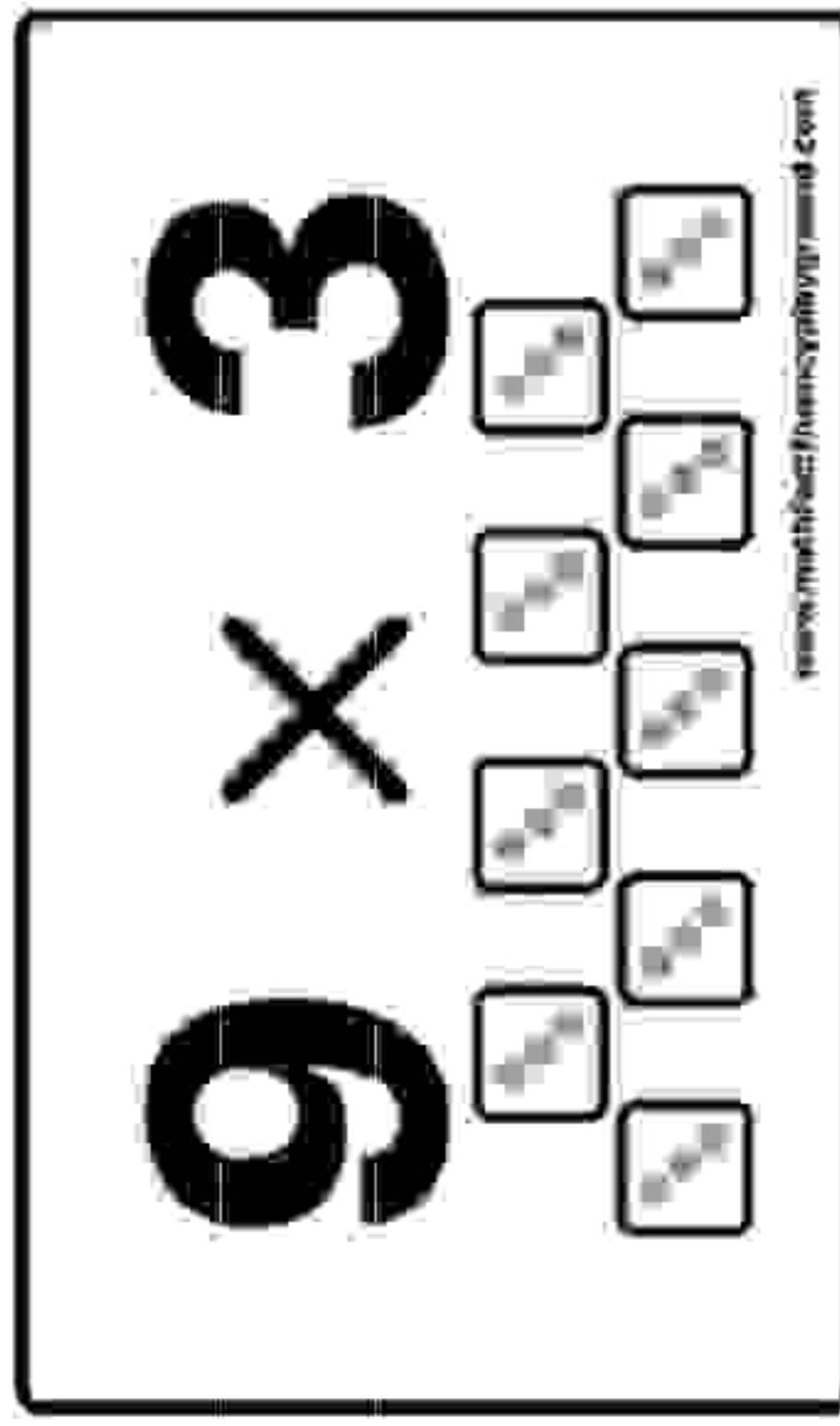
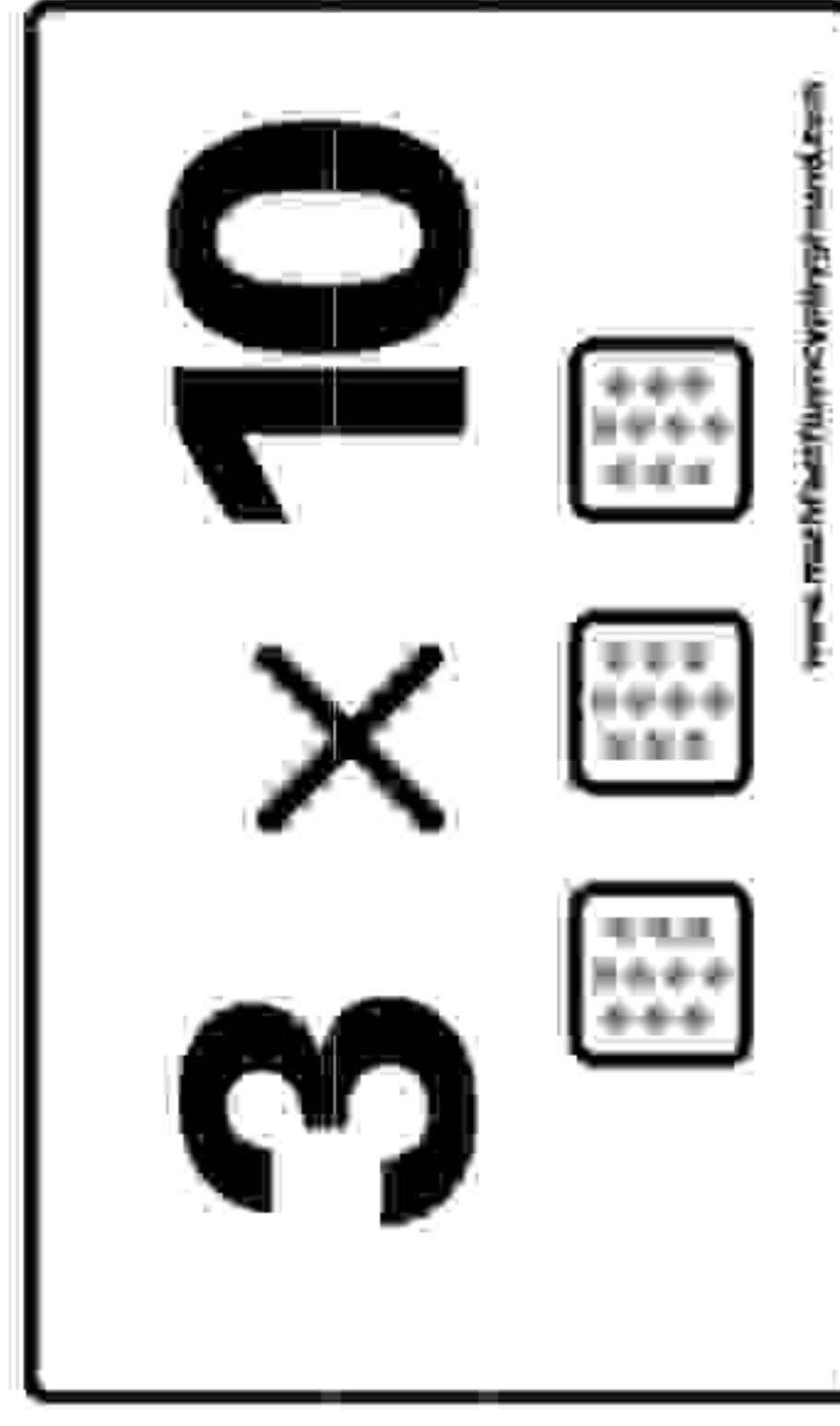
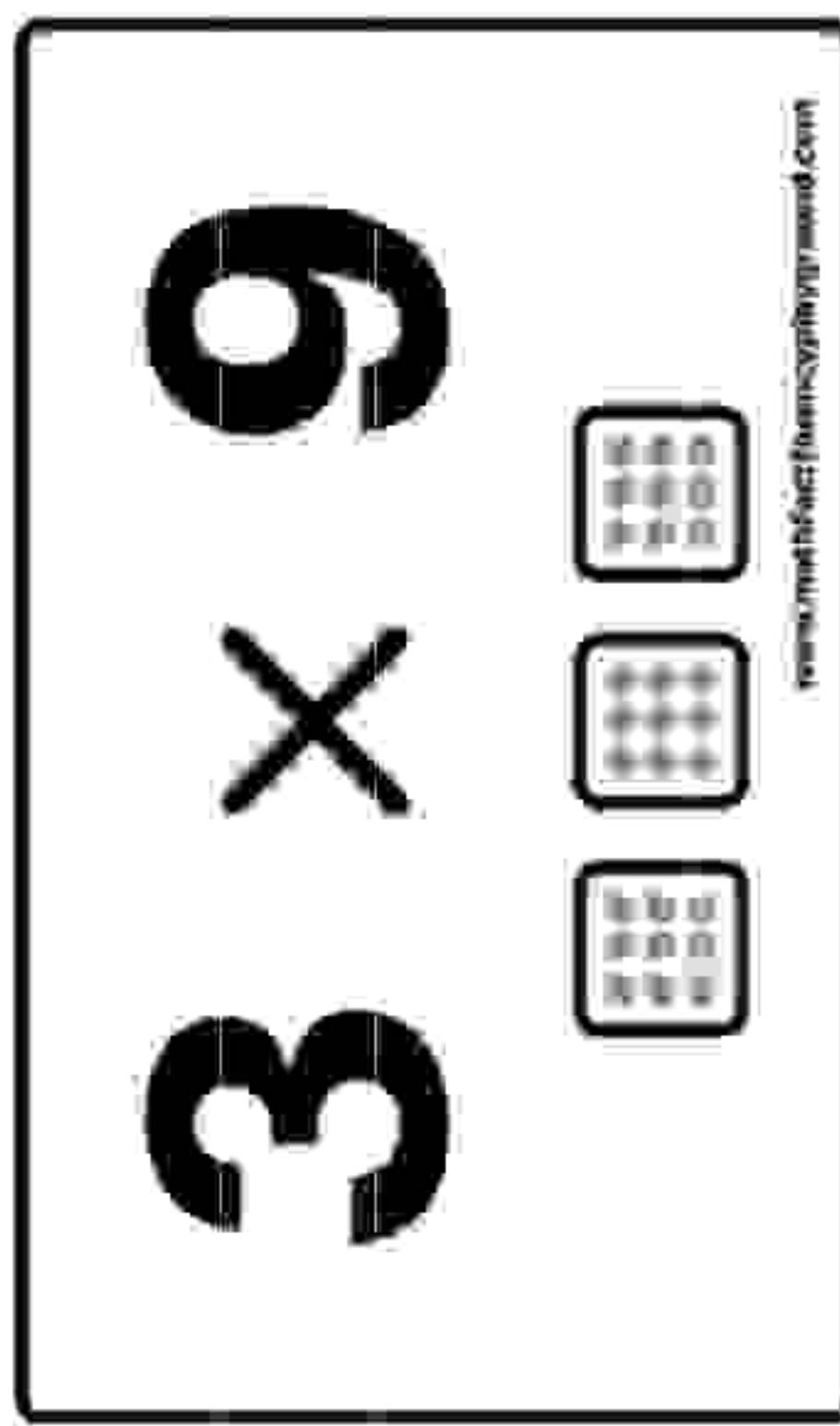
$$3 \times 7$$

www.mathfluencyplayground.com

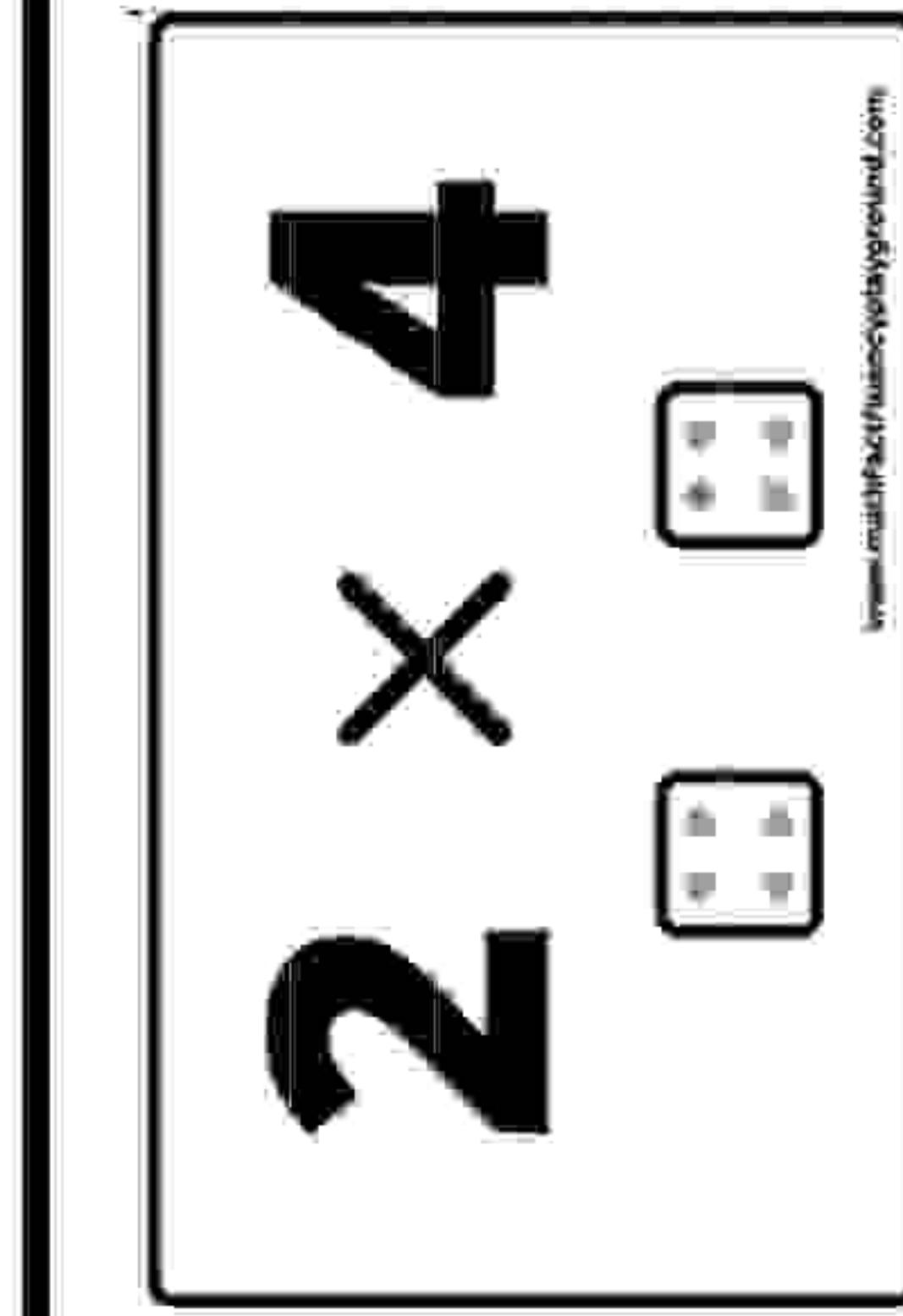
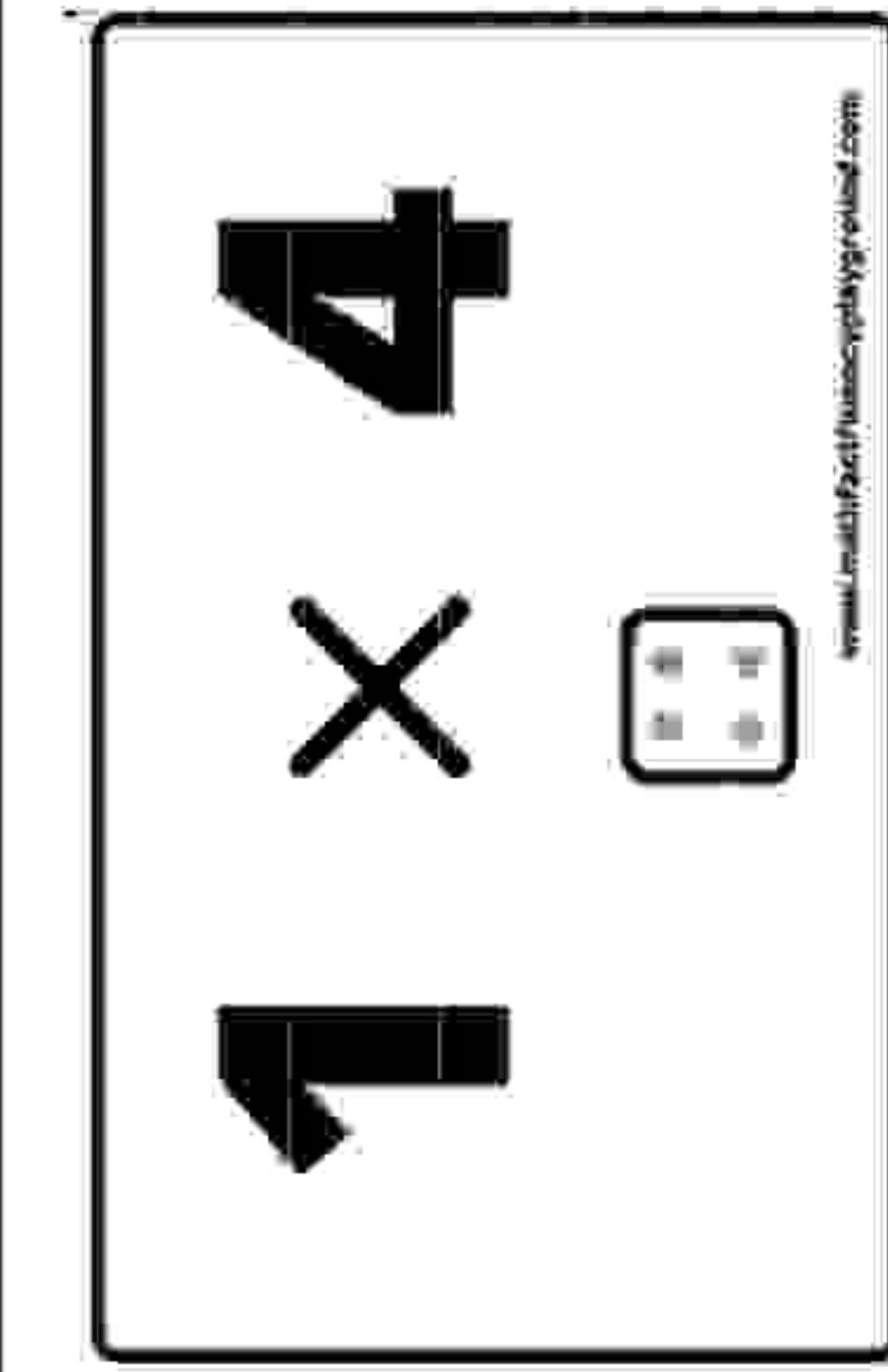
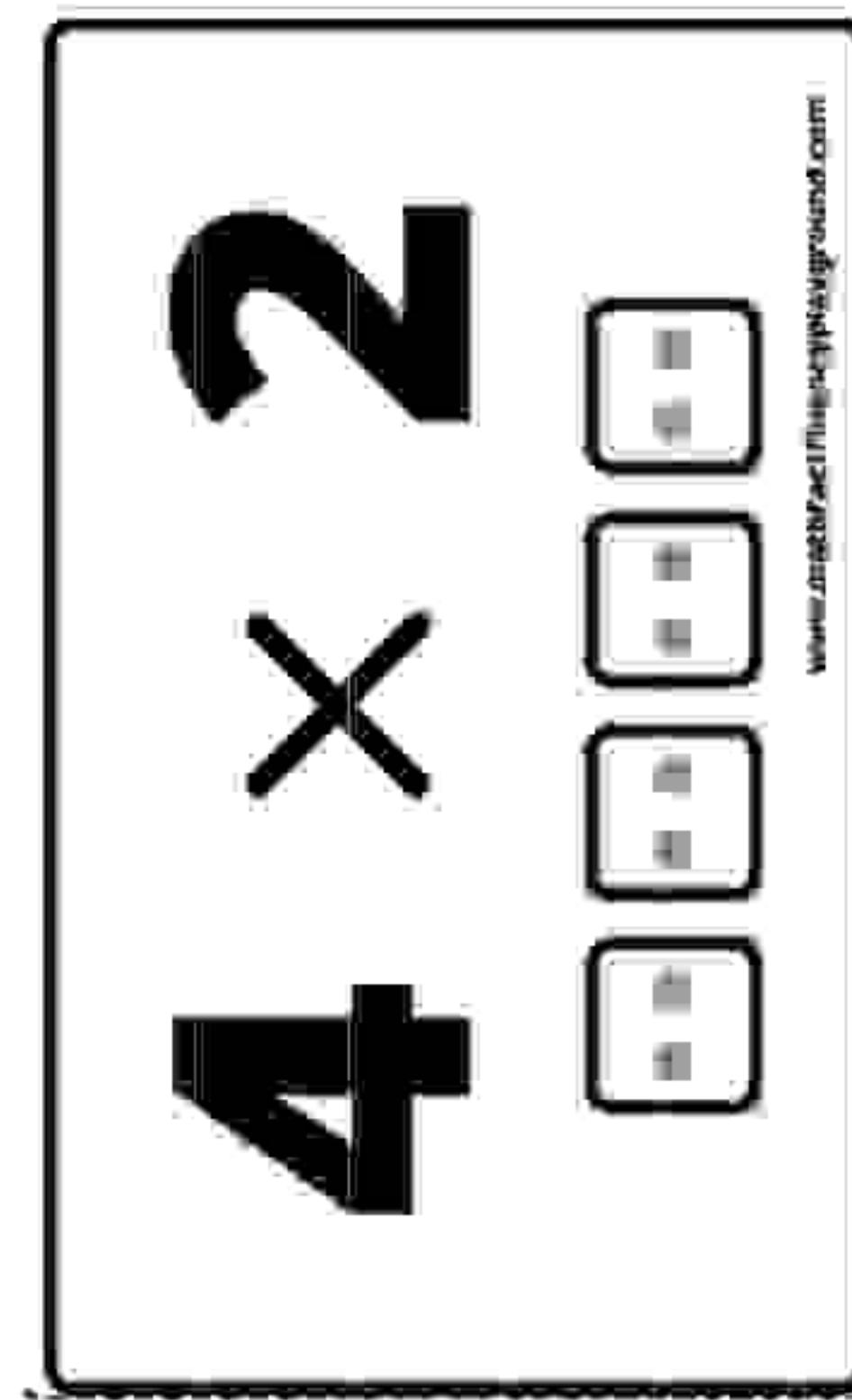
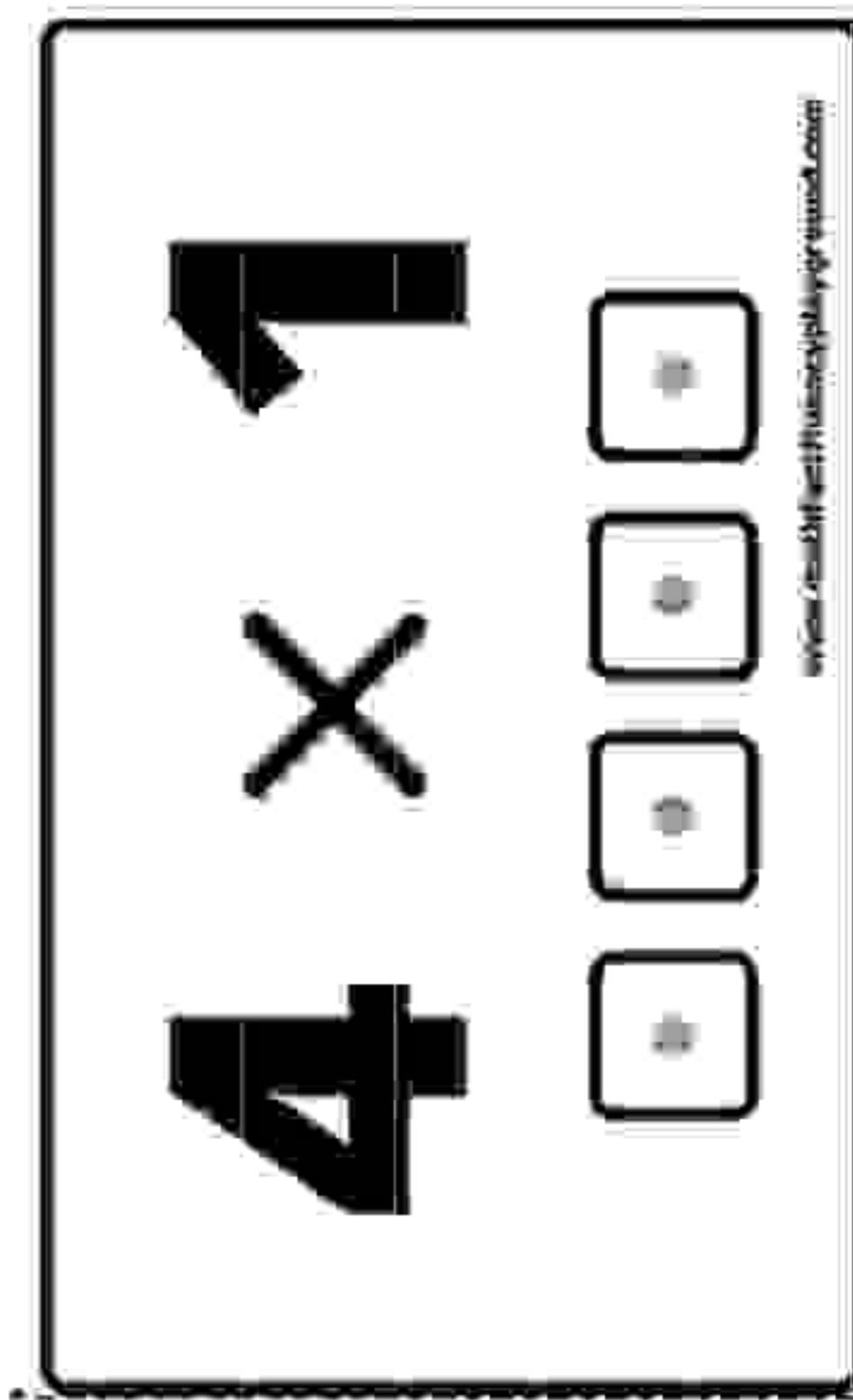
$$3 \times 8$$

