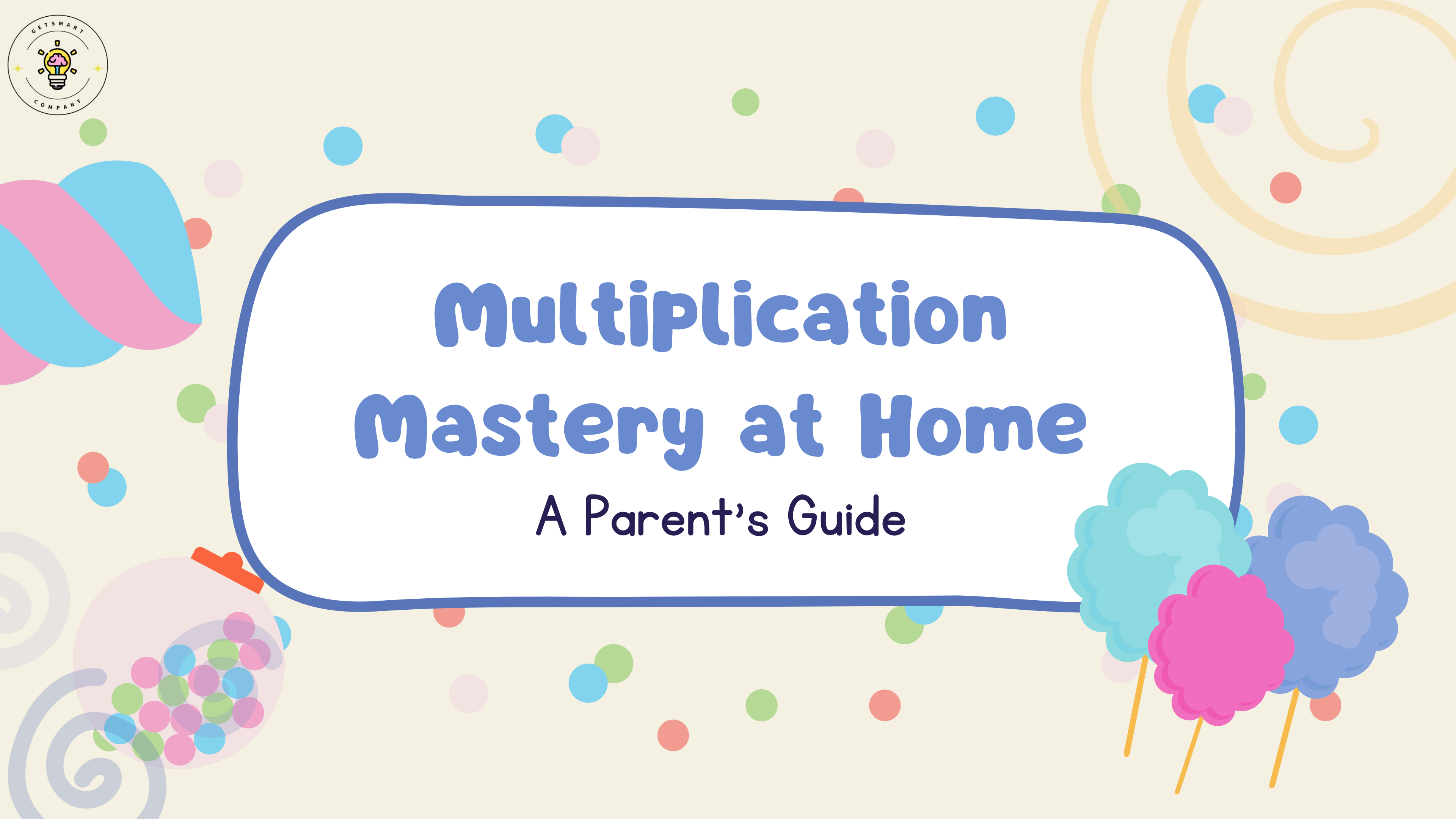
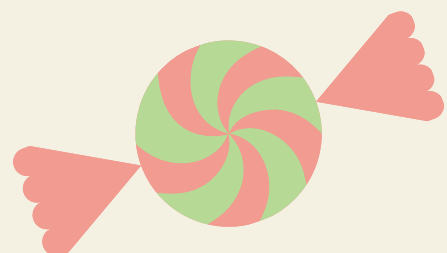




Multiplication Mastery at Home

A Parent's Guide





Parent Tips for Teaching Multiplication

Multiplication becomes easier when kids understand it as repeated addition and grouping.

1. Start small: focus on easy patterns like counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s. Use household items—like snacks, toys, or even shoes—to help your child see groups visually.

