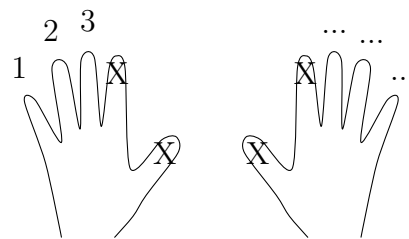


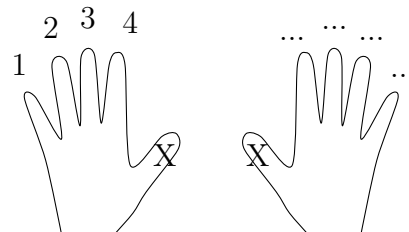
1. (i) Complete $2 \times 3 = \dots$

You may use the hands diagram if it helps you

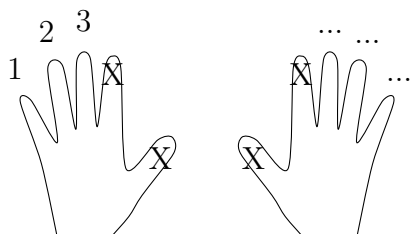


(ii) Complete $2 \times 4 = \dots$

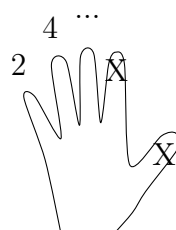
You may use the hands diagram if it helps you



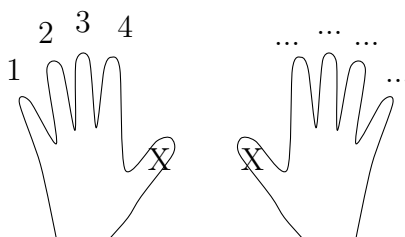
2. Complete



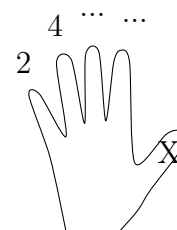
(i) $2 \times 3 = \dots$



(ii) $3 \times 2 = \dots$

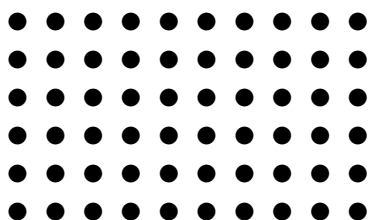


(i) $2 \times 4 = \dots$



(ii) $4 \times 2 = \dots$

3.



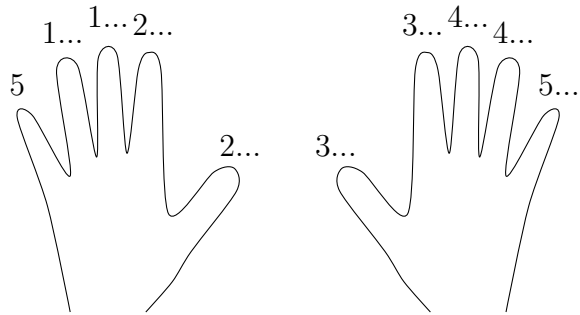
Complete: $10 \times 6 = \dots \times \dots = \dots$

4. Complete {possible facts: $2 \times \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and v.v. and $10 \times \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and v.v.}

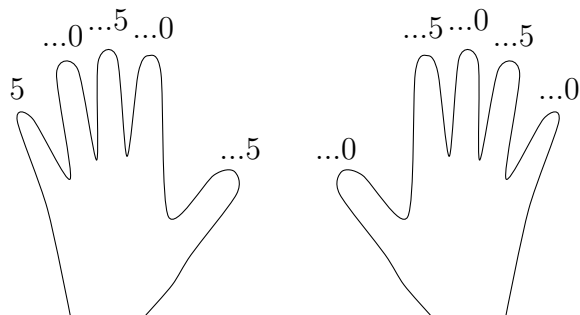
(i) $2 \times 3 = \dots$

(ii) $10 \times 8 = \dots$

5. Some people like to use their fingers and thumbs to count on in multiples of 5.



(a) Complete $6 \times 5 = \dots$



(b) Complete $9 \times 5 = \dots$

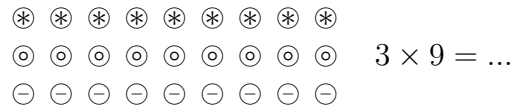
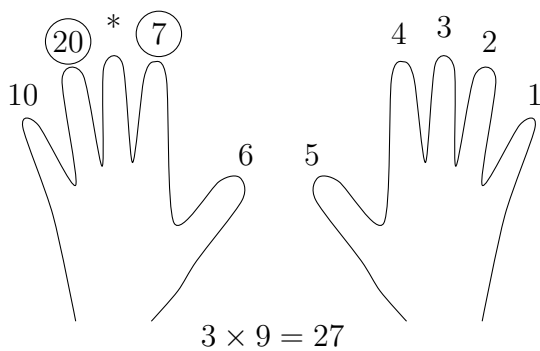
6. Not written yet

7. Complete {possible facts: $5 \times \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and v.v.}

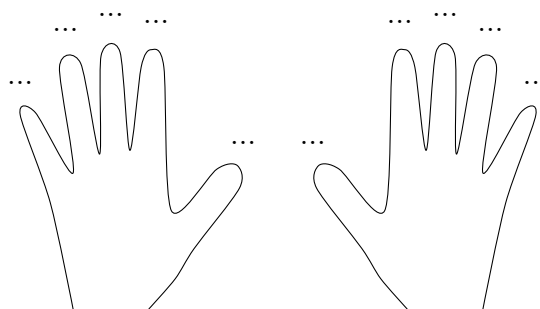
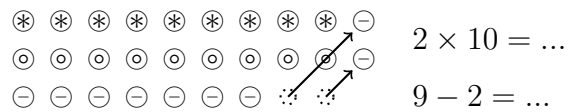
(i) $5 \times 8 = \dots$

(ii) $7 \times 5 = \dots$

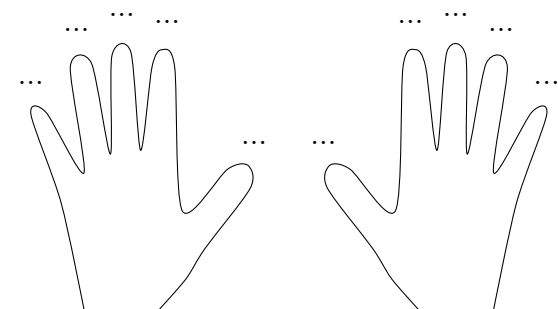
8. Some people like to use the “9’s trick” on their fingers and thumbs to multiply by 9.



The “9’s trick” works by moving enough counters from the bottom row to make all the other rows 10 counters long.



Complete (i) $6 \times 9 = \dots$



(ii) $2 \times 9 = \dots$

9. Complete {possible facts: $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \times 9$ and v.v.}

(i) $7 \times 9 = \dots$

(ii) $9 \times 6 = \dots$

(iii) $3 \times 9 = \dots$

10. Not written yet

11. Complete {possible facts: $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} \times 2$ and v.v.}

(i) $2 \times 6 = \dots$

(ii) $7 \times 2 = \dots$

(i) $2 \times 8 = \dots$

12. Not written yet

13. Complete {possible facts: $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\} \times 1$ and v.v.}

(i) $7 \times 1 = \dots$

(ii) $1 \times 1 = \dots$

(iii) $1 \times 3 = \dots$

14. Complete these four square numbers

(i) $2^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) $5^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

(iii) $9^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

(iv) $10^2 = \dots\dots\dots$