www.mathfluencyplayground.com

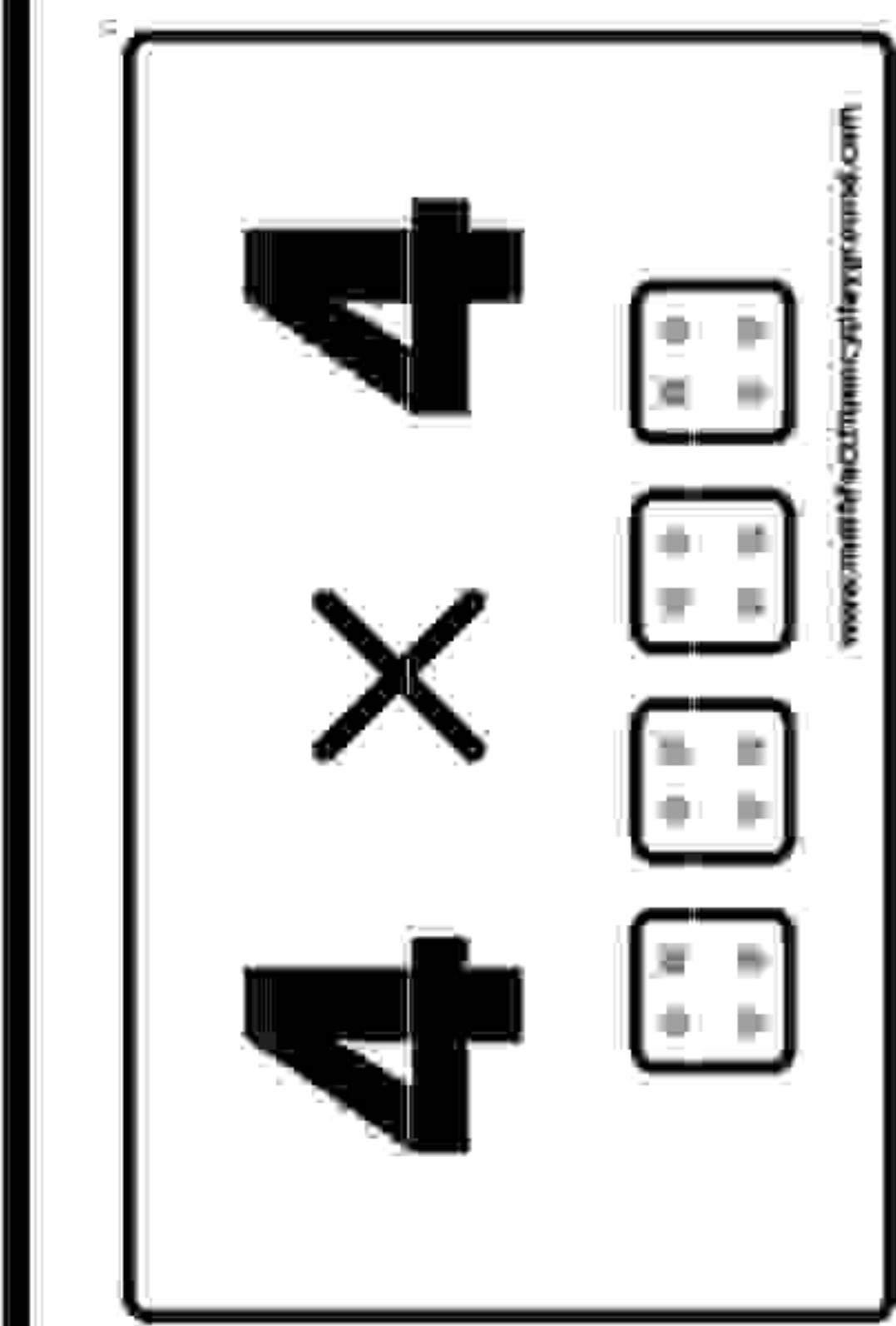
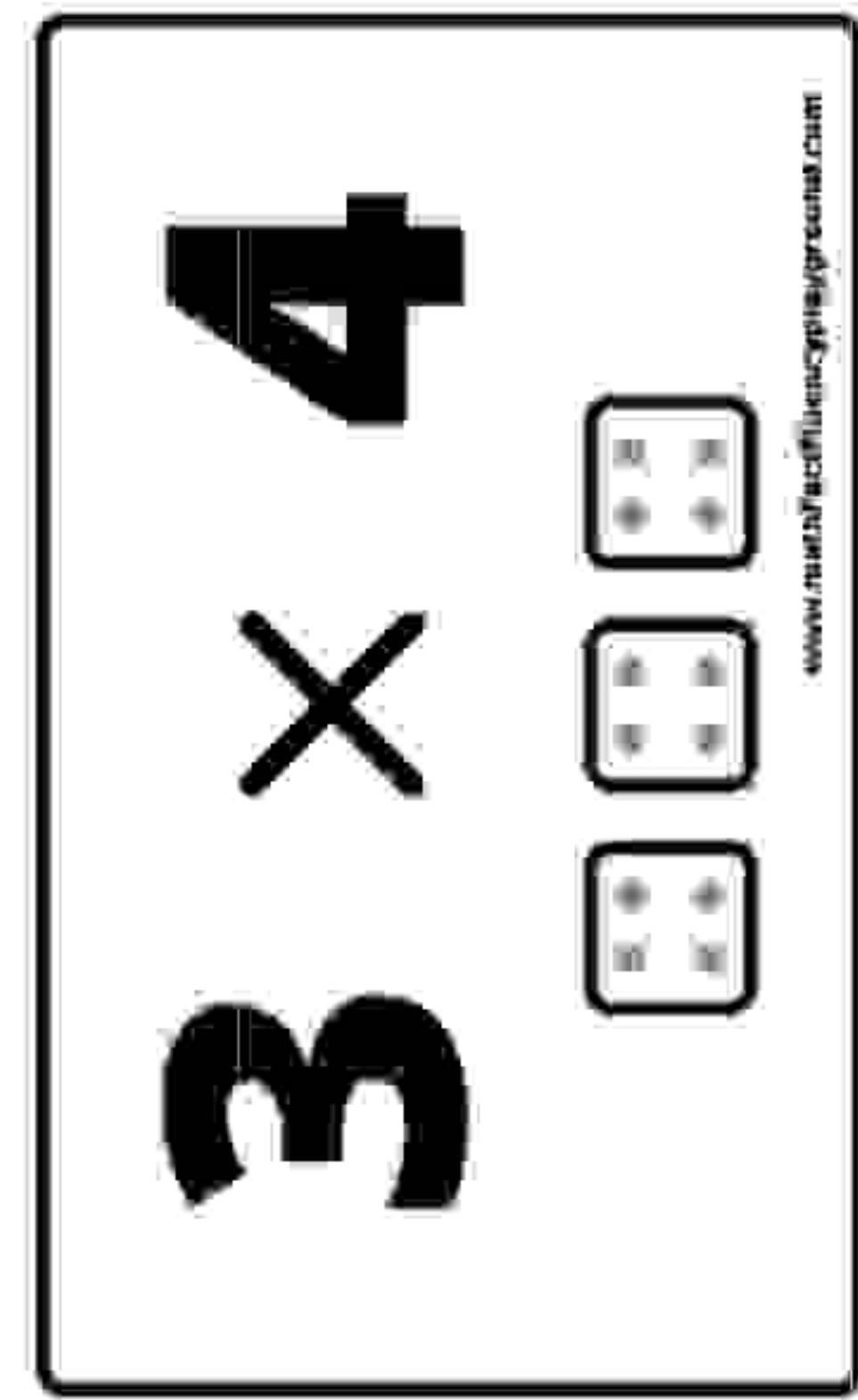
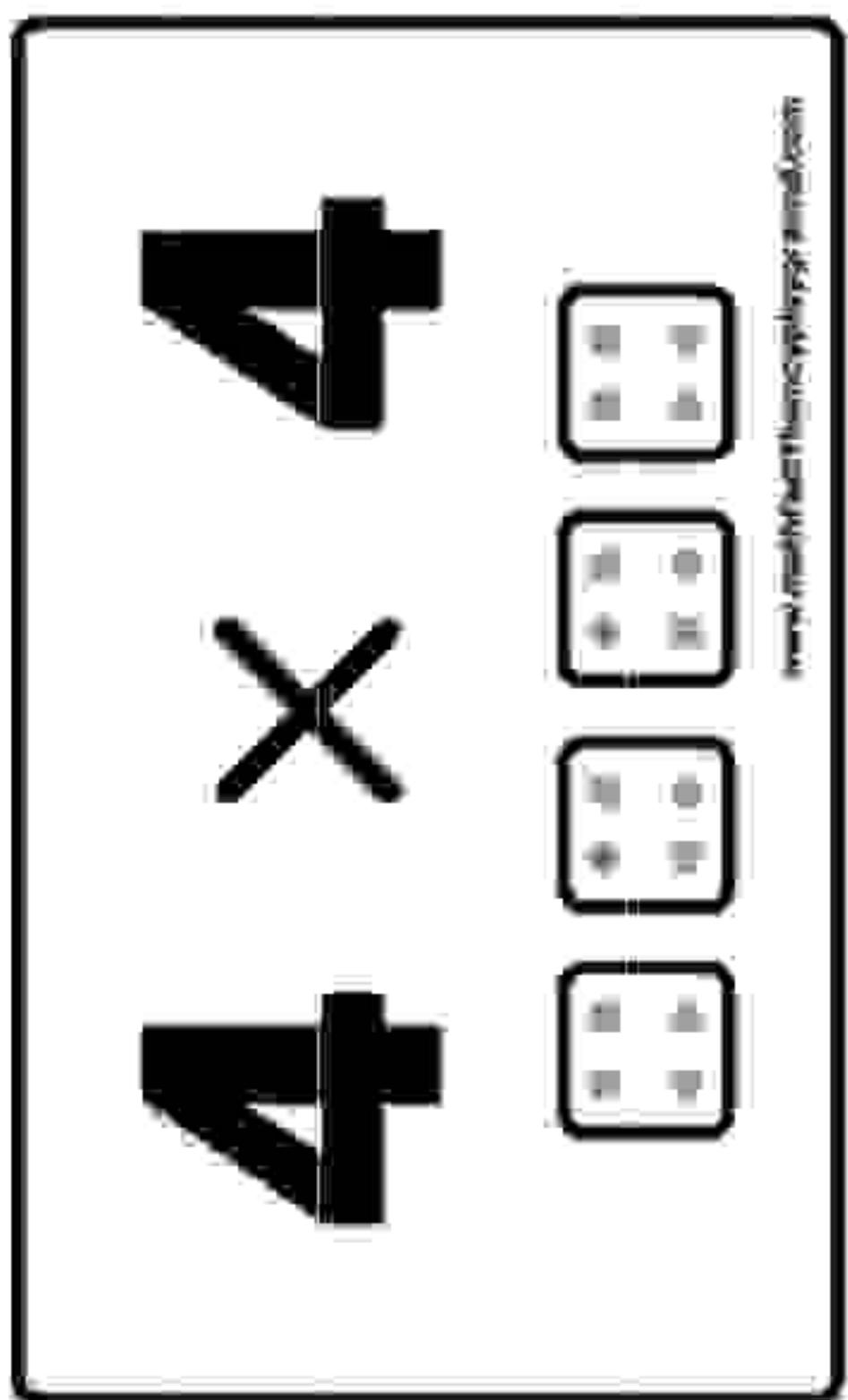
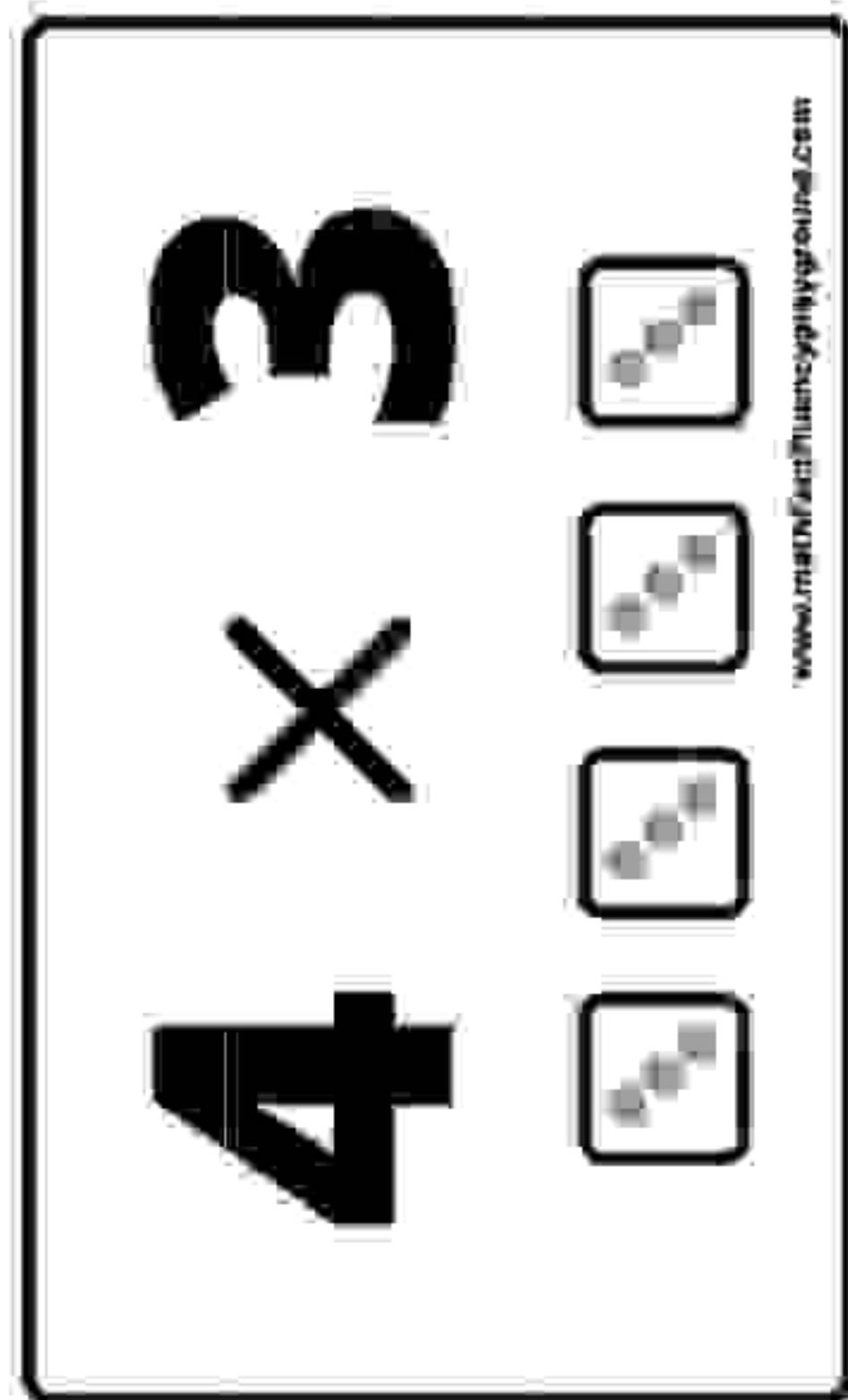
DICE FLASHCARDS



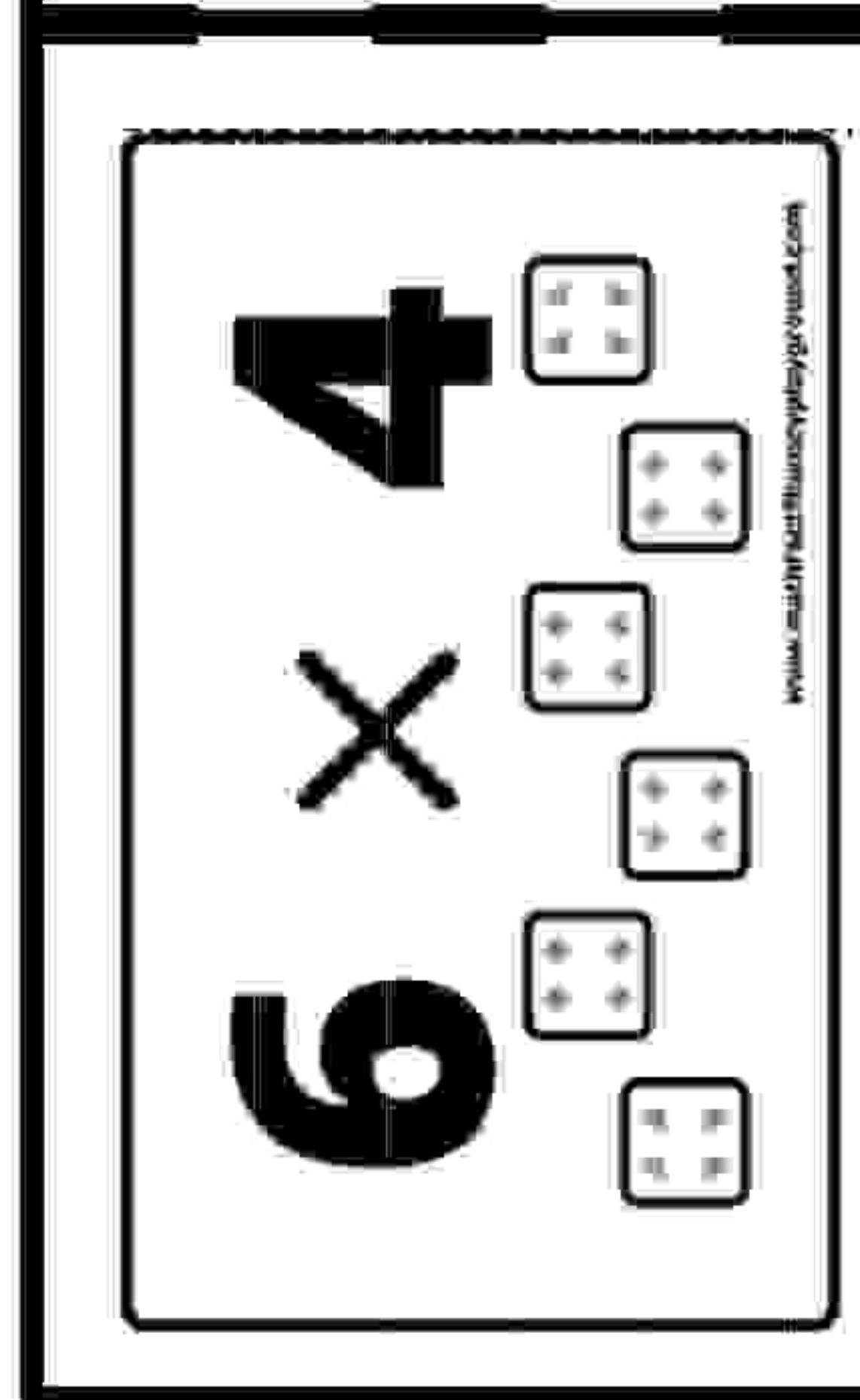
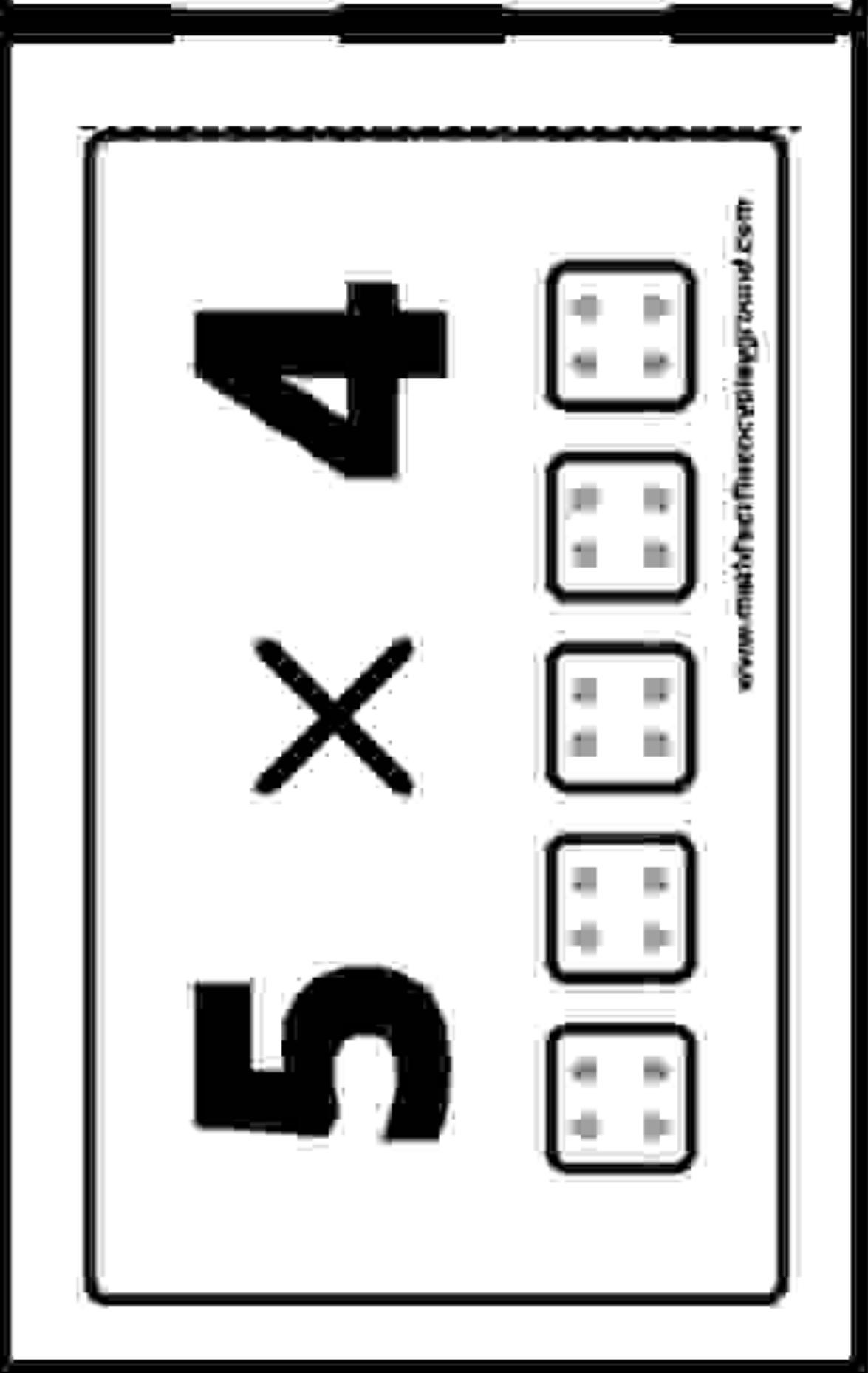
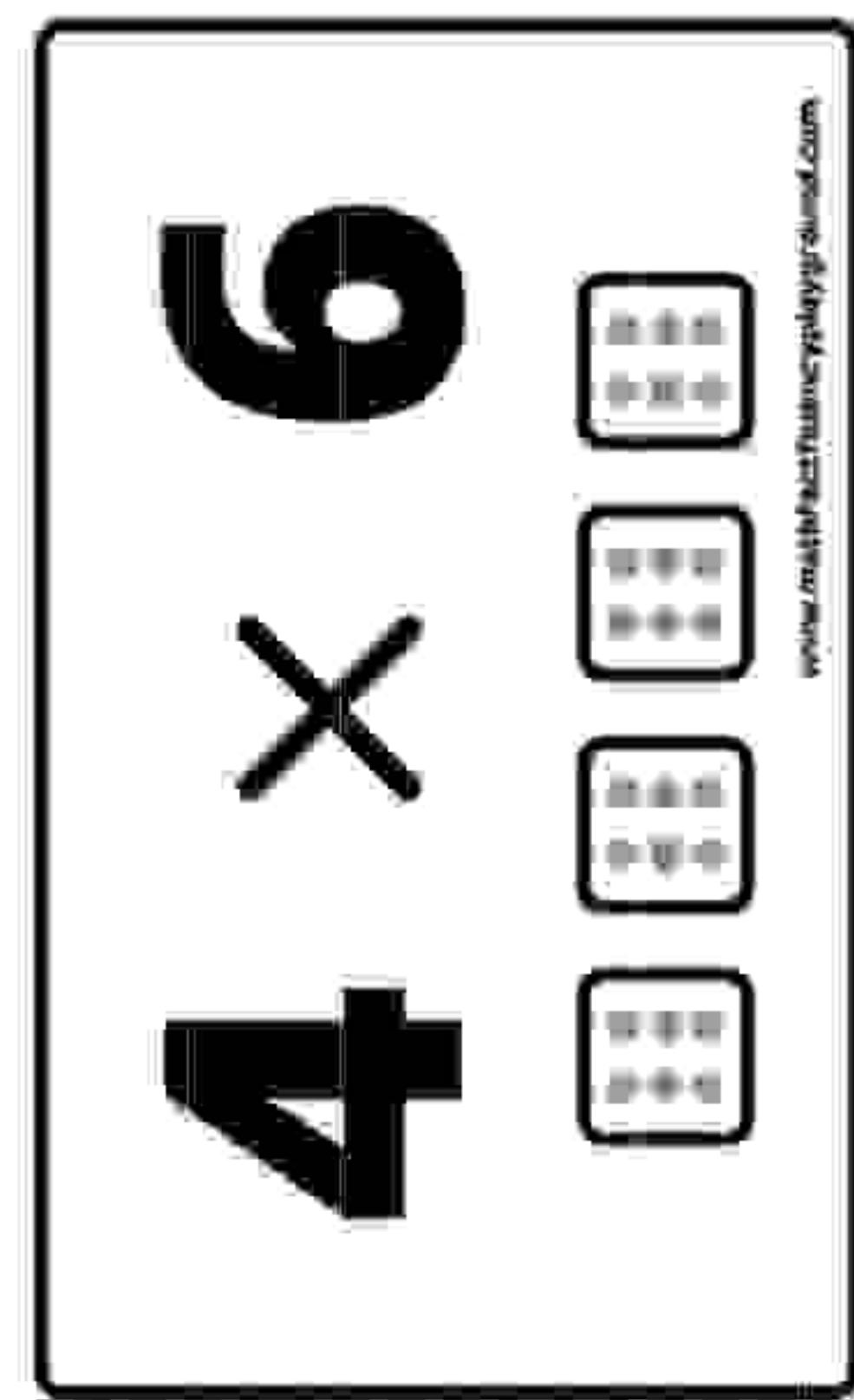
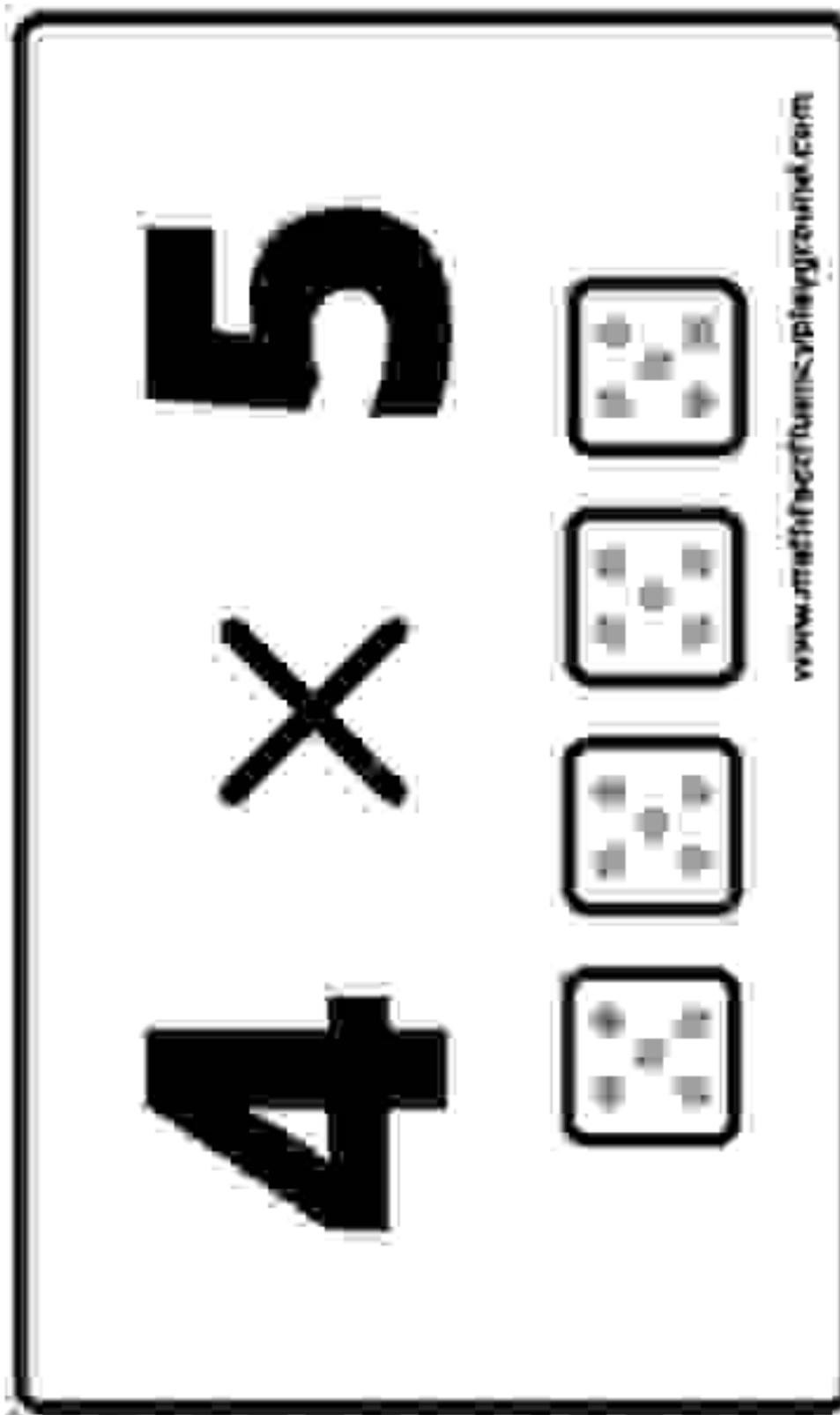
DICE FLASHCARDS