2. Keep practice sessions short (5-10 minutes), and make it playful with flashcards, songs, and games. Praise effort, not just accuracy, and celebrate milestones along the way.



Multiplication Chart

Print this page and post it in your child's study area. Use it daily for practice:

- Choose a "Times Table of the Day."
- Practice saying it out loud.
- Cover one column and ask your child to fill in the answers.

MULTIPLICATION TABLES

× 1

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

× 2

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

× 3

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

× 4

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

× 5

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

× 6

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

× 7

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

× 8

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

× 9

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

× 10

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

× 11

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

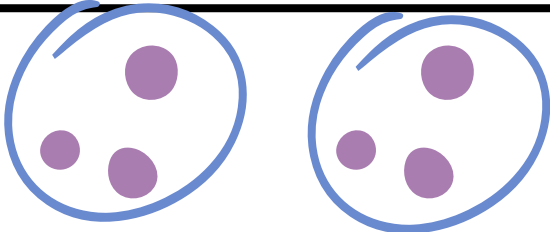
× 12

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





Beginner Worksheet (Visual Practice)

Problem	Draw It Out	Answer
2×3 (2 groups of 3 items)		6
4×6		
3×5		

Encourage your child to explain how they got each answer.

Additional Practice

$$5 \times 5$$

$$6 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 3$$

$$8 \times 4$$



Word Problems

Instructions:

Read together and underline numbers and circle objects (units) before solving.

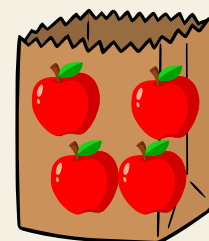


1. Sarah has 3 bags with 4 apples in each. How many apples does she have?

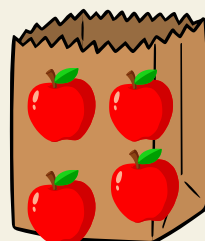
2. There are 5 rows of chairs. Each row has 8 chairs. How many chairs are there?

3. A box holds 6 cupcakes. How many cupcakes are in 7 boxes?

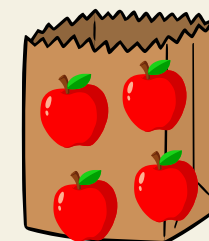
Sarah has 3 bags with 4 apples in each. How many apples does she have?



+



+

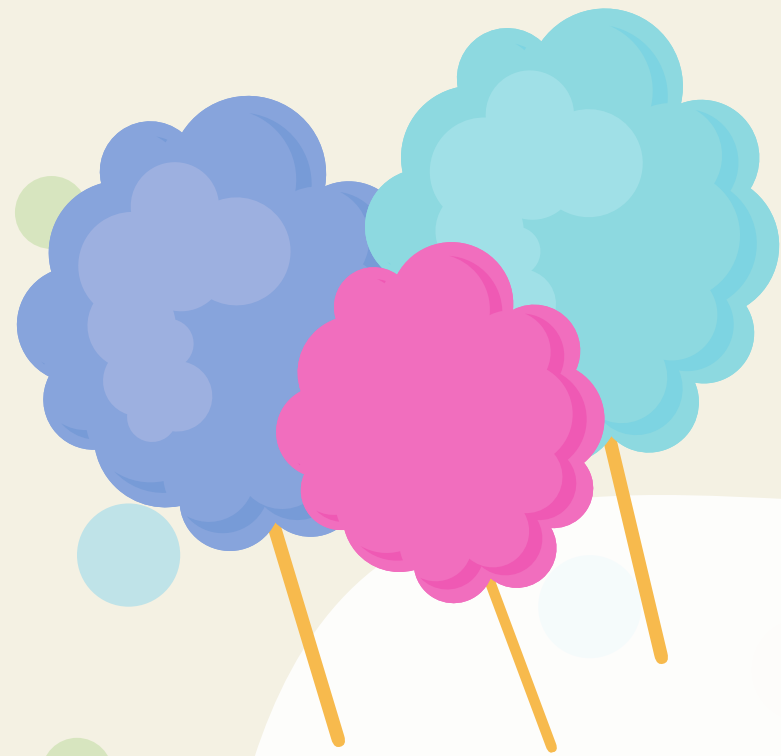


=

12

apples
3 x 4 = 12





NEED MORE SUPPORT?

We'd love to help your child build confidence in math!
For tutoring support, additional worksheets, or
custom learning plans, reach out:



Email: teachers@getsmart.live

Phone: (301) 900- 6301

Website: www.getsmart.live

Let's make math fun and easy