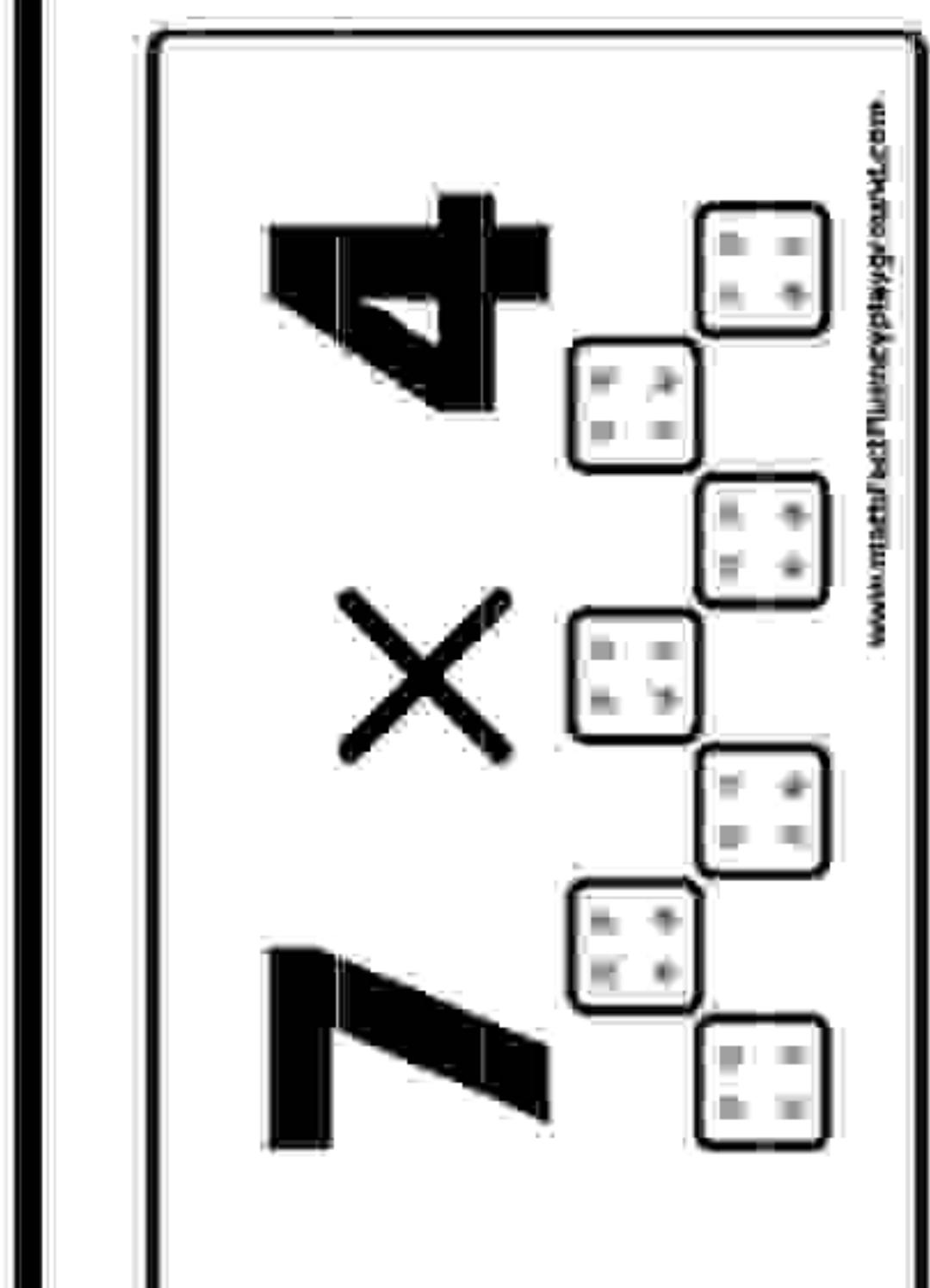
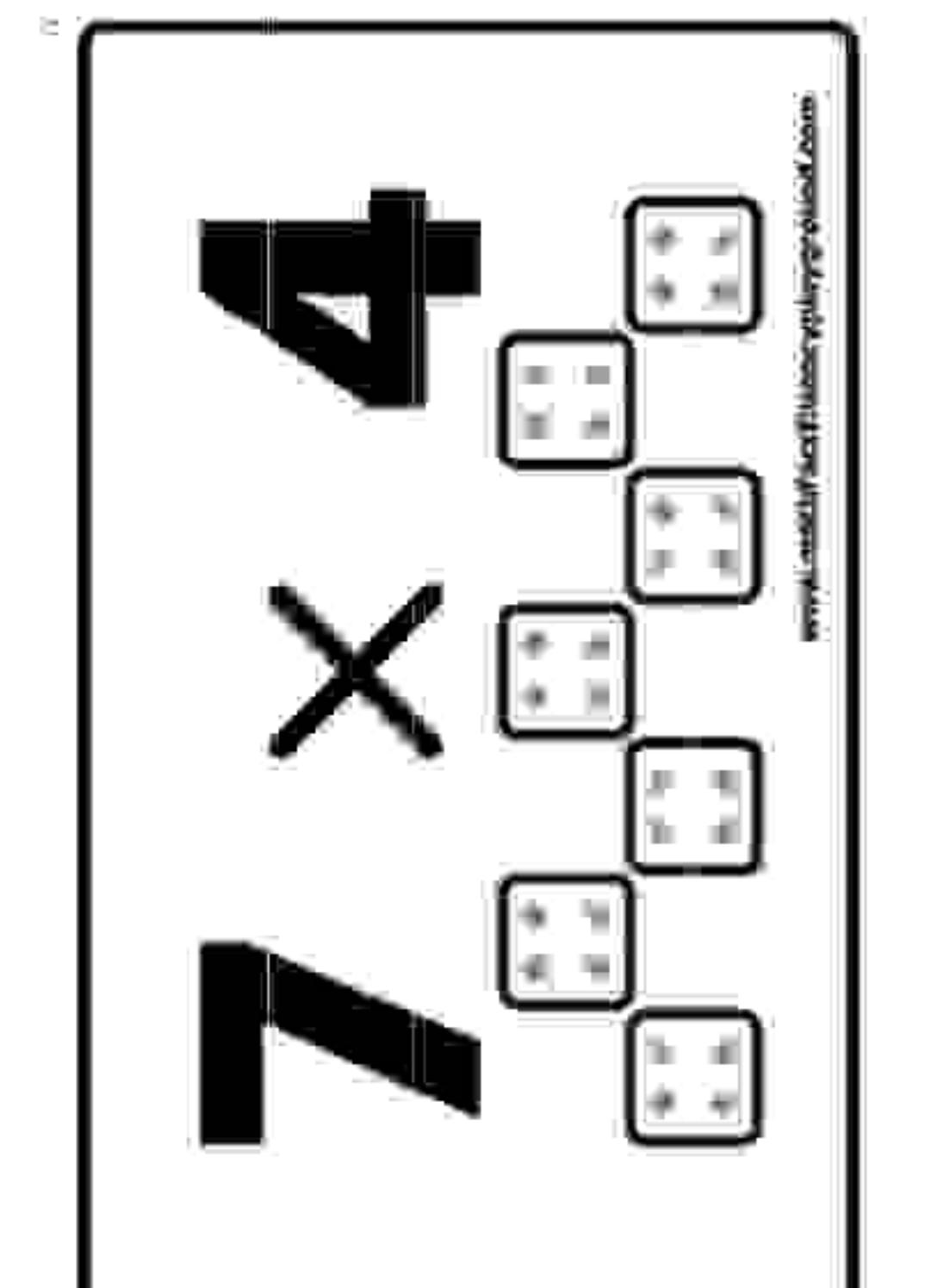
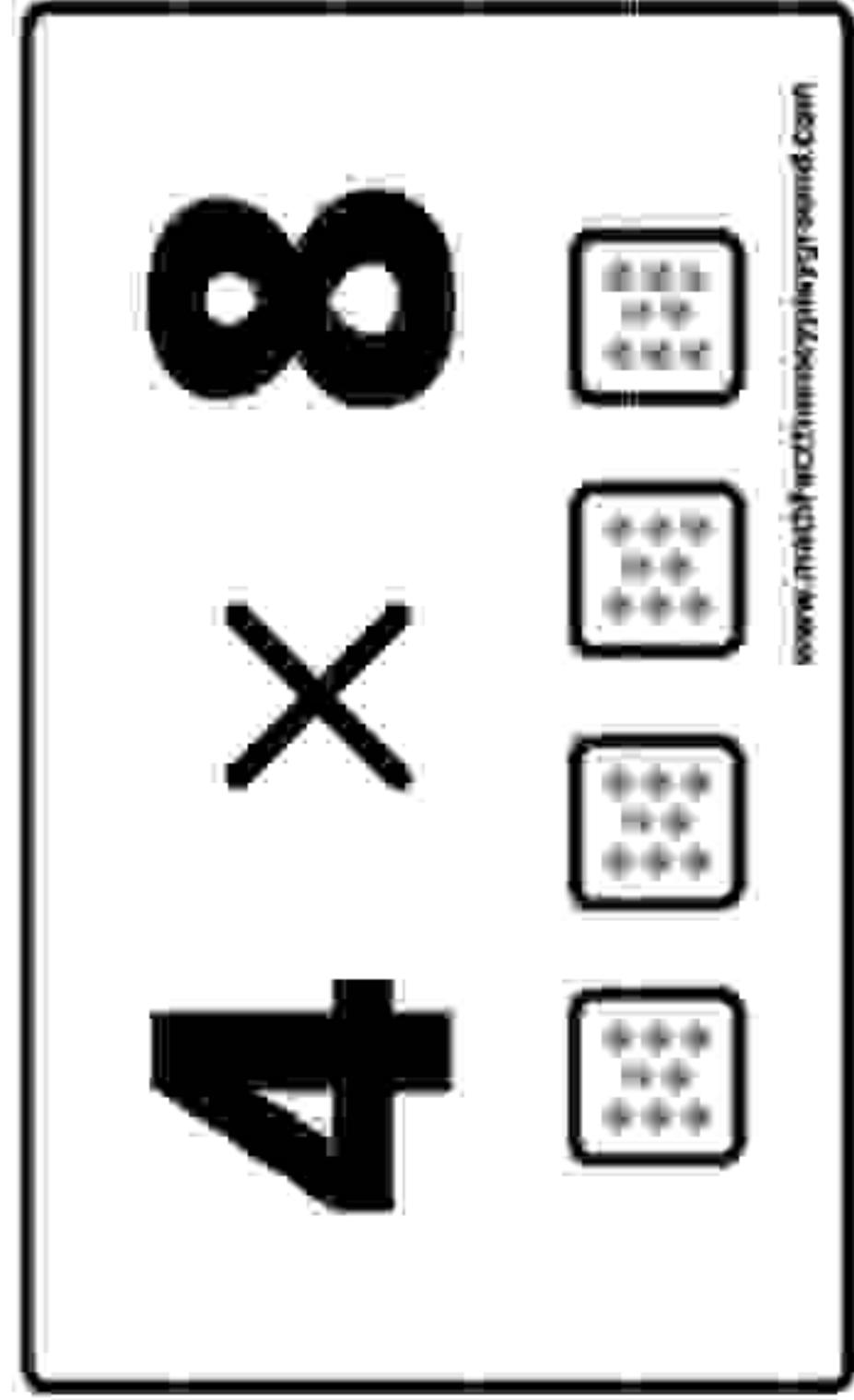
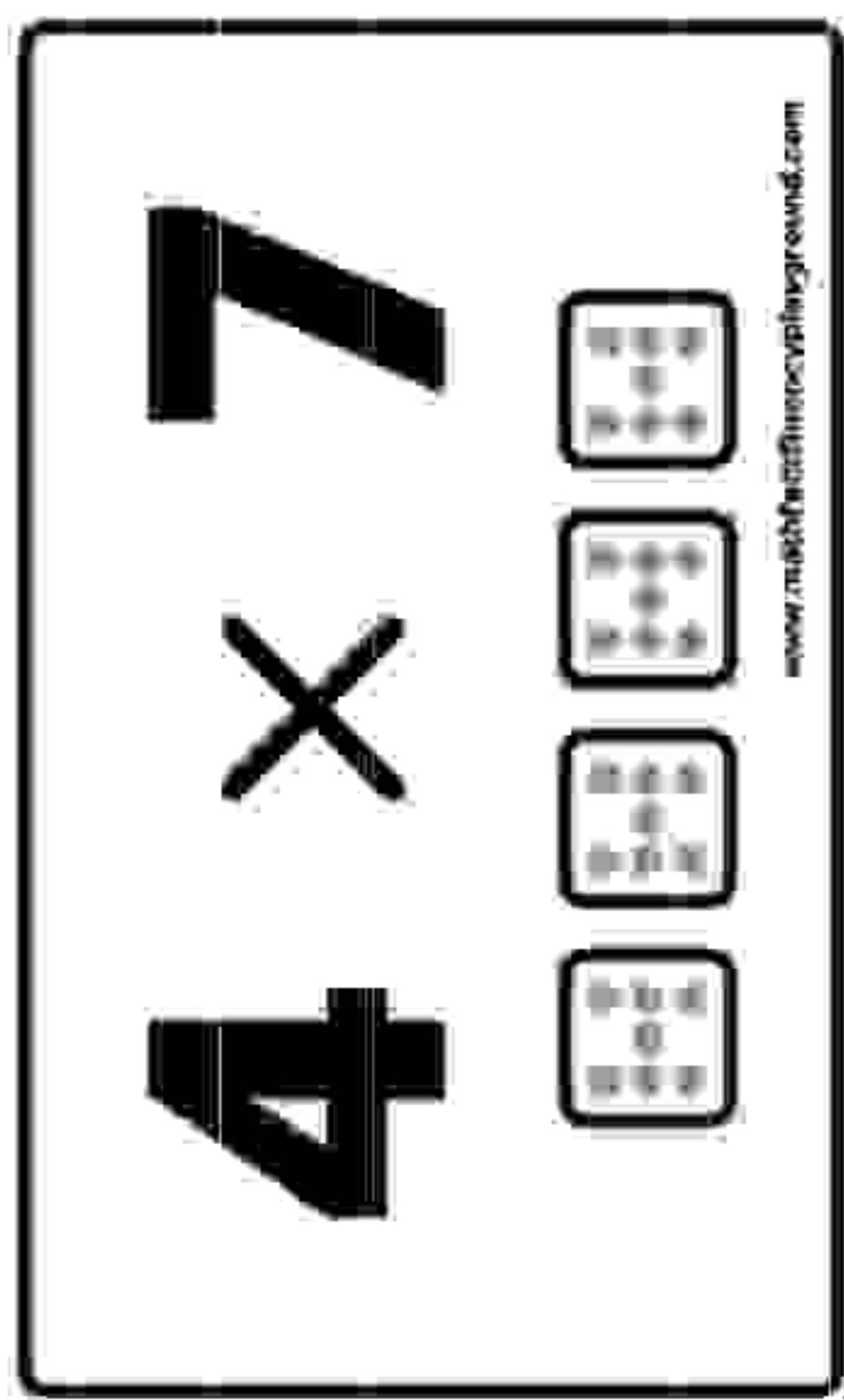
DICE FLASHCARDS



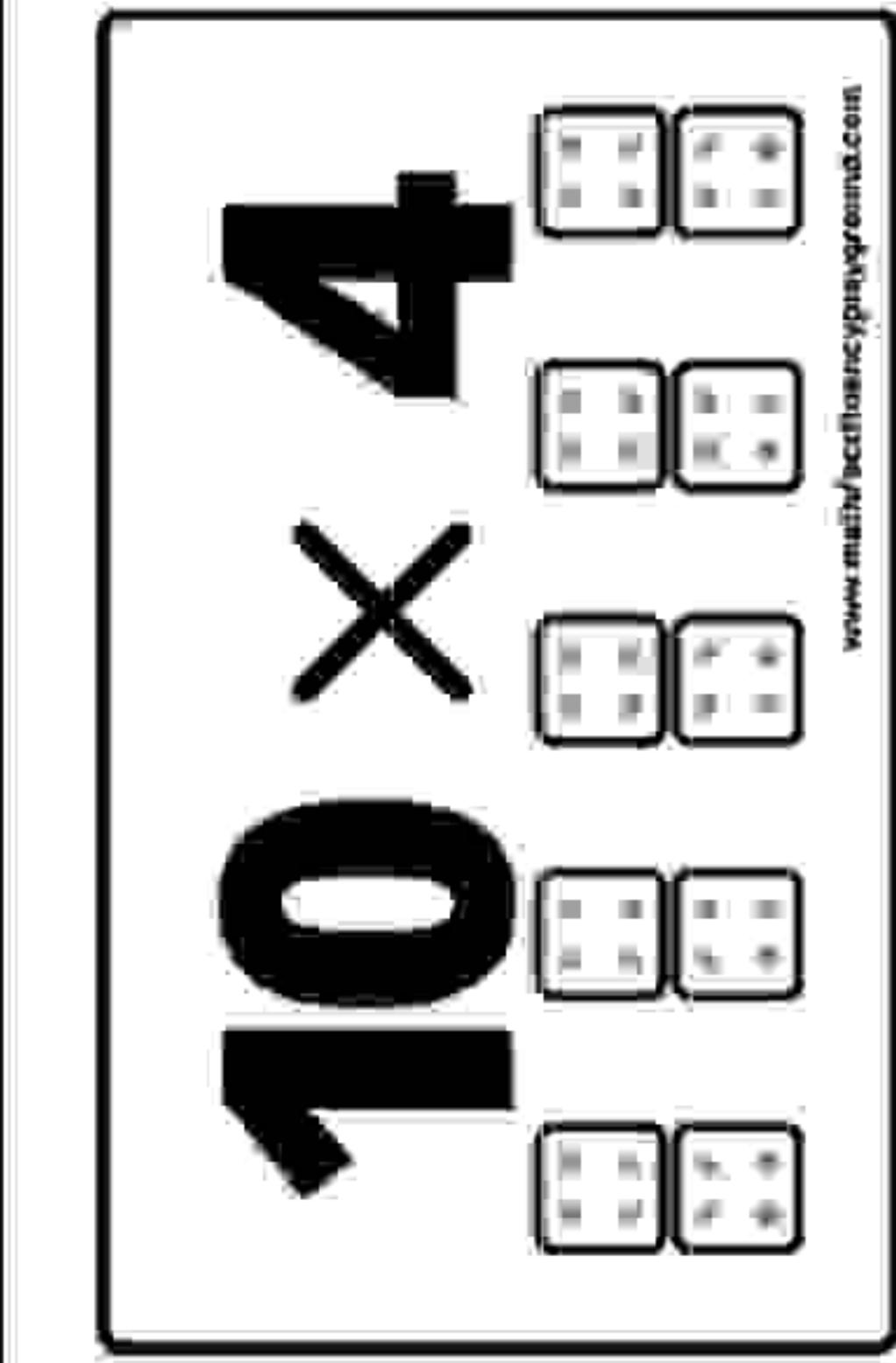
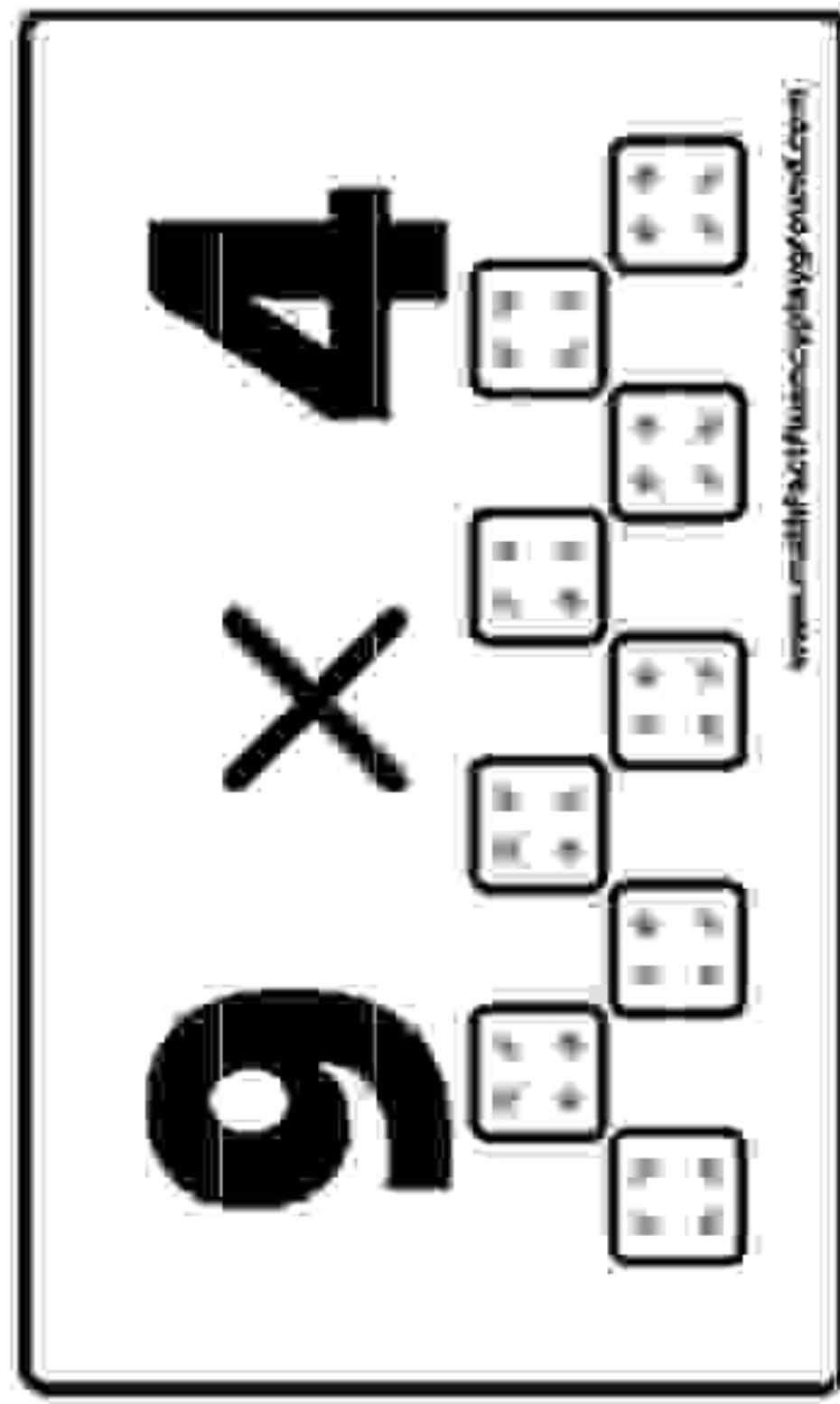
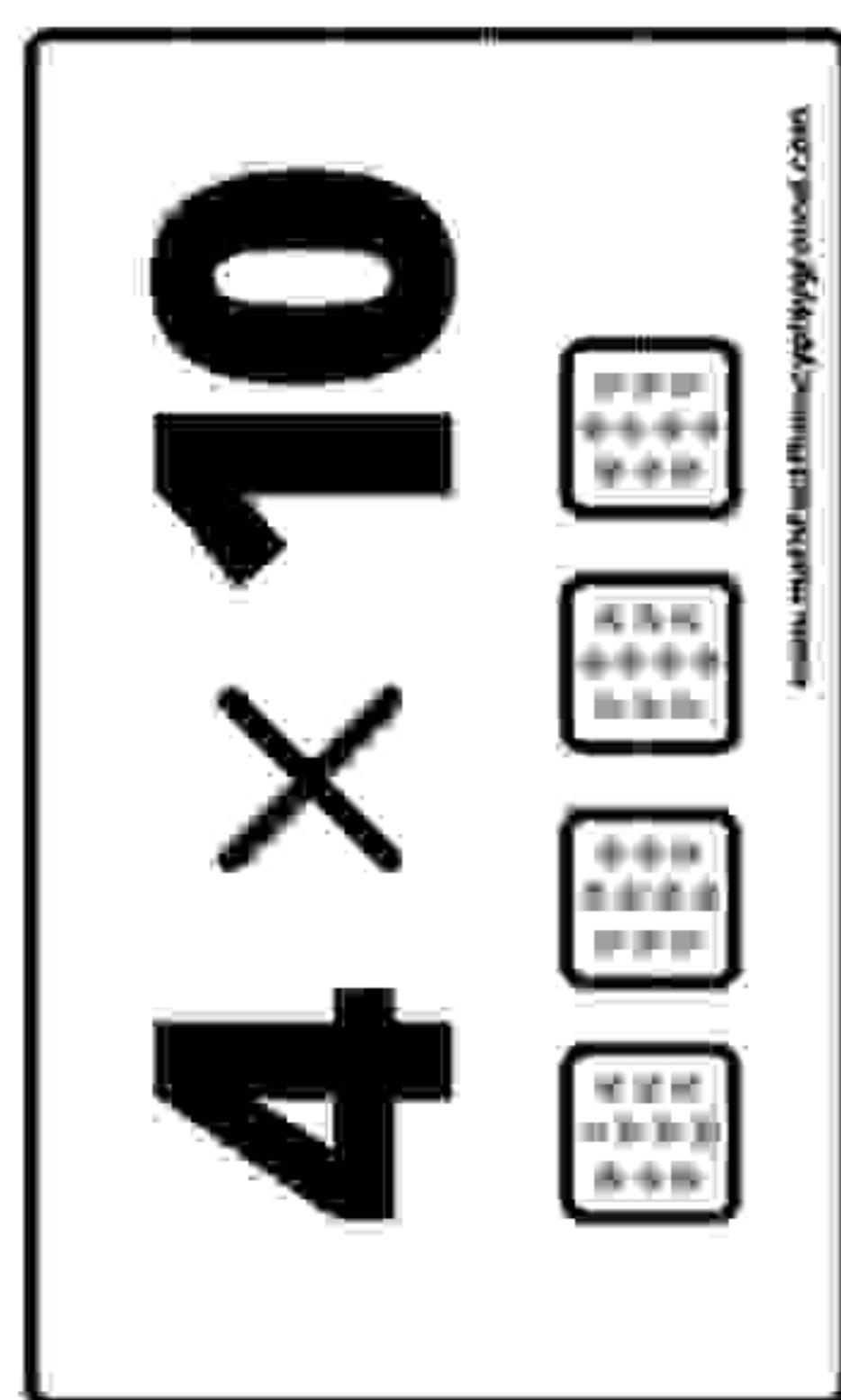
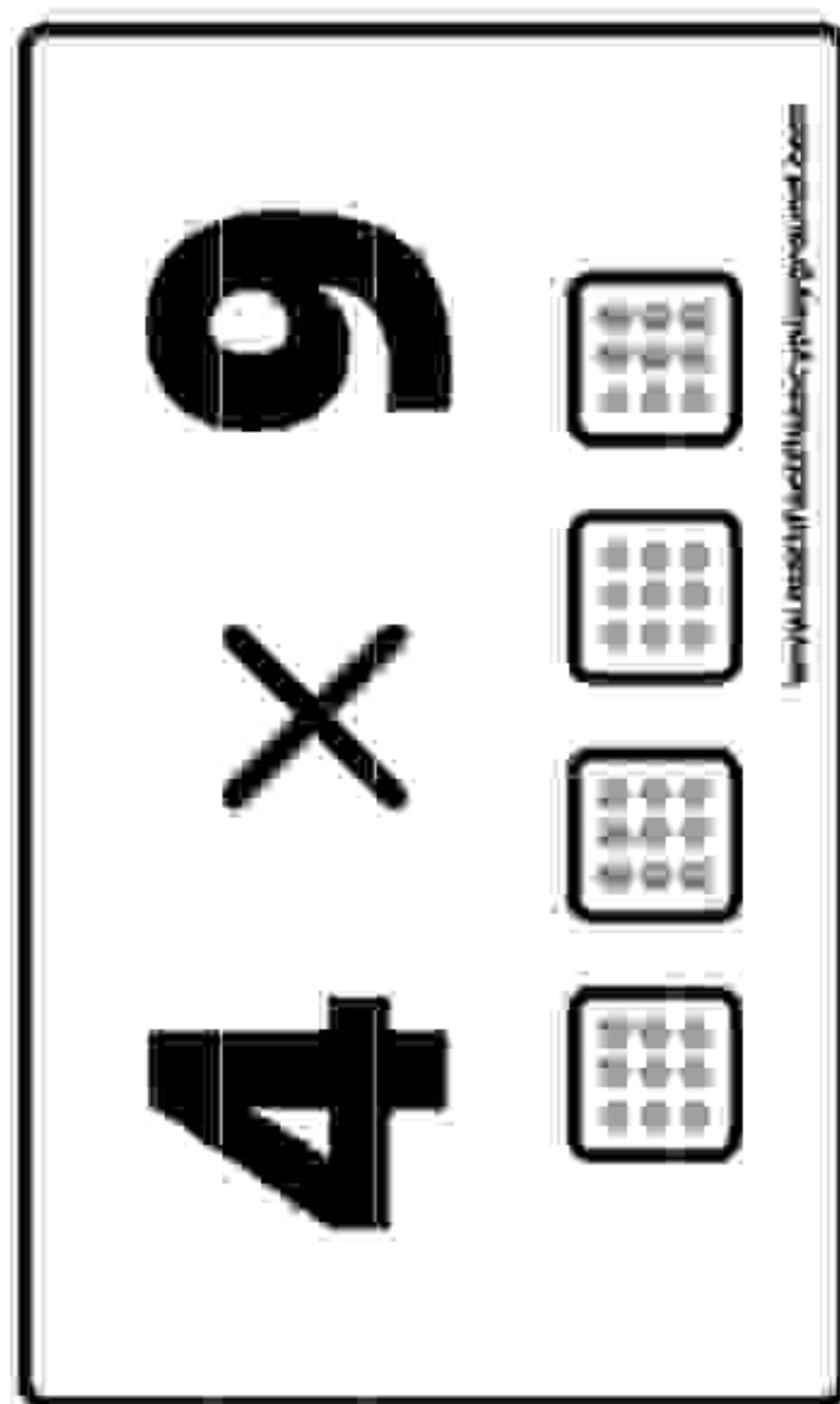
DICE FLASHCARDS



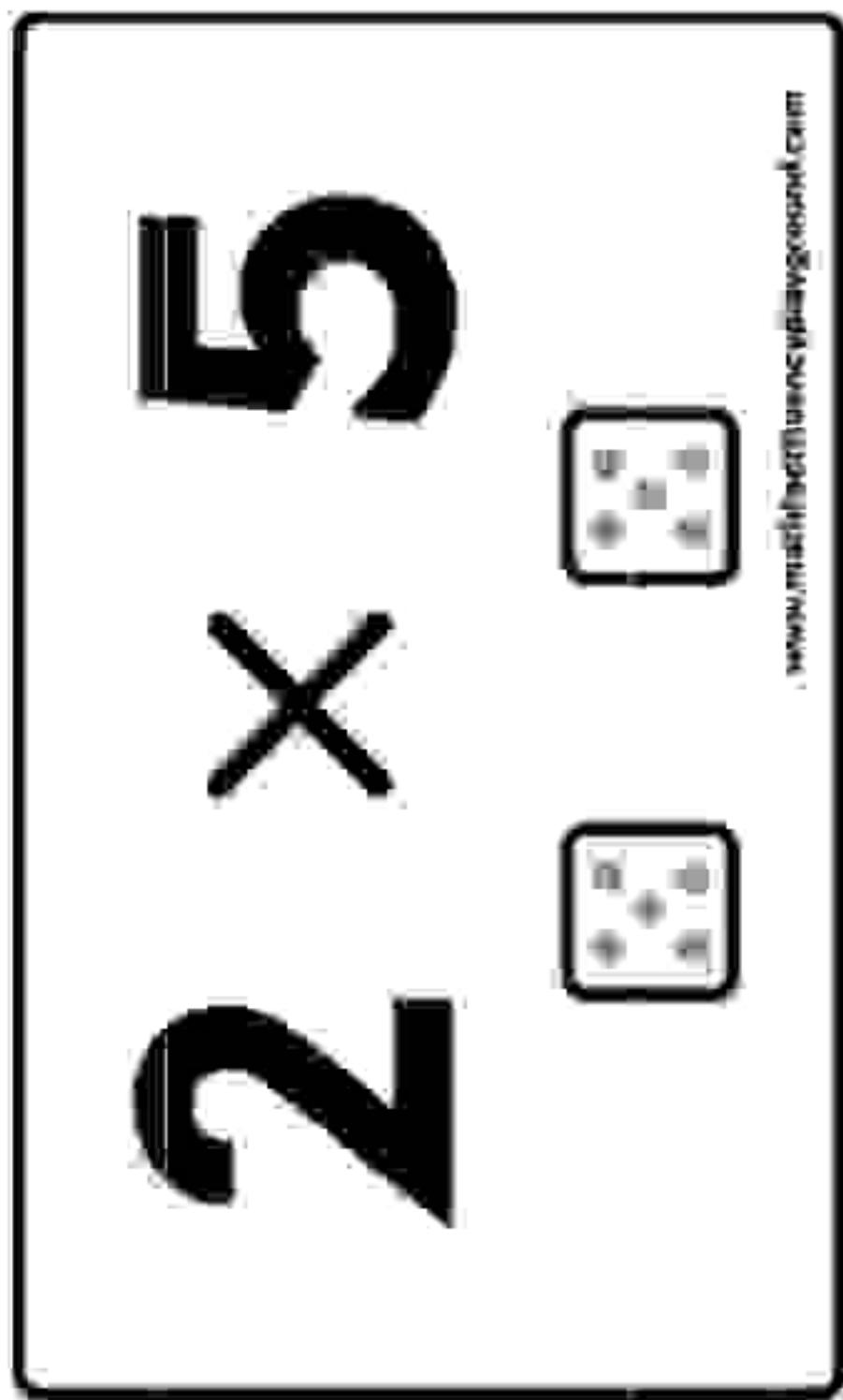
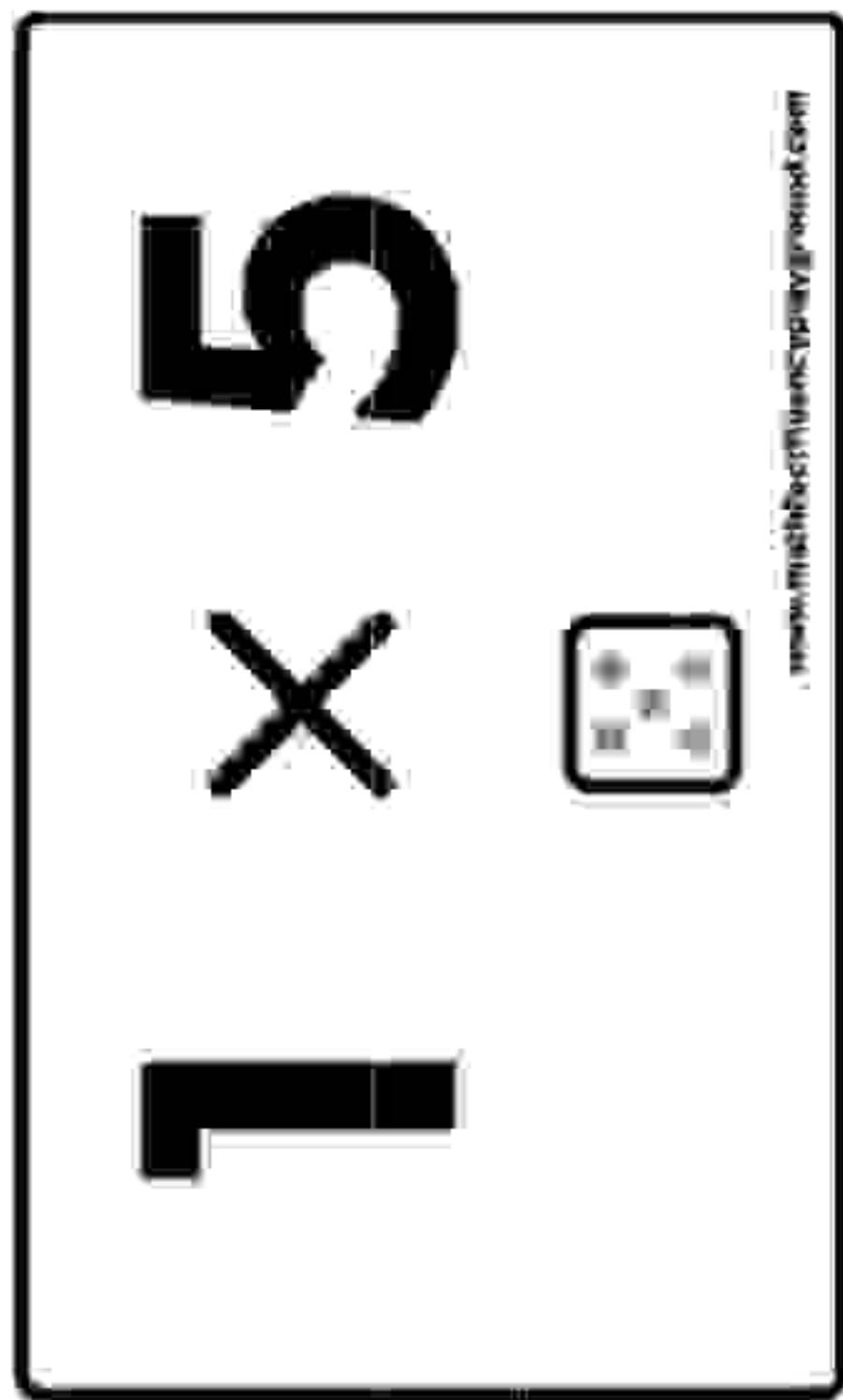
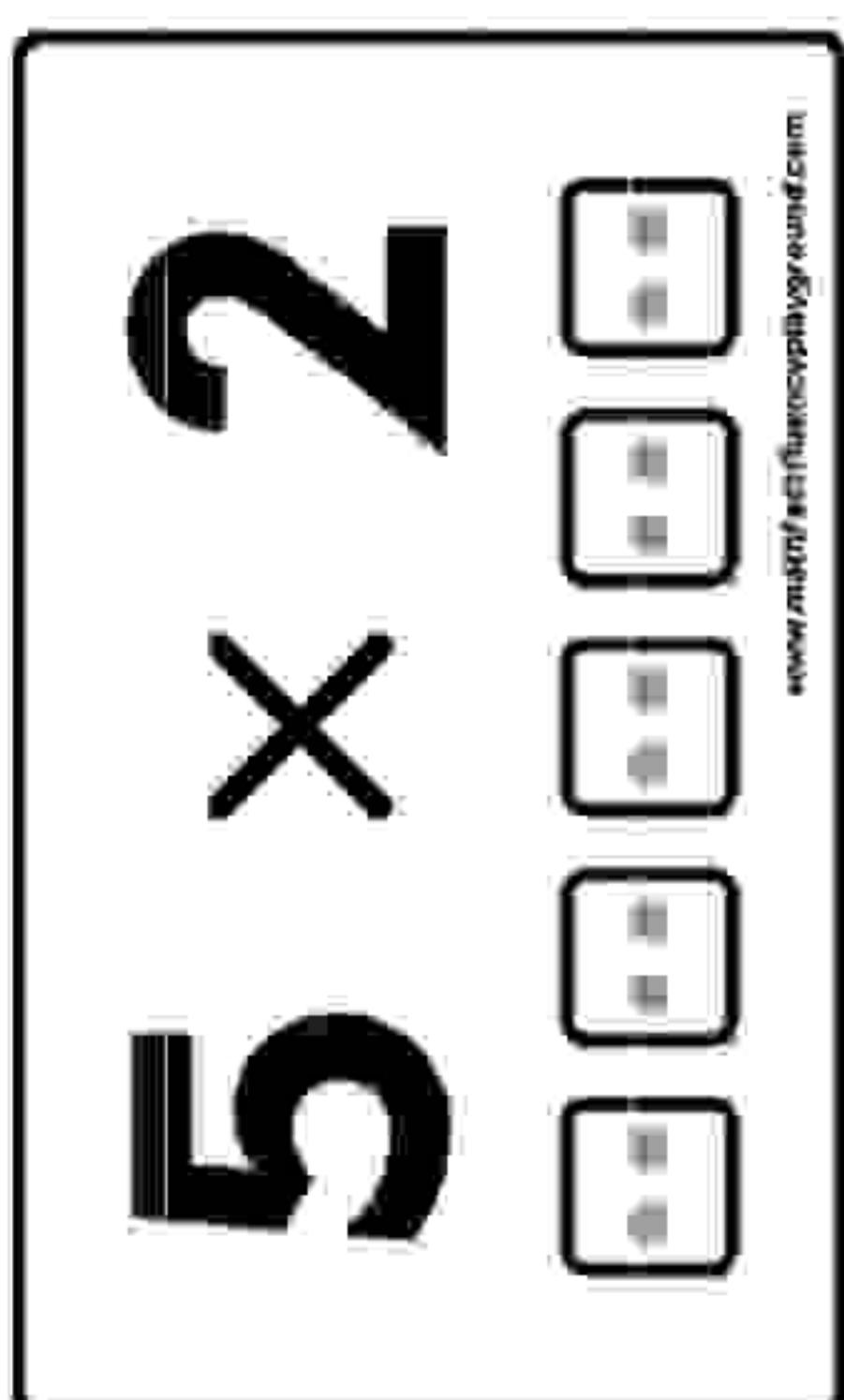
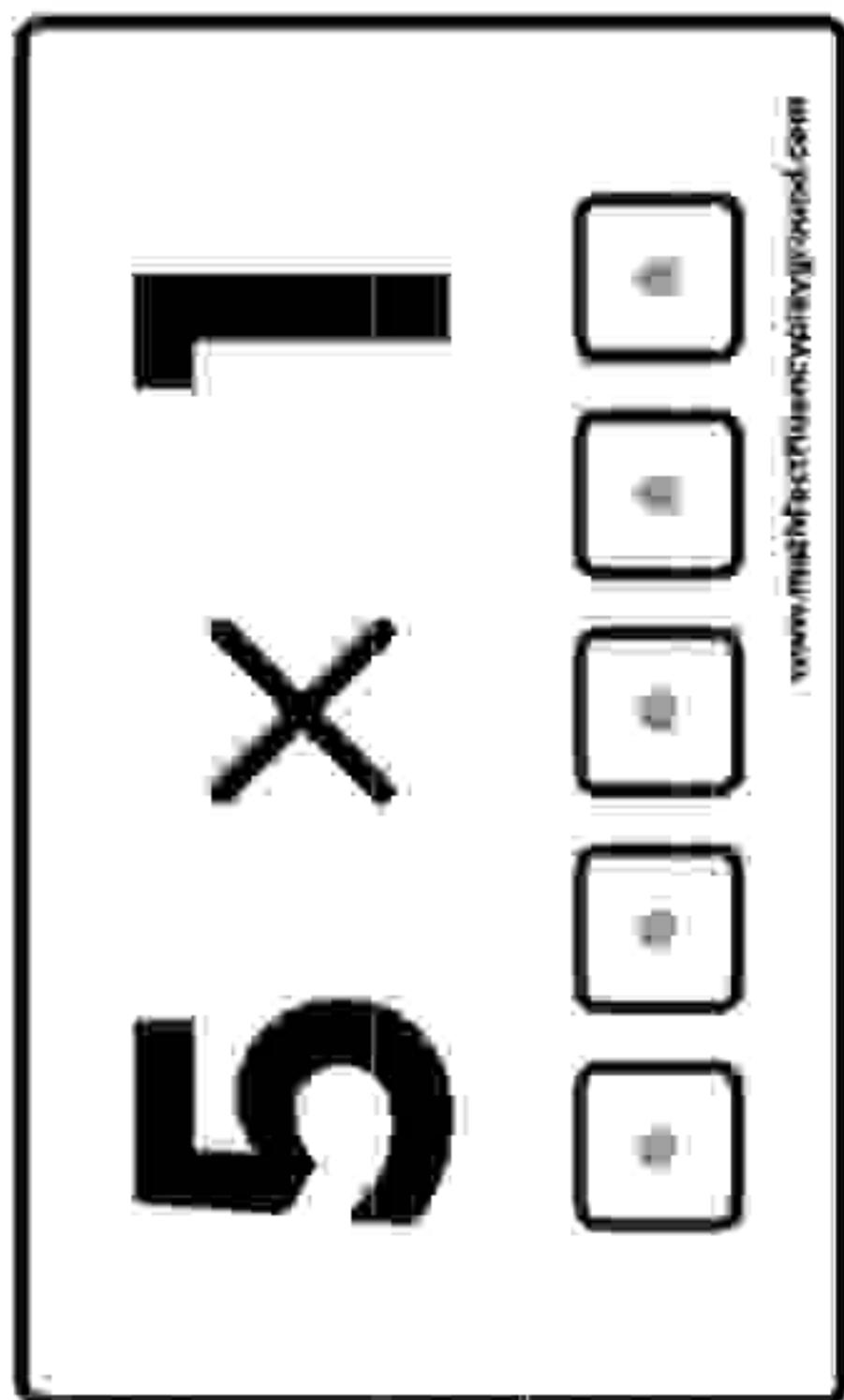
DICE FLASHCARDS



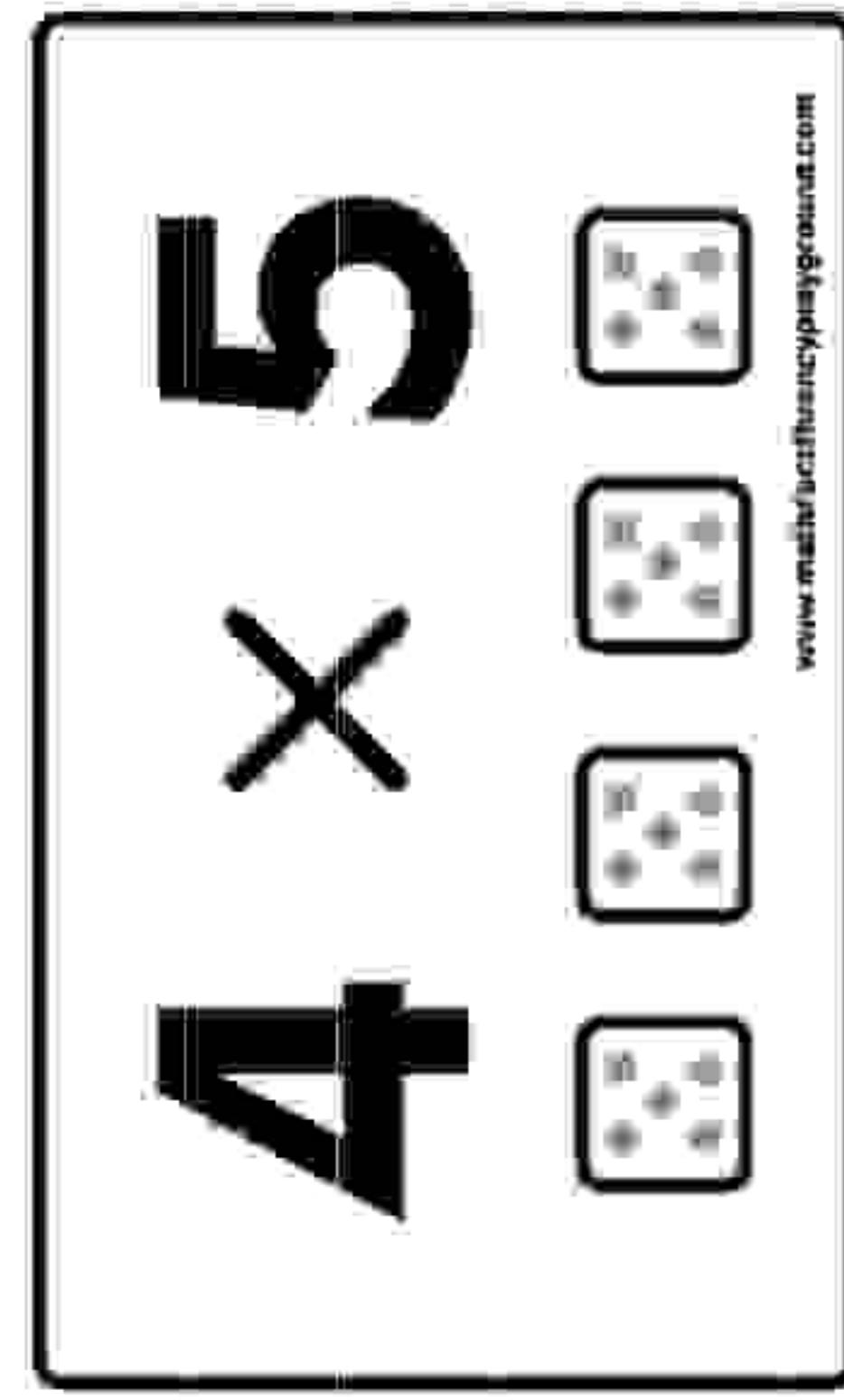
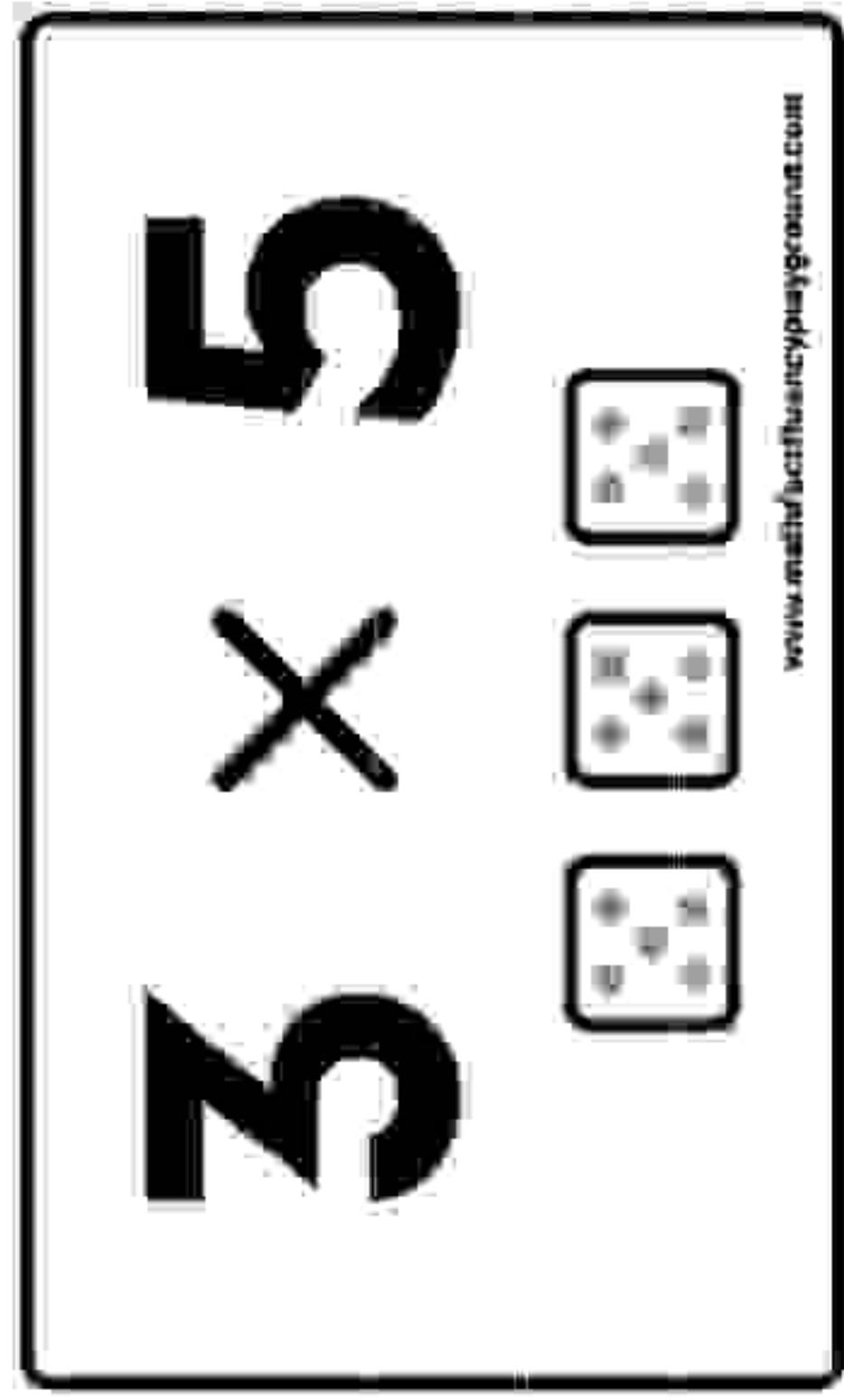
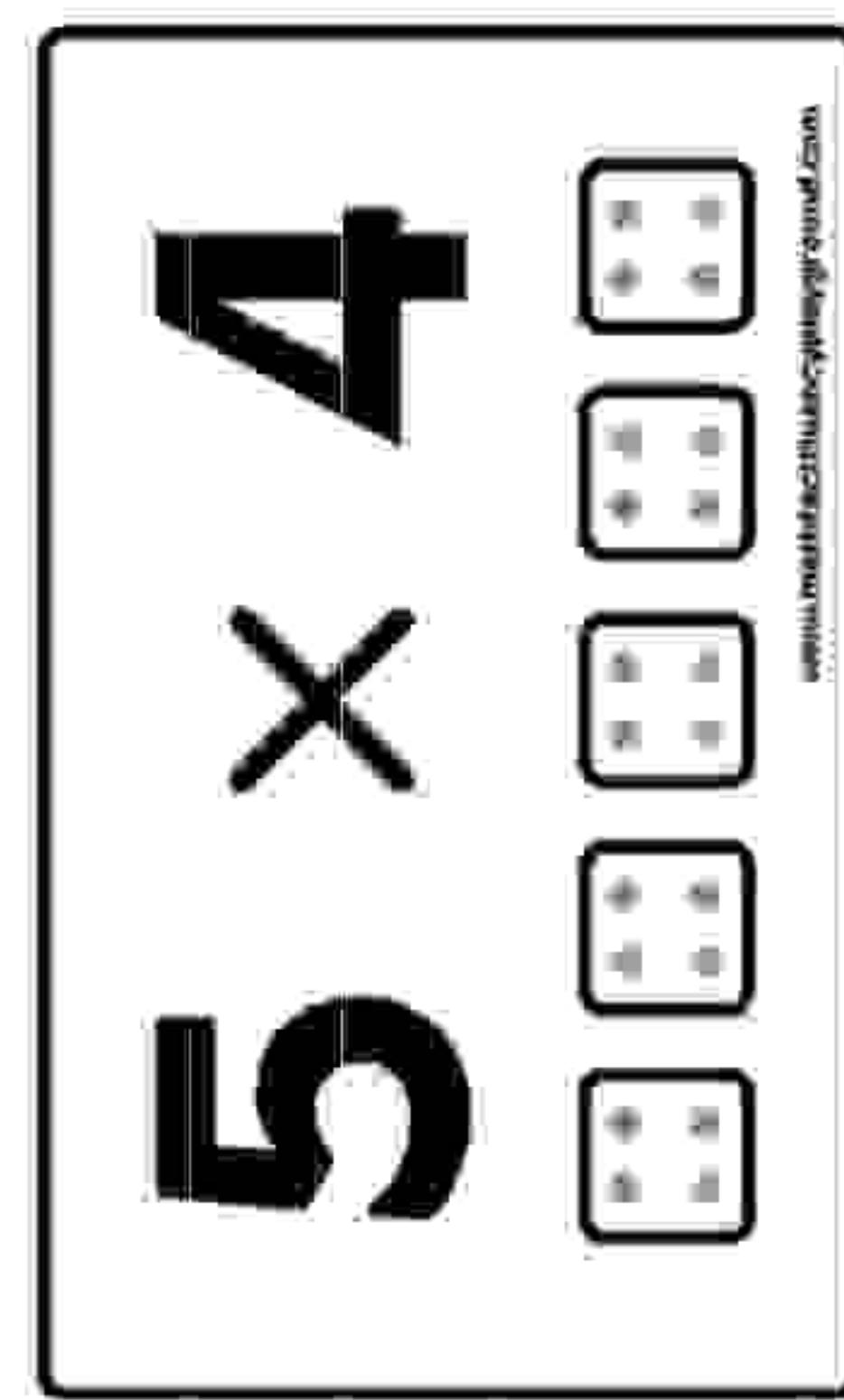
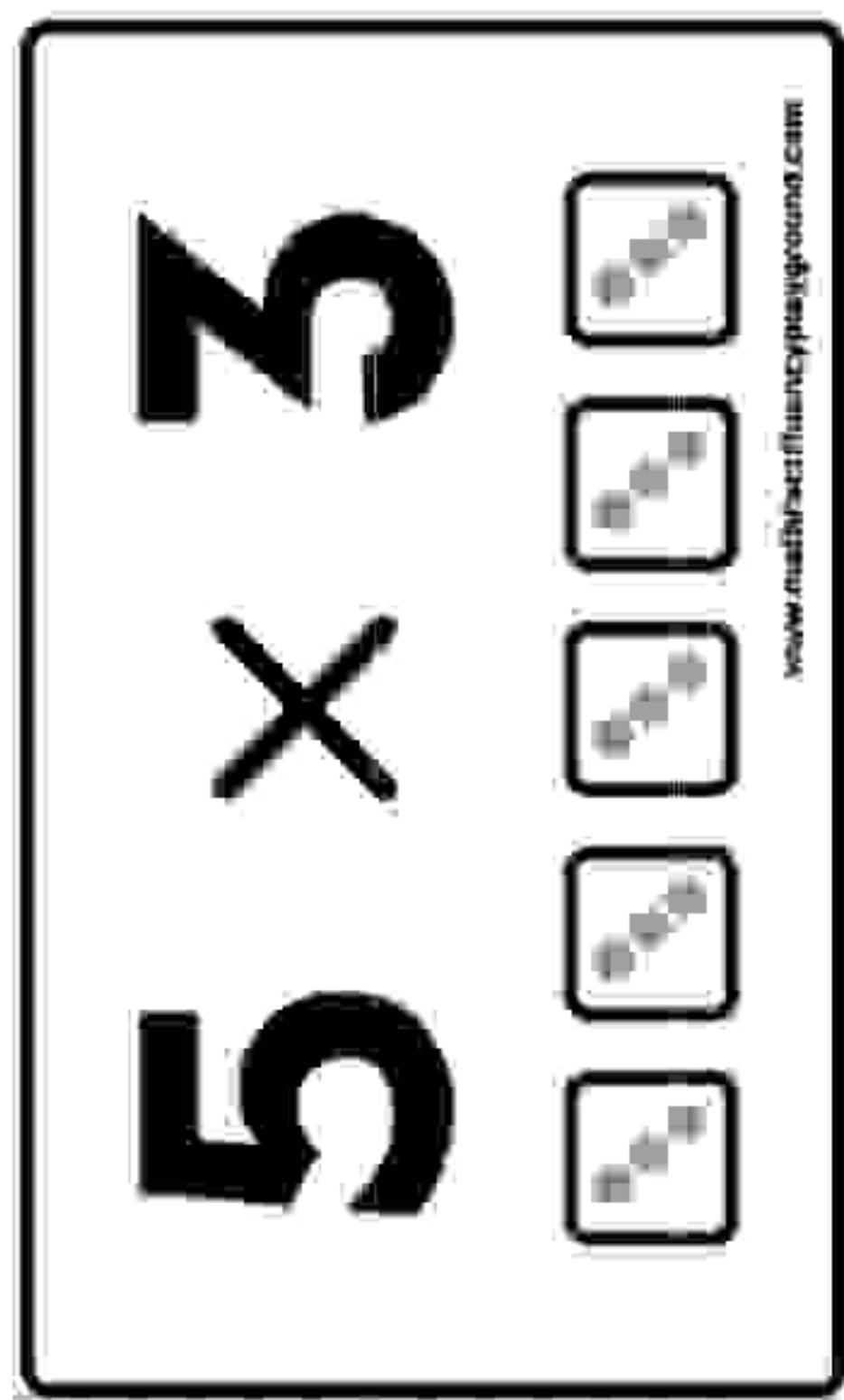
DICE FLASHCARDS



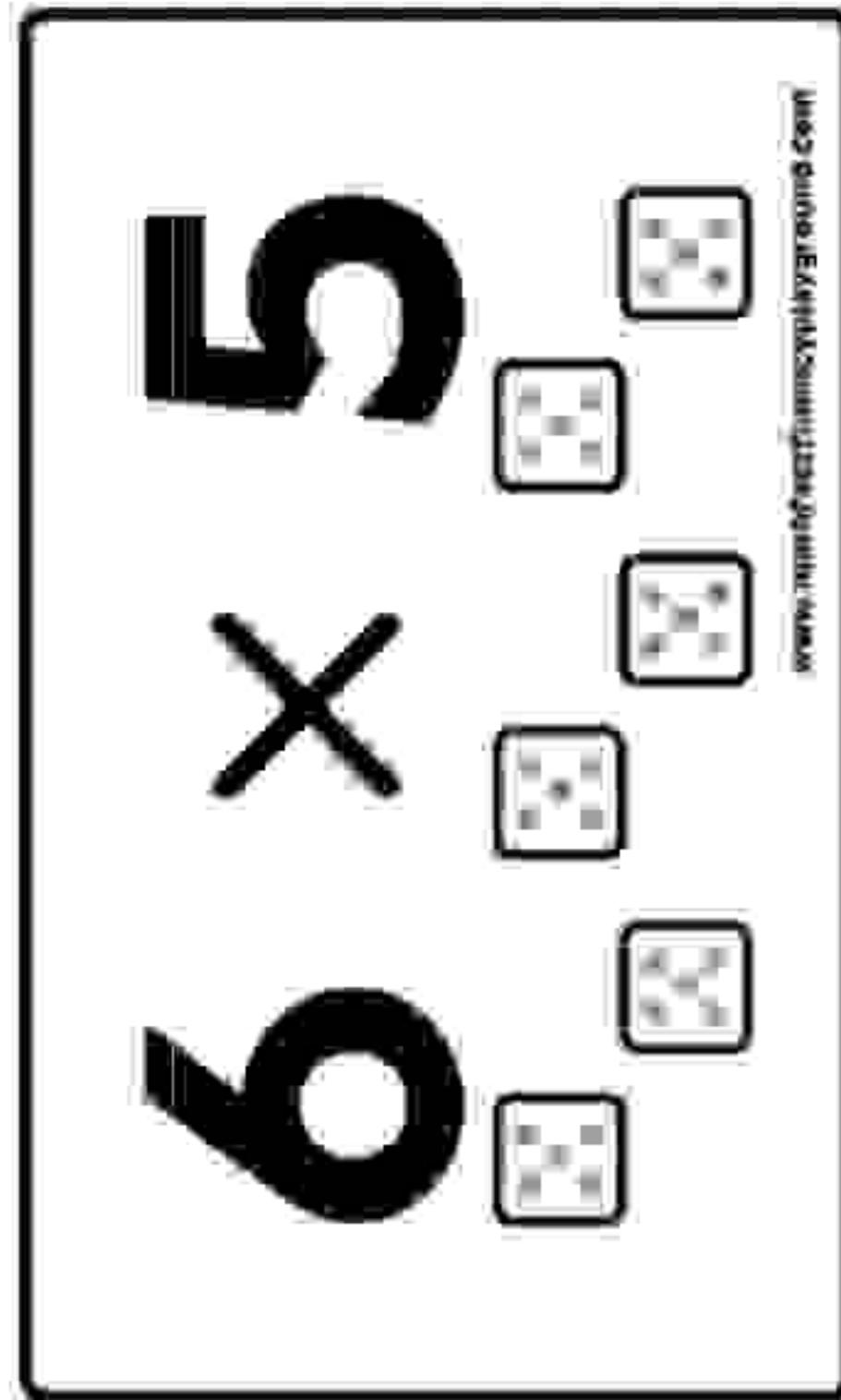
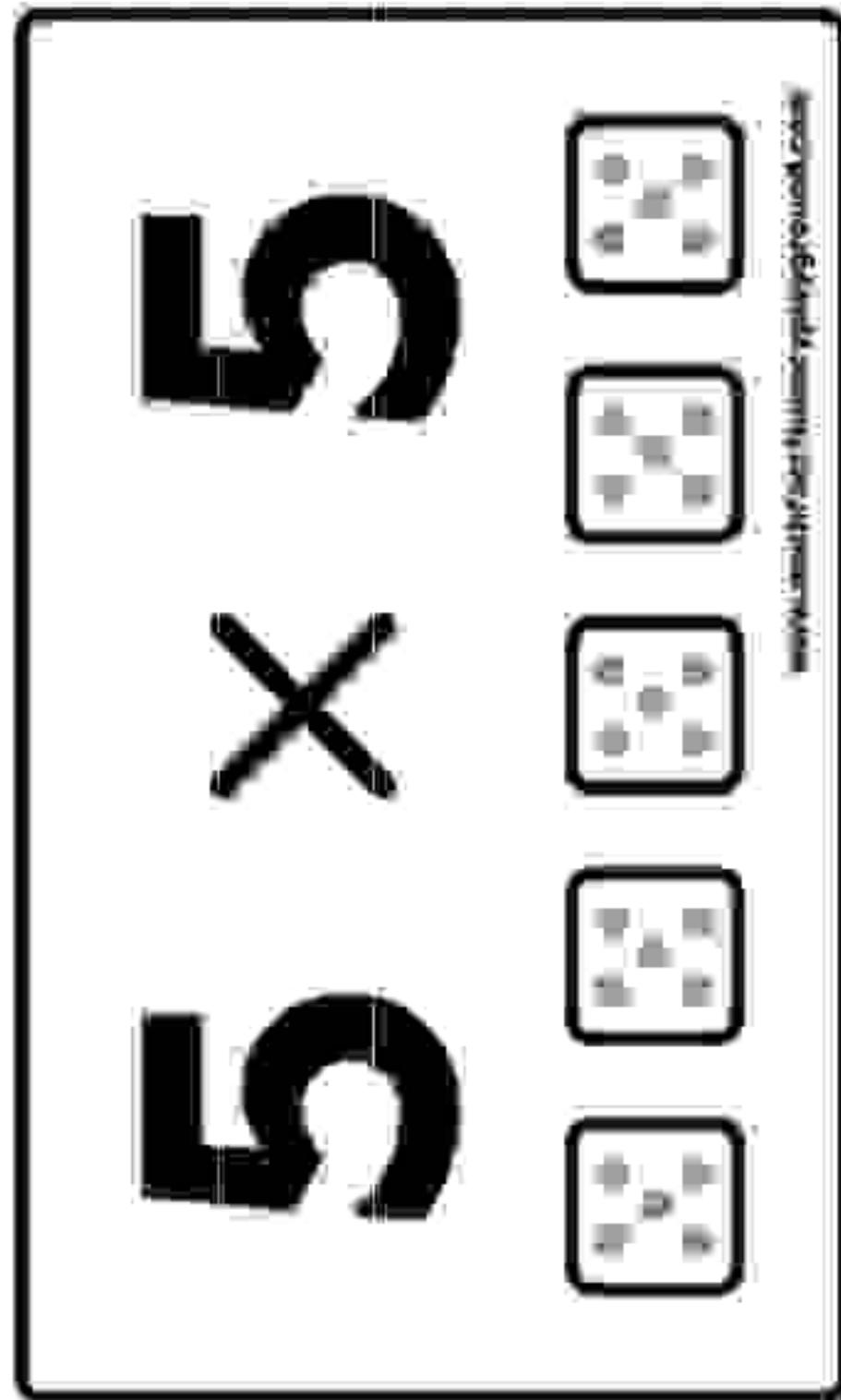
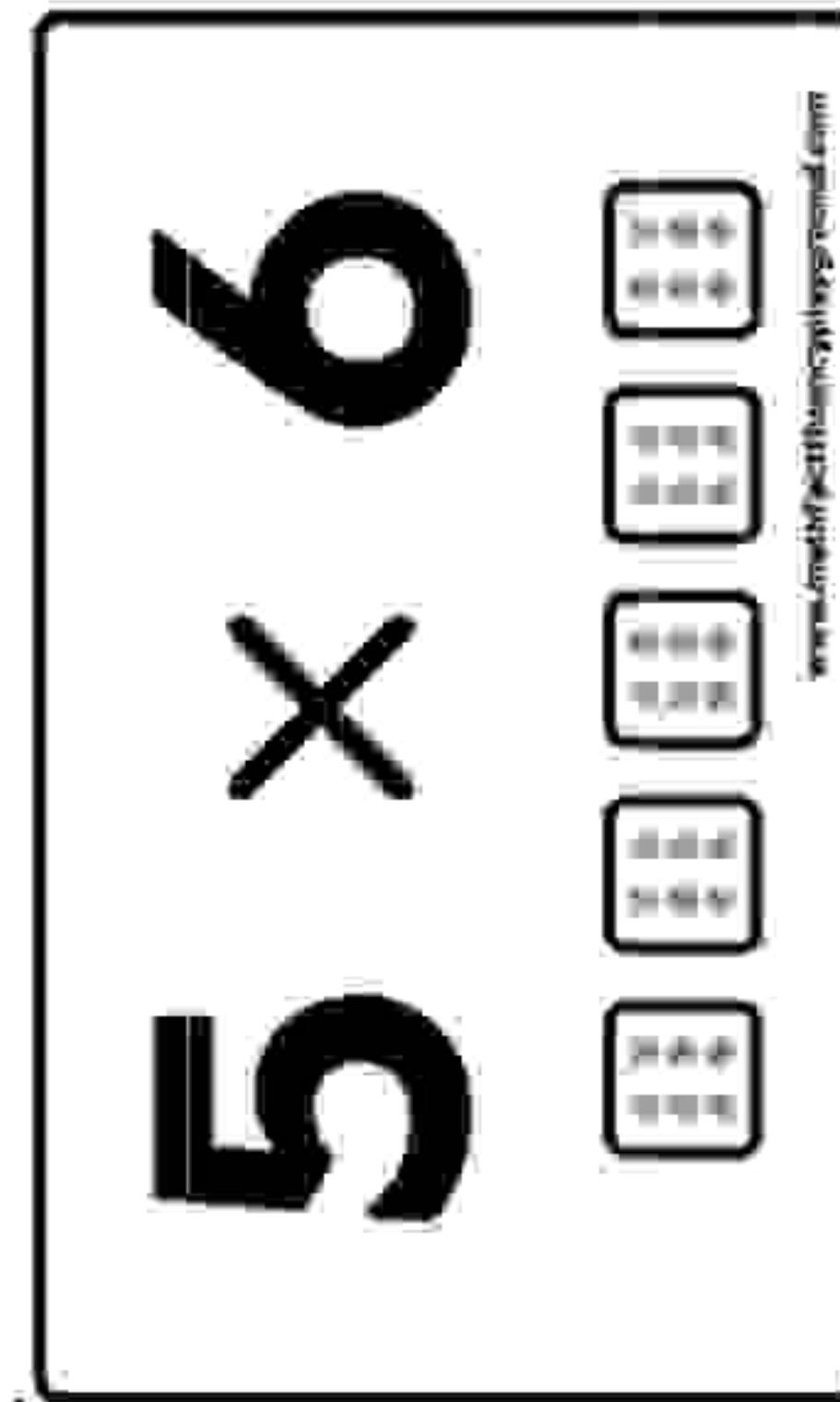
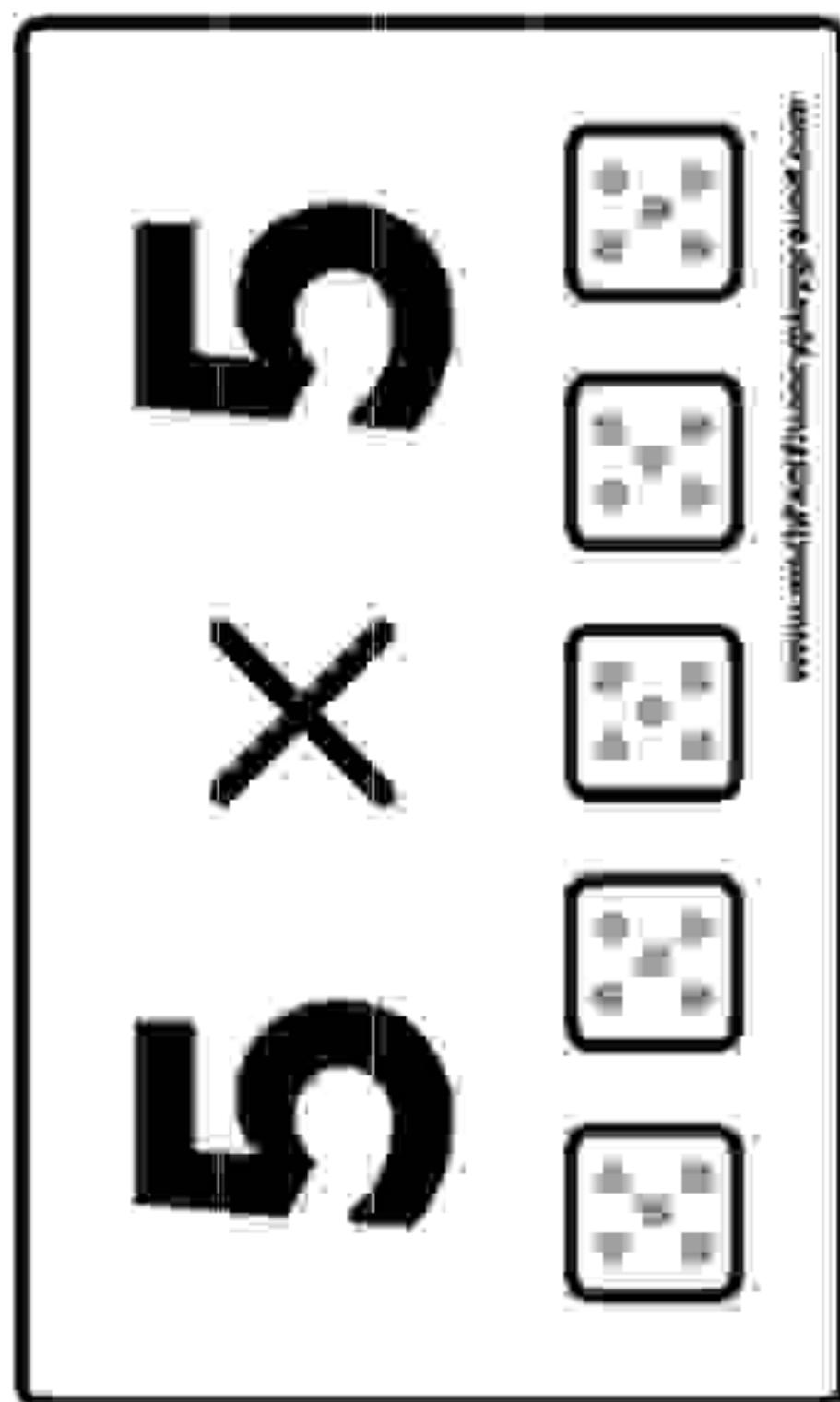
DICE FLASHCARDS



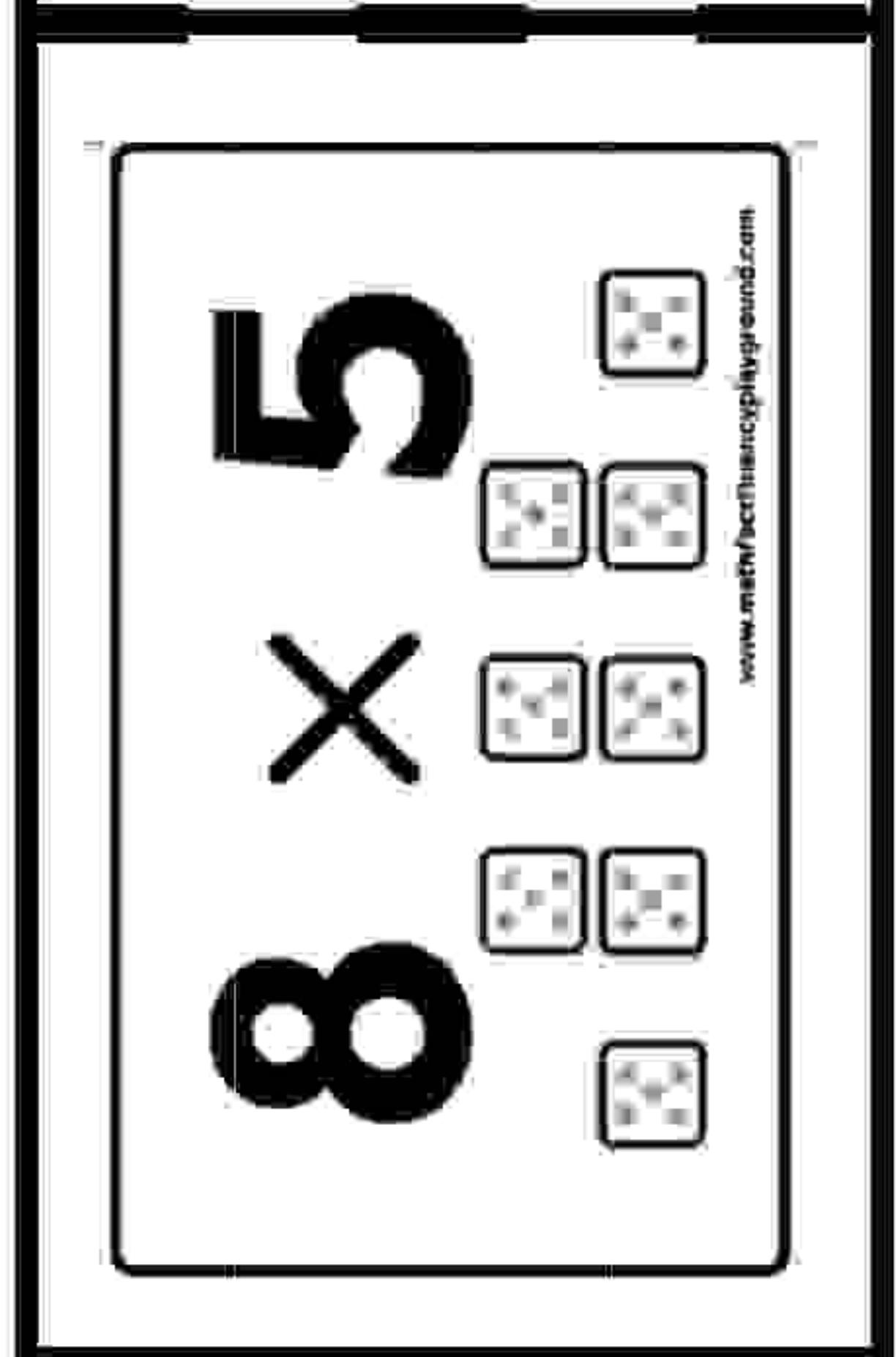
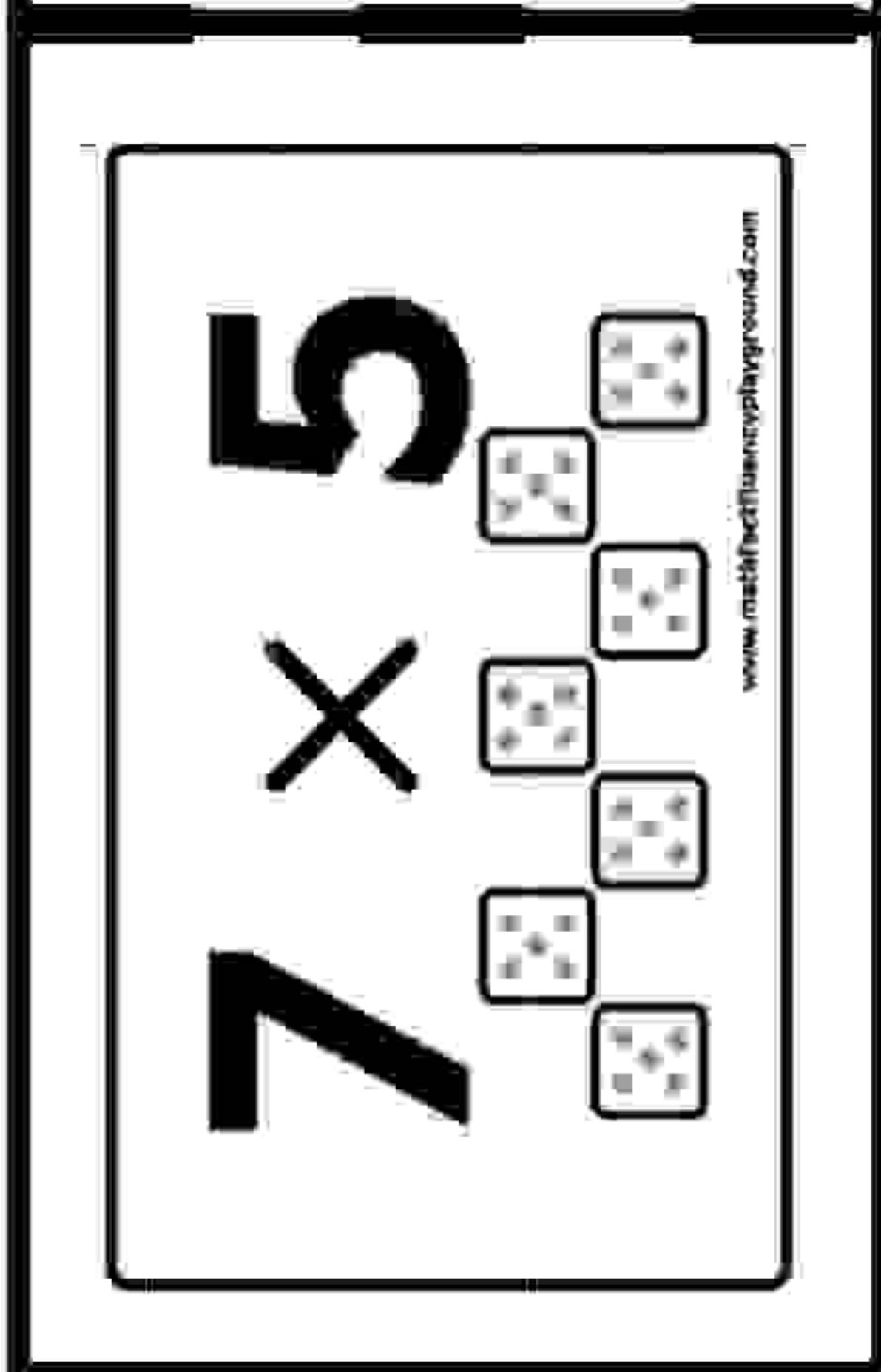
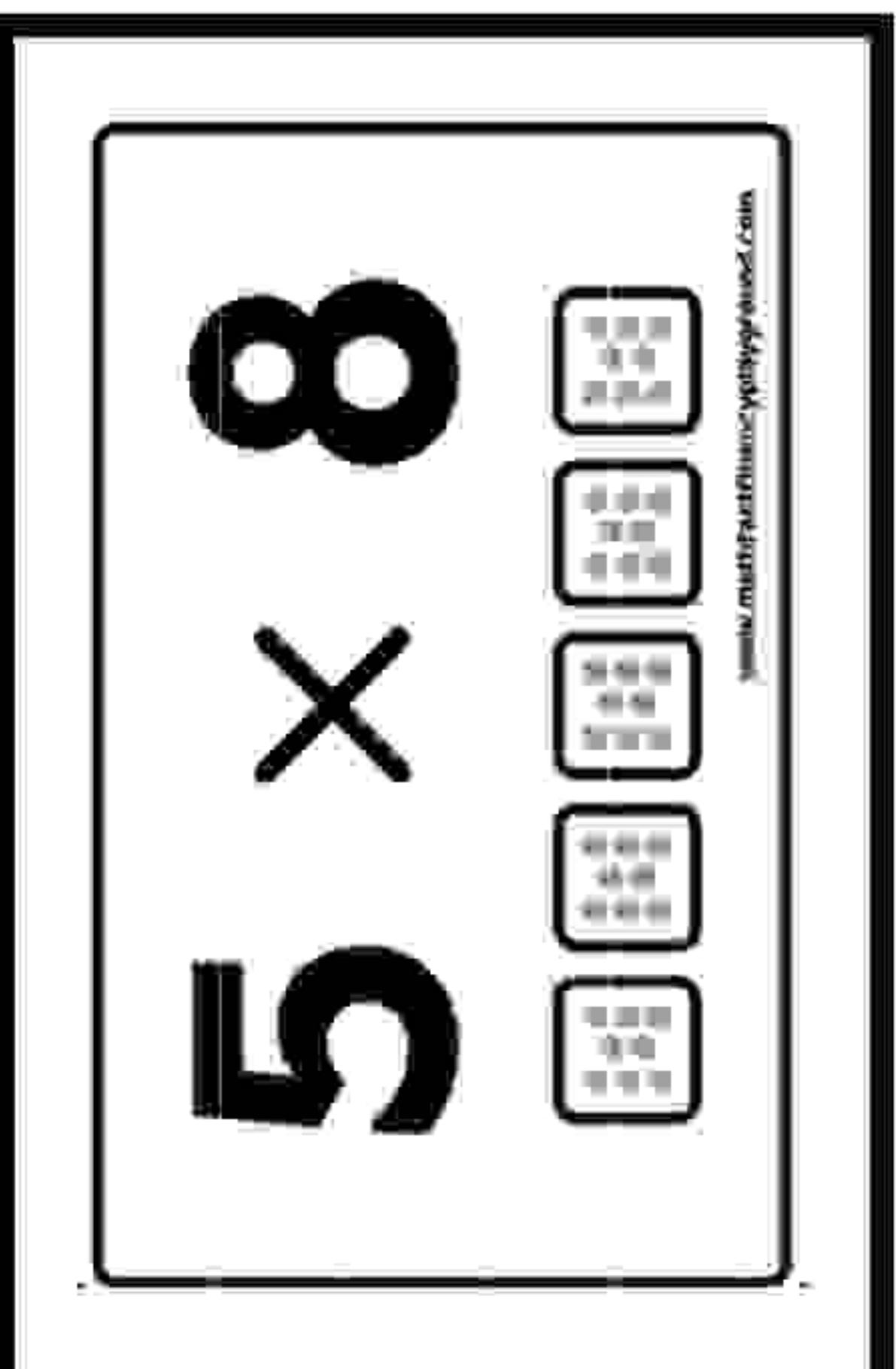
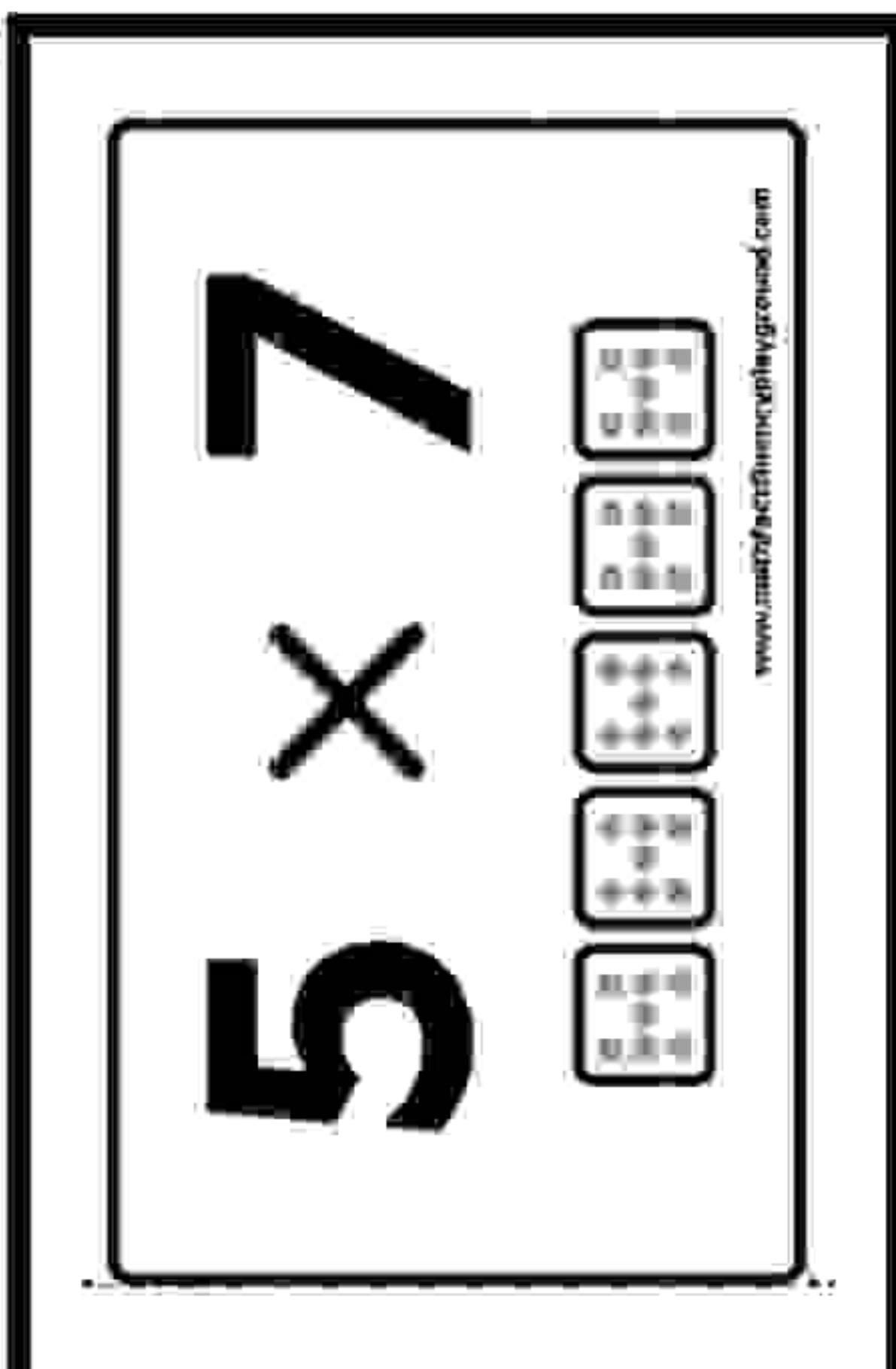
DICE FLASHCARDS



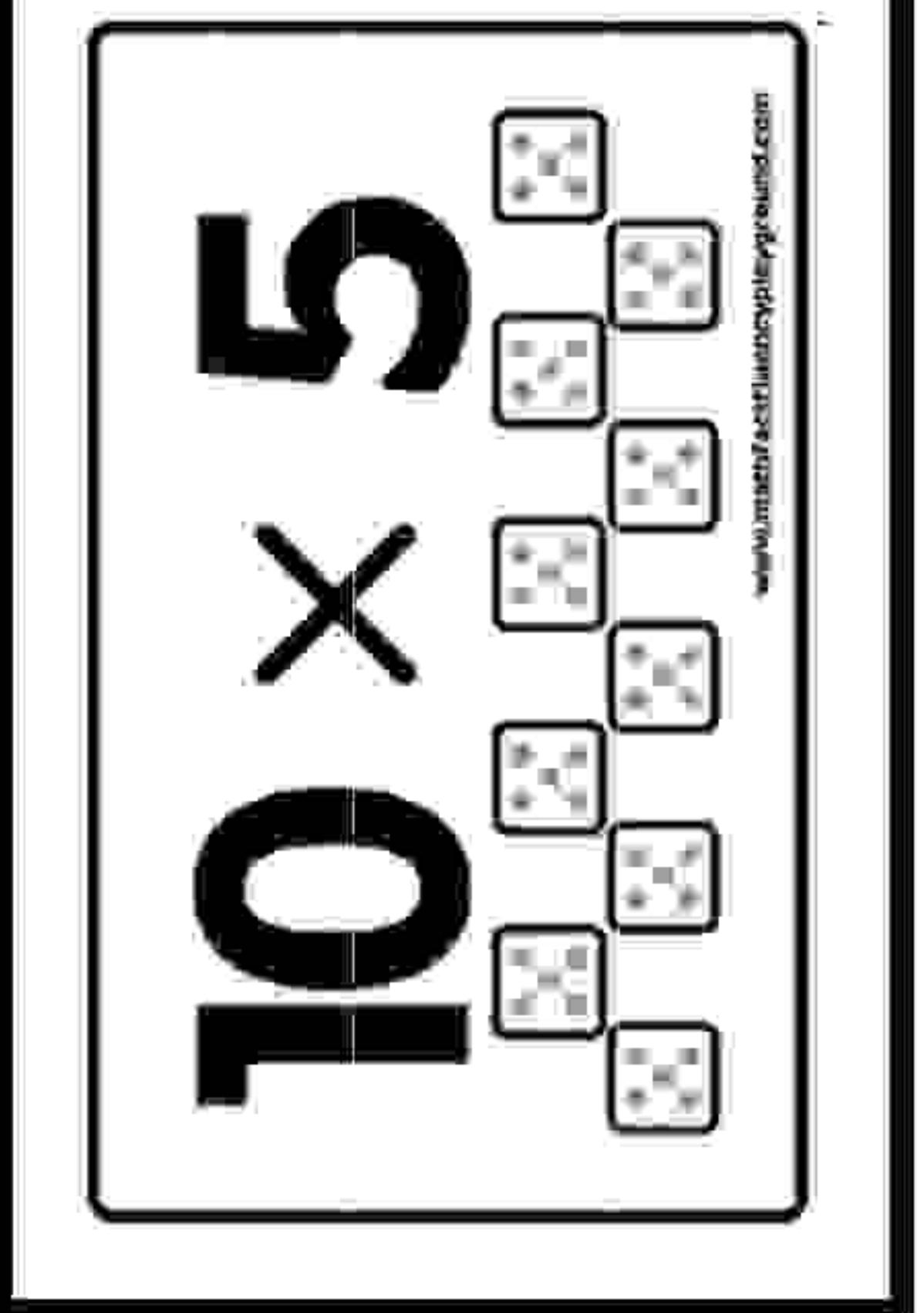
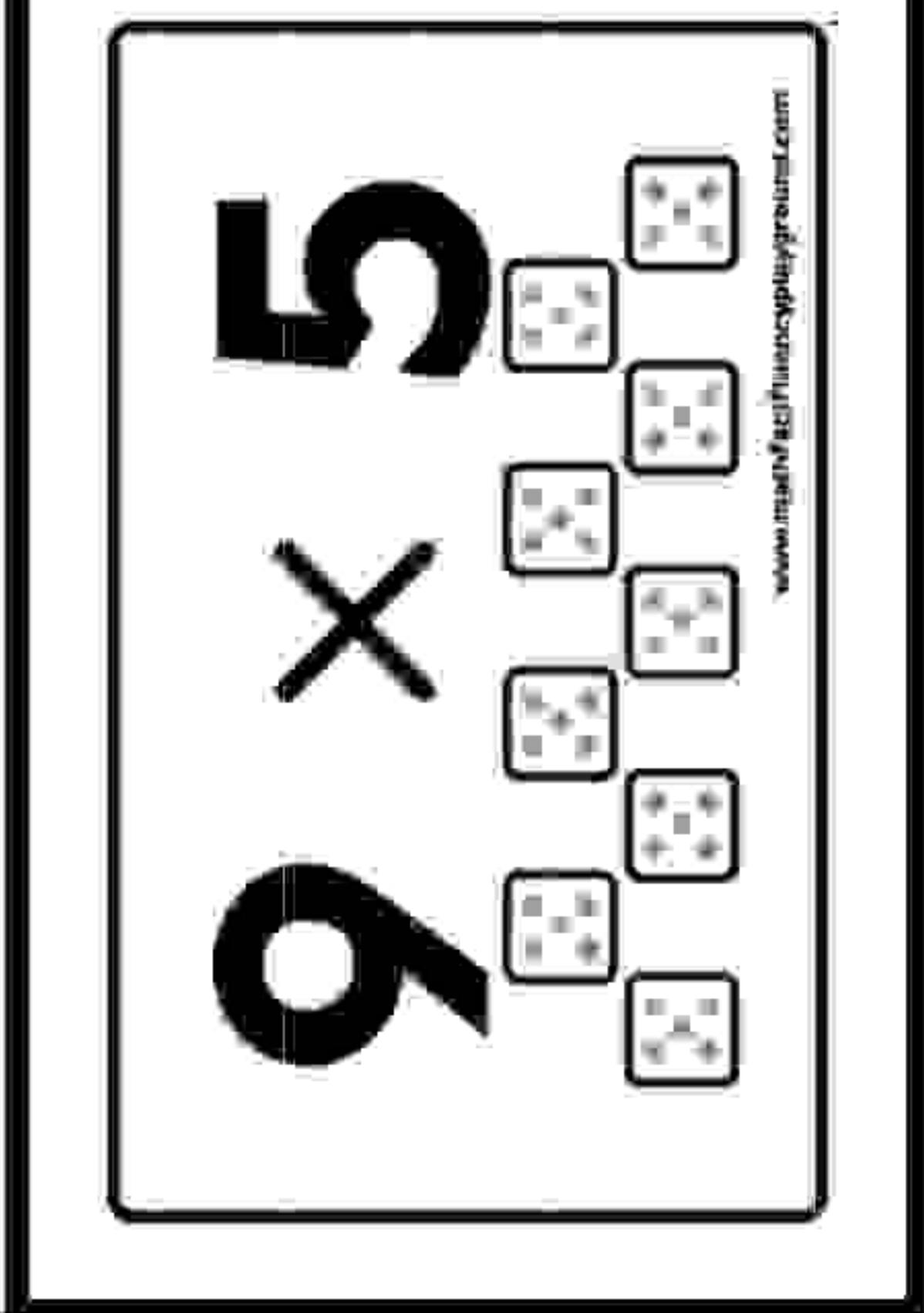
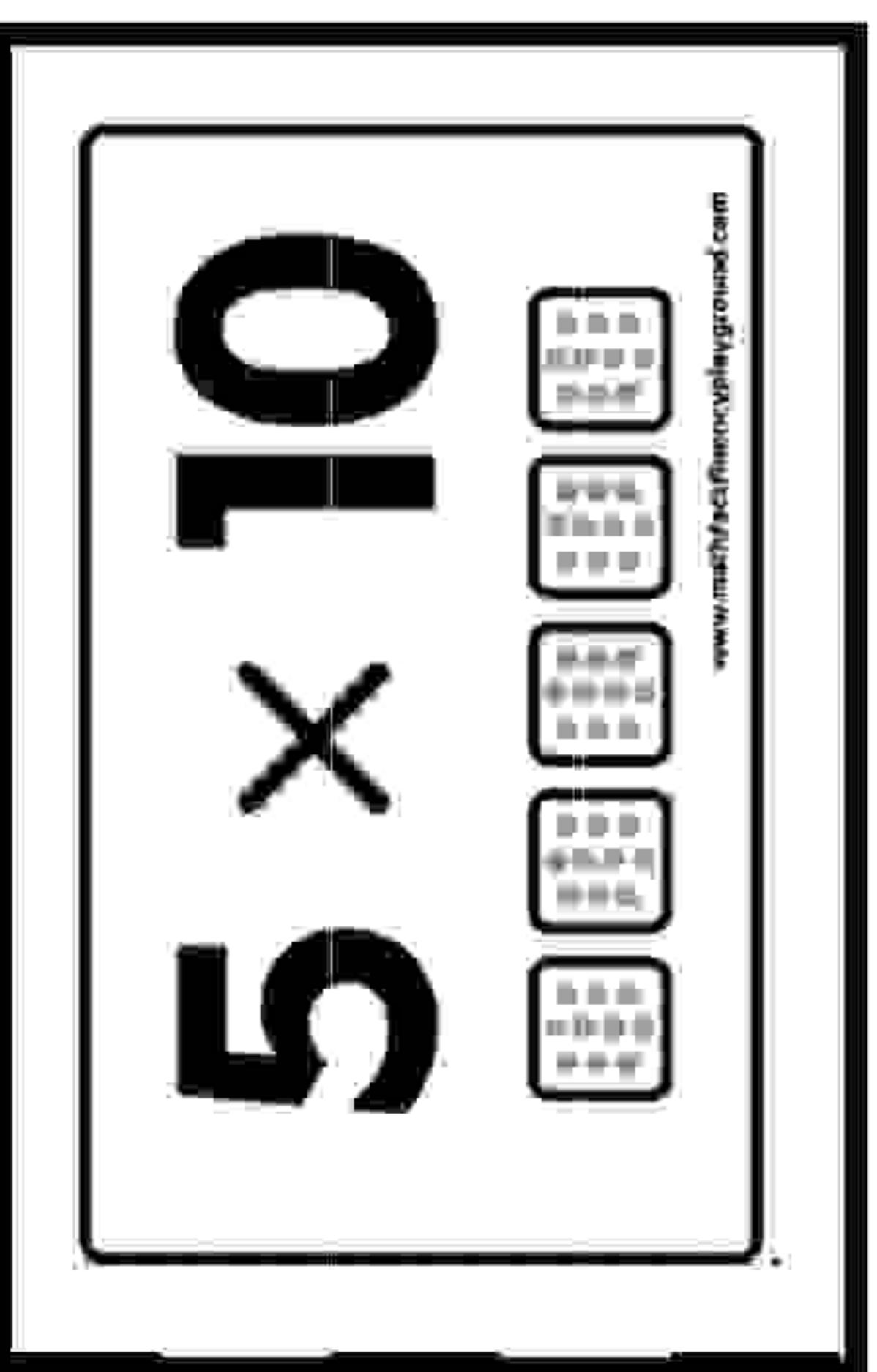
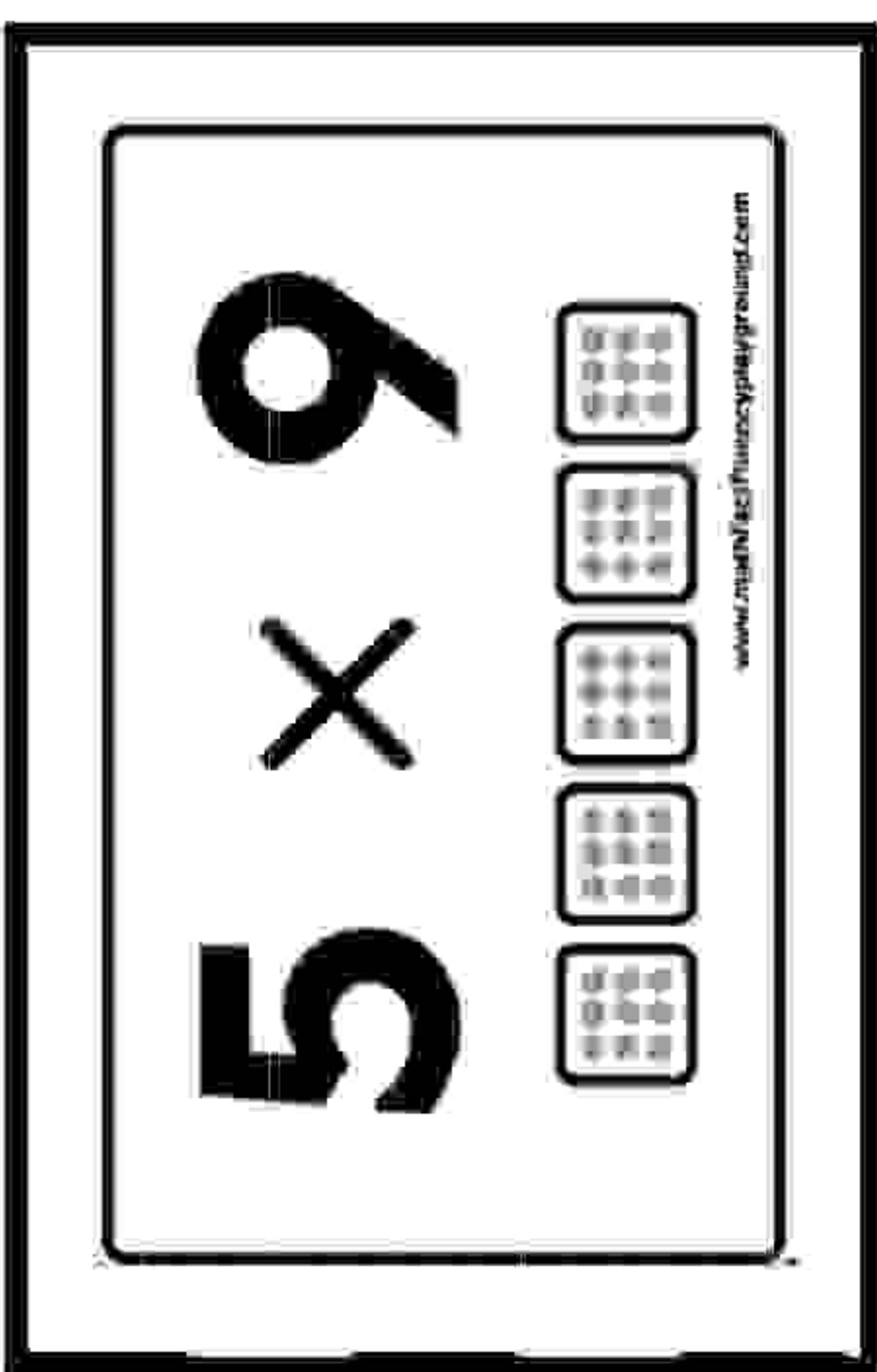
DICE FLASHCARDS



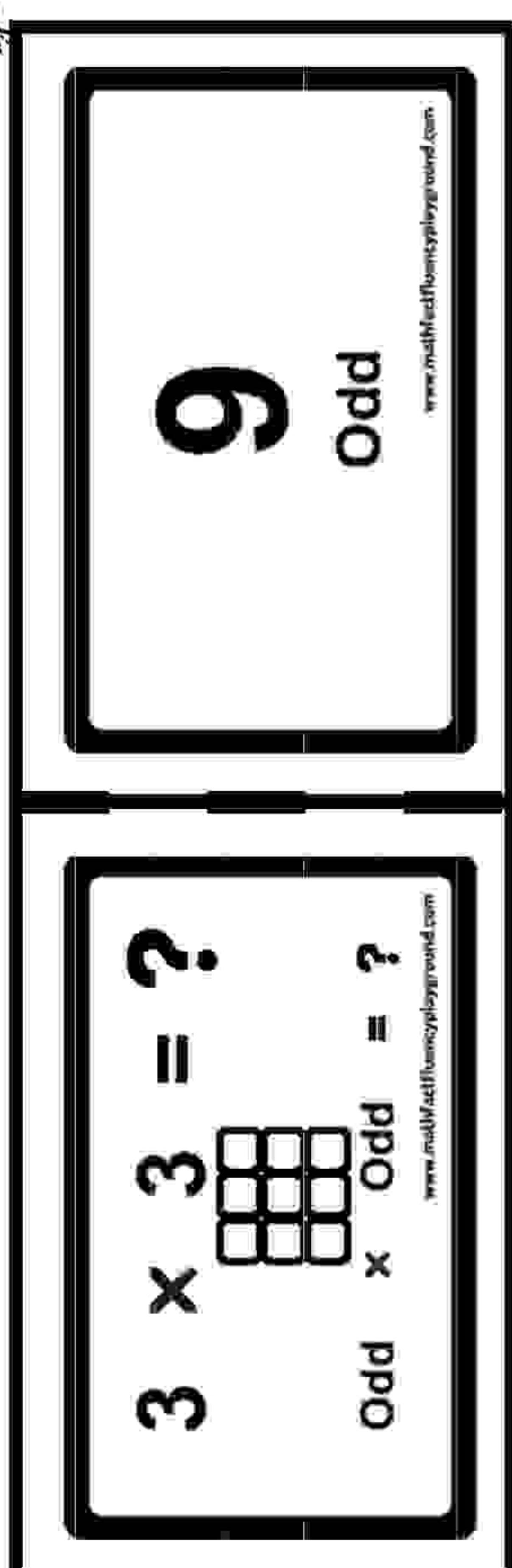
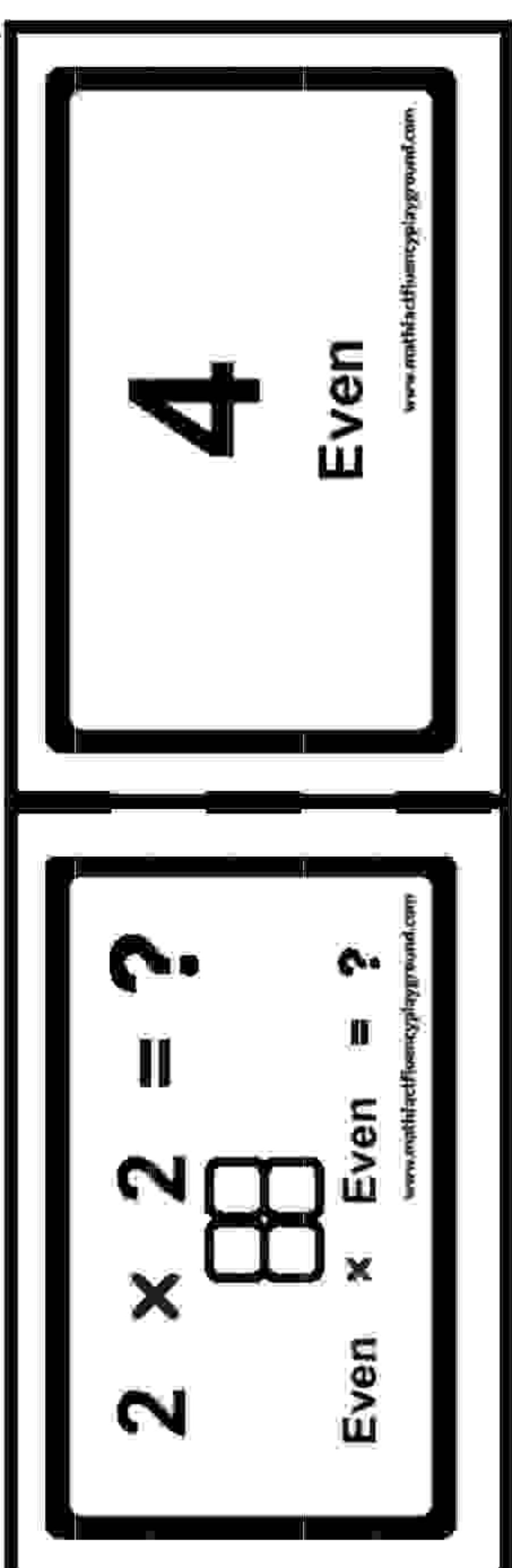
DICE FLASHCARDS



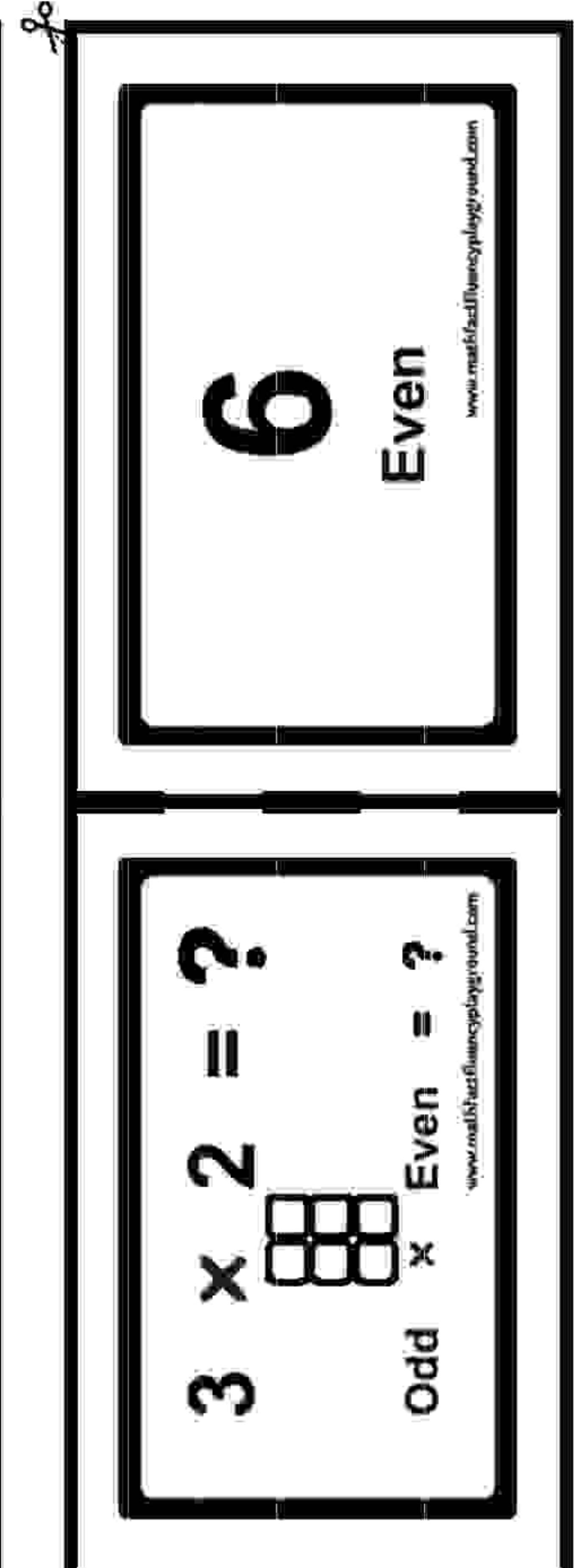
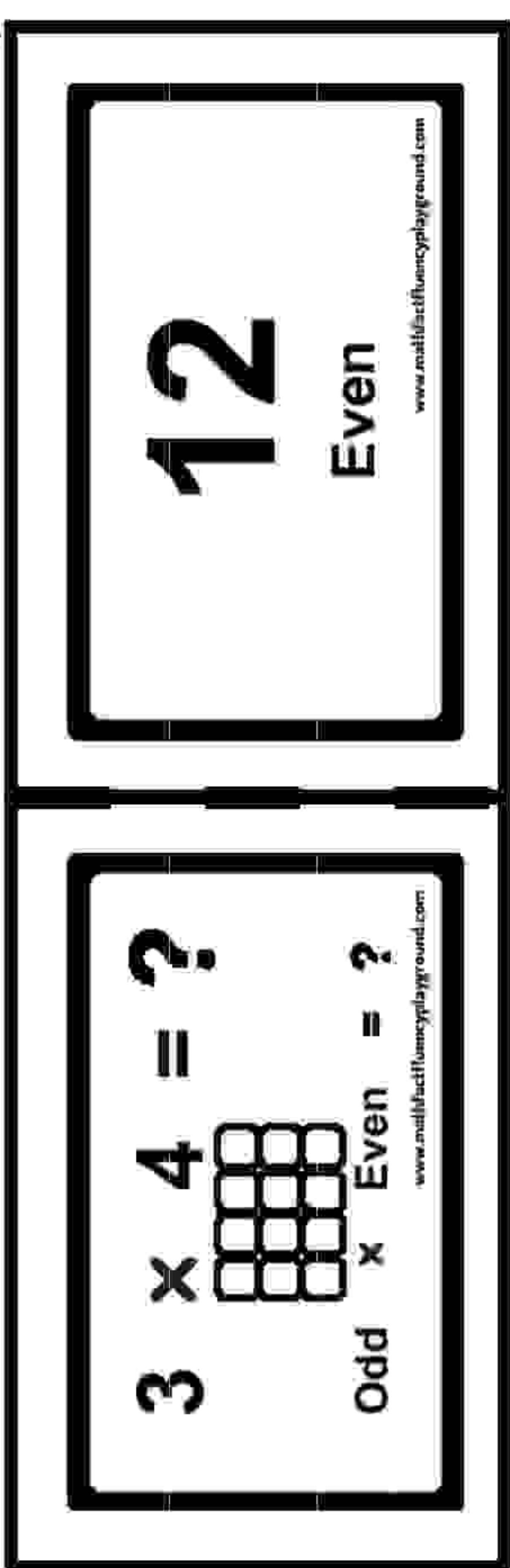
DICE FLASHCARDS



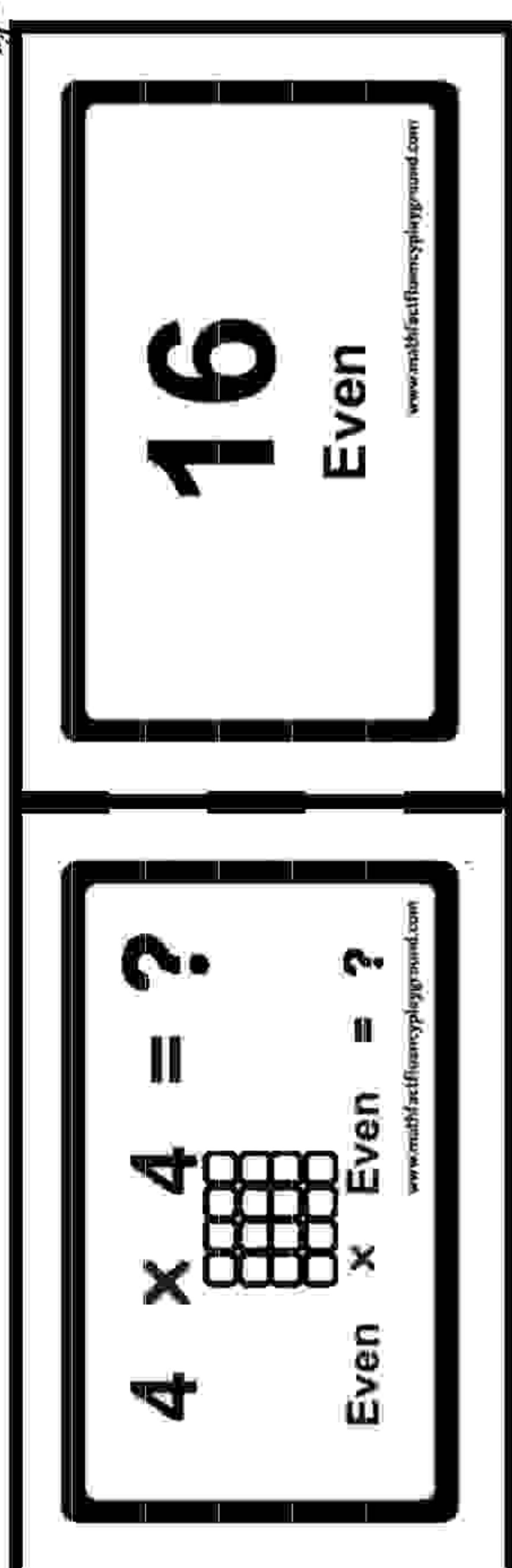
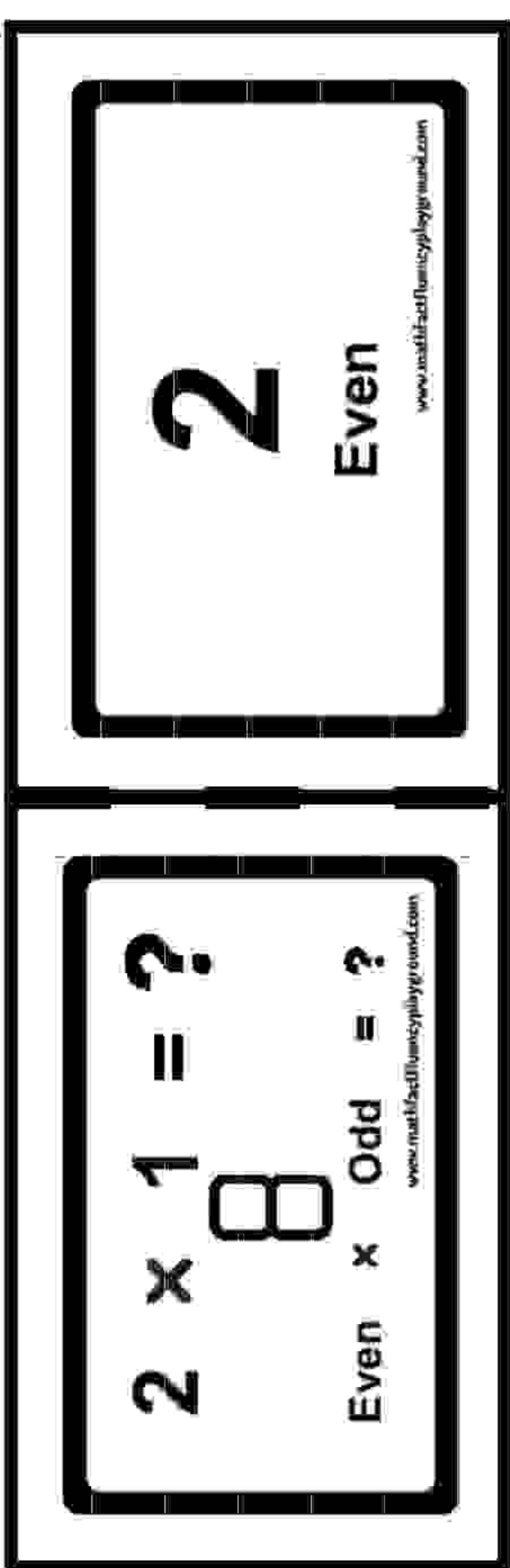
ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



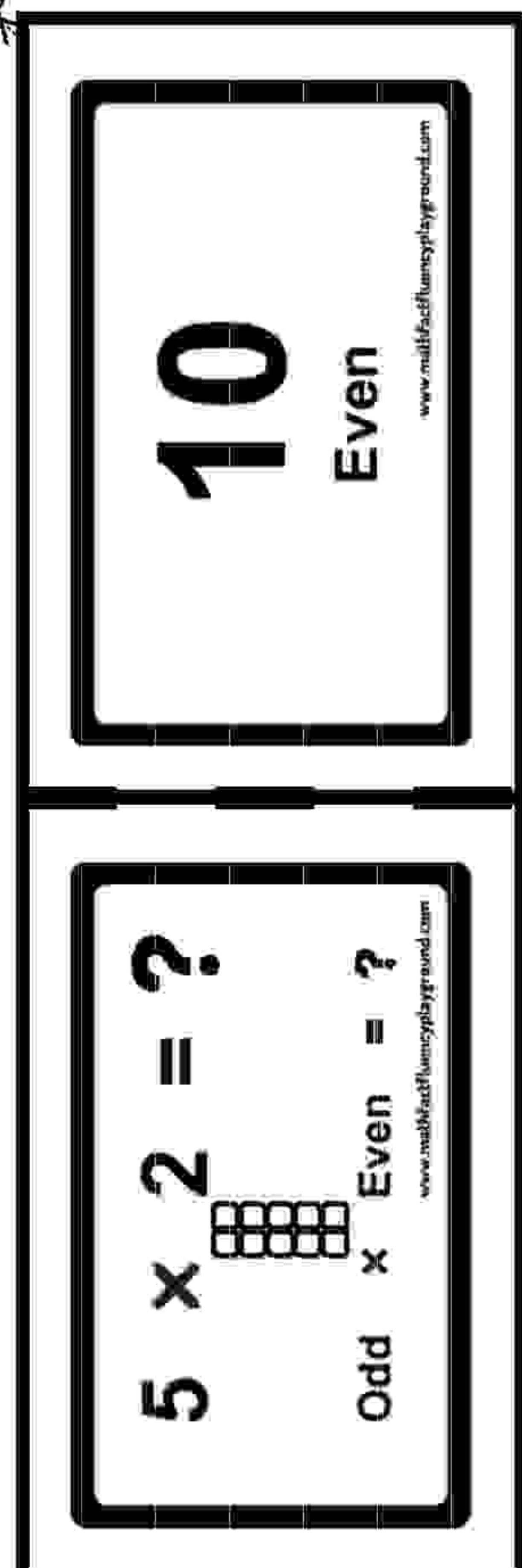
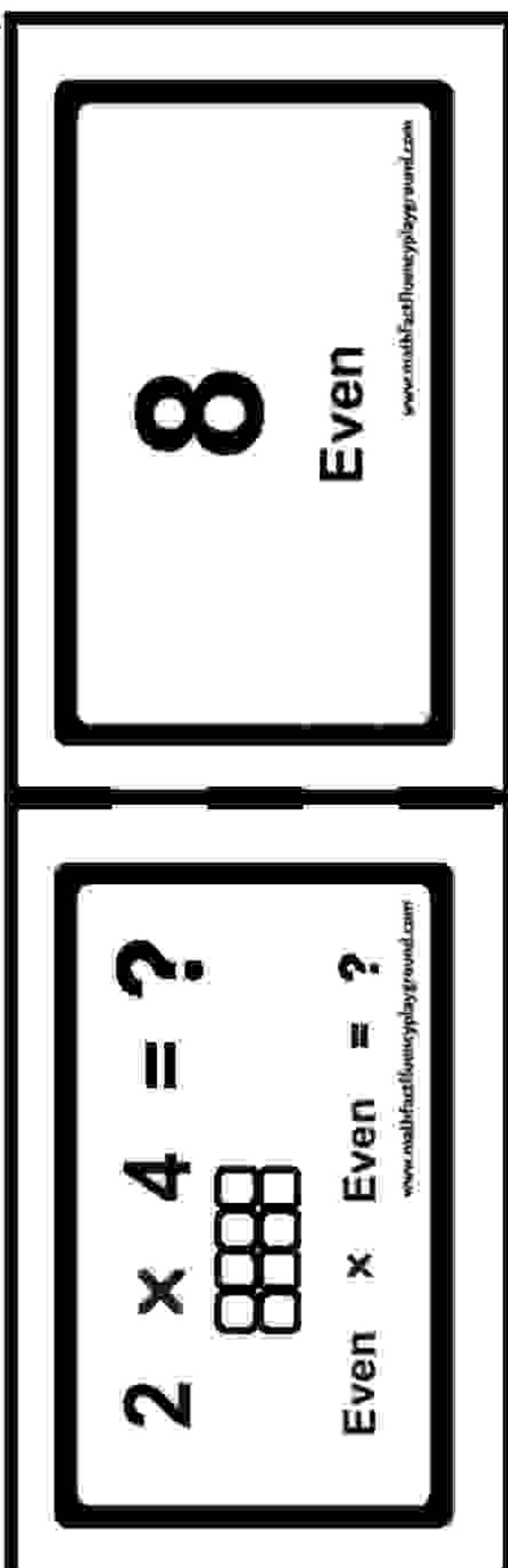
ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS

Scissors

18

Even

www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

3 × 6 = ?

Odd × Even = ?



www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

Scissors

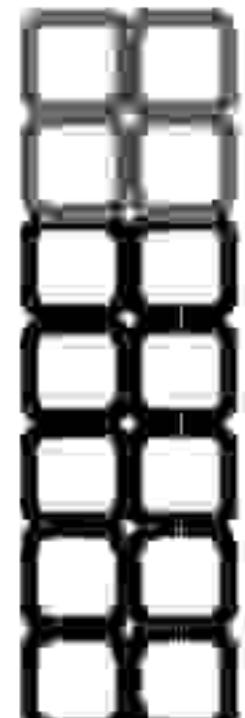
14

Even

www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

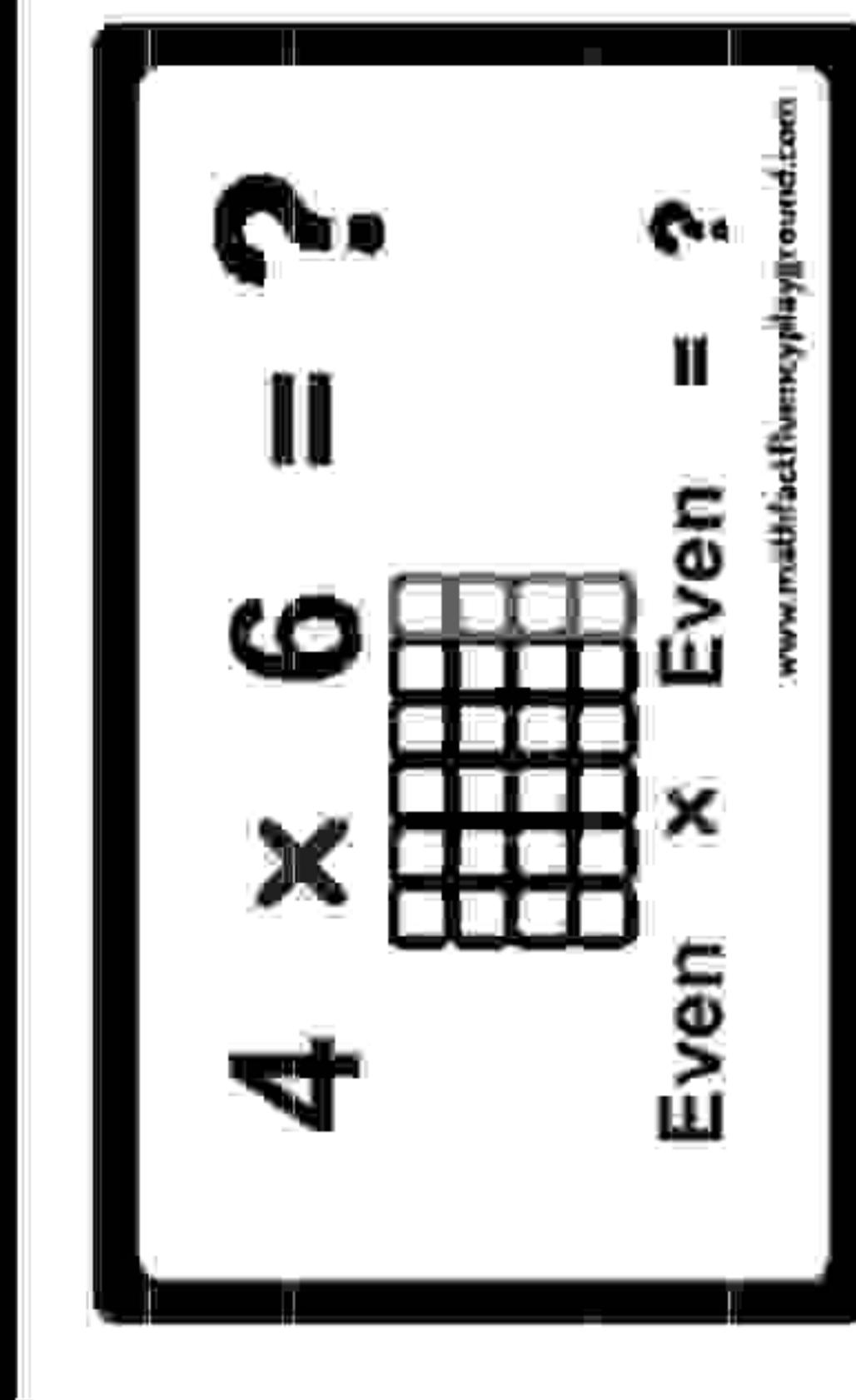
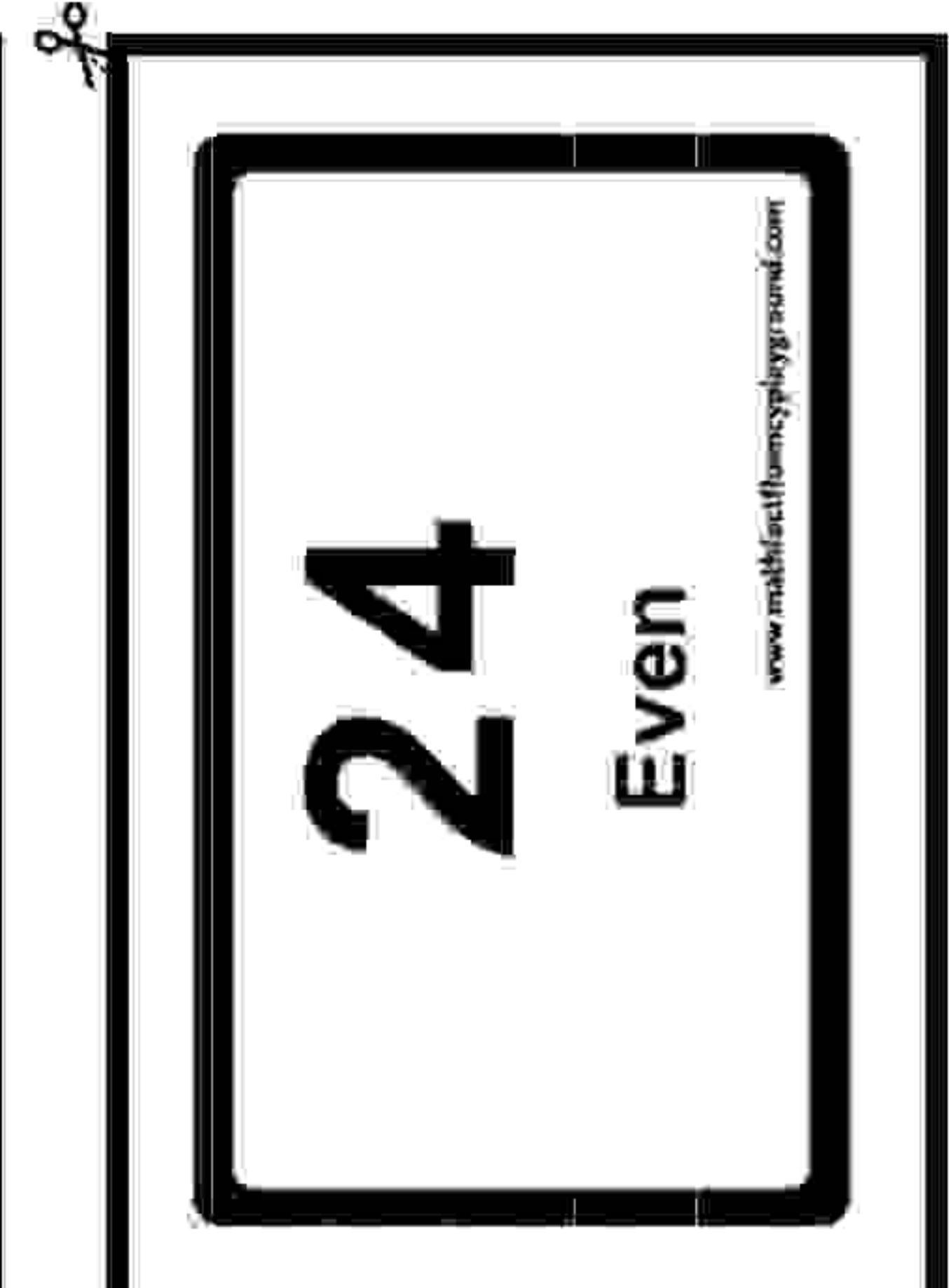
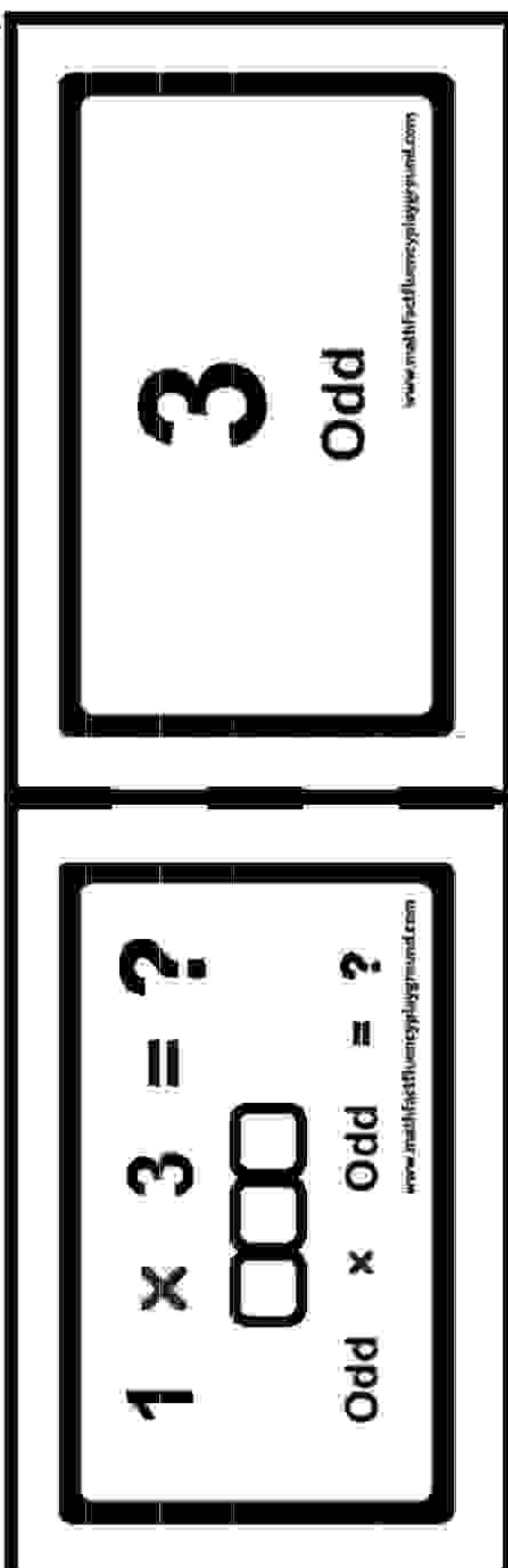
2 × 7 = ?

Even × Odd = ?

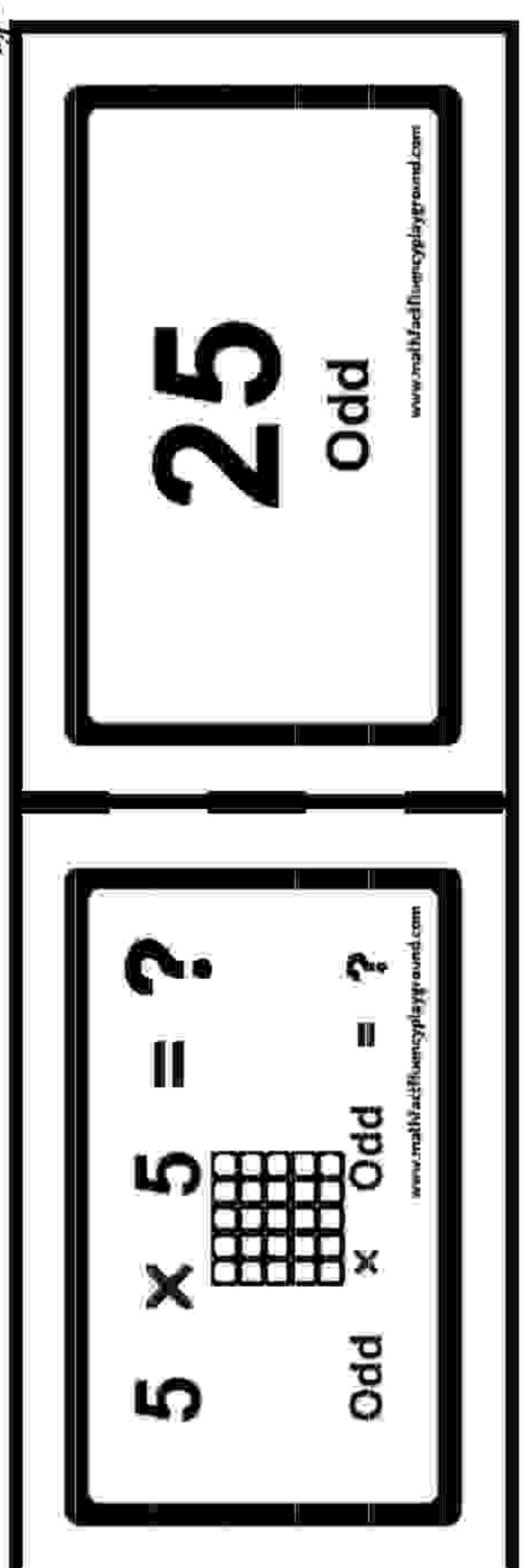
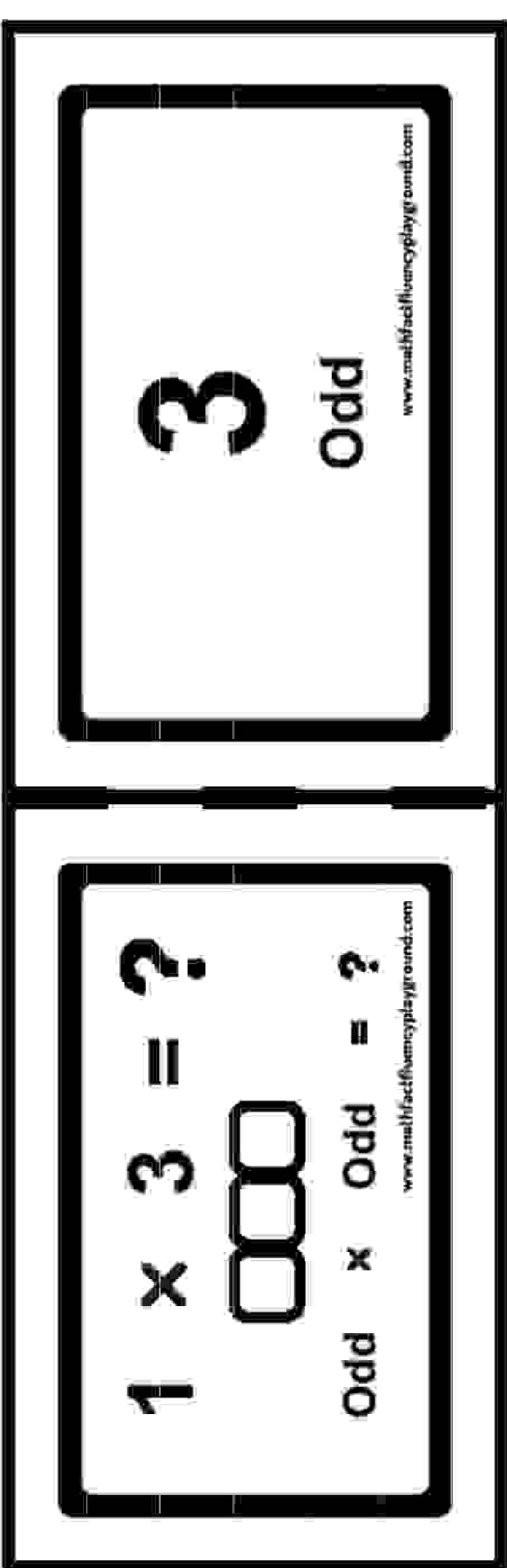


www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com

ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



ADD ODD AND EVEN MULTIPLICATION FLASHCARDS



BOOKMARKS

0
2

Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}2 \times 1 &= 2 \\2 \times 2 &= 4 \\2 \times 3 &= 6 \\2 \times 4 &= 8 \\2 \times 5 &= 10 \\2 \times 6 &= 12 \\2 \times 7 &= 14 \\2 \times 8 &= 16 \\2 \times 9 &= 18 \\2 \times 10 &= 20 \\2 \times 11 &= 22 \\2 \times 12 &= 24\end{aligned}$$

0
2

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}2 \times 1 &= 2 \\2 \times 2 &= 4 \\2 \times 3 &= 6 \\2 \times 4 &= 8 \\2 \times 5 &= 10 \\2 \times 6 &= 12 \\2 \times 7 &= 14 \\2 \times 8 &= 16 \\2 \times 9 &= 18 \\2 \times 10 &= 20 \\2 \times 11 &= 22 \\2 \times 12 &= 24\end{aligned}$$

0
2

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}2 \times 1 &= 2 \\2 \times 2 &= 4 \\2 \times 3 &= 6 \\2 \times 4 &= 8 \\2 \times 5 &= 10 \\2 \times 6 &= 12 \\2 \times 7 &= 14 \\2 \times 8 &= 16 \\2 \times 9 &= 18 \\2 \times 10 &= 20 \\2 \times 11 &= 22 \\2 \times 12 &= 24\end{aligned}$$

BOOKMARKS



Multiplication

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$3 \times 12 = 36$$



MULTIPLICATION

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$3 \times 12 = 36$$



MULTIPLICATION

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$3 \times 12 = 36$$

BOOKMARKS



4

Multiplication

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$4 \times 11 = 44$$

$$4 \times 12 = 48$$



4

MULTIPLICATION

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$4 \times 11 = 44$$

$$4 \times 12 = 48$$



4

MULTIPLICATION

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$4 \times 11 = 44$$

$$4 \times 12 = 48$$

BOOKMARKS

0
5

Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50 \\5 \times 11 &= 55 \\5 \times 12 &= 60\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50 \\5 \times 11 &= 55 \\5 \times 12 &= 60\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50 \\5 \times 11 &= 55 \\5 \times 12 &= 60\end{aligned}$$

BOOKMARKS

6

Multiplication

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$6 \times 11 = 66$$

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

6

MULTIPLICATION

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$6 \times 11 = 66$$

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

6

MULTIPLICATION

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$6 \times 11 = 66$$

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

BOOKMARKS

0
7

Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}7 \times 1 &= 7 \\7 \times 2 &= 14 \\7 \times 3 &= 21 \\7 \times 4 &= 28 \\7 \times 5 &= 35 \\7 \times 6 &= 42 \\7 \times 7 &= 49 \\7 \times 8 &= 56 \\7 \times 9 &= 63 \\7 \times 10 &= 70 \\7 \times 11 &= 77 \\7 \times 12 &= 84\end{aligned}$$

0
7

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}7 \times 1 &= 7 \\7 \times 2 &= 14 \\7 \times 3 &= 21 \\7 \times 4 &= 28 \\7 \times 5 &= 35 \\7 \times 6 &= 42 \\7 \times 7 &= 49 \\7 \times 8 &= 56 \\7 \times 9 &= 63 \\7 \times 10 &= 70 \\7 \times 11 &= 77 \\7 \times 12 &= 84\end{aligned}$$

0
7

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}7 \times 1 &= 7 \\7 \times 2 &= 14 \\7 \times 3 &= 21 \\7 \times 4 &= 28 \\7 \times 5 &= 35 \\7 \times 6 &= 42 \\7 \times 7 &= 49 \\7 \times 8 &= 56 \\7 \times 9 &= 63 \\7 \times 10 &= 70 \\7 \times 11 &= 77 \\7 \times 12 &= 84\end{aligned}$$

BOOKMARKS

8

Multiplication

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$8 \times 12 = 96$$

8

MULTIPLICATION

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$8 \times 12 = 96$$

8

MULTIPLIGATION

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$8 \times 12 = 96$$

BOOKMARKS


9

Multiplication

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$9 \times 12 = 108$


9

MULTIPLICATION

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$9 \times 12 = 108$


9

MULTIPLICATION

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

BOOKMARKS

10

Multiplication

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

$$10 \times 12 = 120$$



MULTIPLICATION

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

$$10 \times 12 = 120$$



MULTIPLICATION

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

$$10 \times 12 = 120$$

BOOKMARKS


11

Multiplication

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$


11

MULTIPLICATION

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$


11

MULTIPLICATION

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$

BOOKMARKS

12

Multiplication

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$12 \times 11 = 132$$

$$12 \times 12 = 144$$



MULTIPLICATION

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$12 \times 11 = 132$$

$$12 \times 12 = 144$$

12

MULTIPLICATION

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$12 \times 11 = 132$$

$$12 \times 12 = 144$$

REFERENCES

- Bruner, J. S. (1973). *Beyond the Information Given: Studies in the Psychology of Knowing*. New York: Norton.
- Bruner, J. (1990). *Acts of Meaning*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Dewey, J. (1933). *How We Think: A restatement of the relation of reflective thinking to the educative process* (Revised ed.), Boston: M.A.
- Dewey, J. (1998). *Experience and Education: The 60th anniversary Edition*. Kappa Delta Pi Nov. 1st.
- National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (1991). *Professional standards for teaching mathematics*. Reston, VA.
- Piaget, J. (1972). *To Understand Is To Invent*. New York: The Viking Press, Inc.
- Robb, L. (2008). *Differentiating reading instruction: How to teach reading to meet the needs of each student*. New York, New York: Scholastic.
- Serravallo, J. (2010) *Teaching Reading in Small Groups: Differentiated Instruction for Building Strategic, Independent Readers*. Nh: Heinemann.
- Tomlinson , C.A. (1999). *How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms*. Alexandria , VA : ASCD.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2001). *How to Differentiate Instruction in Mixed-Ability Classrooms*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in society: The development of higher psychological processes*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Tomlinson (2001)

**BE SURE TO CHECK OUT OTHER
FLUENCY ACTIVITIES AT
www.mathfactfluencyplayground.com**



A GIFT FOR YOU

Thank you so much for buying this book!
We have a gift for you! Use this code to get
some EXTRA FREE GOODIES for them to download
and continue practicing their math facts!

Open the camera on your phone
(just like if you are going to take a picture.)
Hold the phone over the qr code (picture
here on the right.) Tap the link that appears
on your screen for your free download.



GUIDED MATH
TEACHER'S

MULTIPLICATION TOOL KIT

This Teacher's Multiplication Resource Toolkit was created to help teach multiplication. There are many different templates, activity sheets and backline masters to use to differentiate instruction. Use these resources to scaffold access to grade level content for all your students!

