Multiplication

New stuff Posted!

Please don't print it all! That's a lot of paper and work. Pick and choose what you want to use. Look at next page for file order.

ORDER OF FILE

- Explanation of Multiplication log, activity overview, youtube song suggestions/ Multiplication Log
- MAZES 5,7,8,11
- ▶ BUMP Fact families of 4-10
- Practice Sheets by family 4-12
- New pictures- each fact family is a different picture families 4-9 plus a mixed page
- 4 in a row game
- Battle ship game.

The old multiplication file with mazes and pictures is still available

➤ You can still access the old multiplication file on the website by clicking the resource tab for either March 30- April 2nd, April 6-9th, or April 12-16th This file will have the previous mazes, and pictures

Then click the multiplication button.

MAZES AND Pictures

▶ This week I attatched some more mazes and pictures for you to do.

Games

- There are some new games on the file with the directions.
 - Battleship
 - ► Four in a row- Use a dice not the paper spinner
 - ▶ Bump- You will need 2 dice and some sort of game pieces 2 colors or something to make your 2 players distinct and at least 12 per play, (candy, dry beans, ect)
 - ► Each game requires a partner. This is a great way to have your child play with an older sibling! And for you to take a break! ©

4 Times Table Song (Learning is Fun The Todd & Ziggy Way!

Songs

- Youtube has some great songs. You may count this as time towards their log.
- **3s and 4s**
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LT3t-uLB9qs (Jack Hartman multiply by 4 song)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZ4ooLN7Bmo 4 times table song (learning is fun the Todd & Ziggy Way!) He has songs for each math fact family
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XzfQUXqiYY 3 times tables song Uptown funk by Mr. Demaio

Mr. Demaio, Jack Hartman, Learning is fun the Todd & Ziggy Way! - they all have songs for most, if not all of the fact families. So if your student wants to learn a song for a different family- this is a great place to start.

Multiplication

- Practice ideas- Dictate to them a fact and they answer it, Flash cards, work sheet (found on teacher website), Dice roll (roll 2 dice, multiply the numbers), 5 minute frenzy (found on teacher website),
- Online programs- Reflexmath.com or timestables.com or any program you are aware of (apps, games on phone, ect).

LOG EXPECTATIONS

♠ Rules- I want a variety. Please do not use the online programs as the only means to practice facts. They need to practice writing them, and saying them. You can do the online programs each day as long as you are still getting in the writing and saying practice. You can do more than 1 activity a day.

REMINDERS

- <u>REMINDER</u>- Remember your multiplication strategies (skip count, repeated addition, groups, multiplication chart, make an array). It could take you the entire 10 minutes to figure out a problem. That is ok. If it takes you that long, once you figure it out, say it out loud over and over again.
- All posted activities are OPTIONAL. They are just ideas to help you practice your facts. You do not have to use any of them. HOWEVER, practicing your facts is REQUIRED, and the LOG needs to be turned in or I need some sort of statement that you practiced and how you practiced.

Possible Example of daily multiplication

- Monday- Reflexmath.com
- Tuesday- Dice roll
- Wednesday- 5 minute frenzy and timestables.com
- Thursday- Answered questions out loud to someone and reflexmath
- (This is just an example. Be creative. Have fun)

Multiplication Log

DATE	What I Did to Practice	Parent Signature

Multiply & Divide by 5 Maze

Name: _____

5 x 5	15	5 x 10	10	Start: 2 x 5	25	60 ÷ 5	12	8 x 5
30		50		20		11		40
5 x 4	30	6 x 5	60	End	45	5 x 9	20	20 ÷ 5
20		6		25		8		5
45 ÷ 5	8	25 ÷ 5	20	5 x 4	30	40 ÷ 5	60	12 x 5
9		8		6		7		11
20 ÷ 5	4	7 x 5	30	11 x 5	55	15 ÷ 5	4	55 ÷ 5
5		35		2		3	;.	7
50 ÷ 5	9	30 ÷ 5	6	10 ÷ 5	8	5 x 5	20	35 ÷ 5
8		30		11		25		40
10 x 5	50	5 x 6	25	55 ÷ 5	10	60 ÷ 5	12	8 x 5

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Multiply & Divide by 7 Maze

Name: _____

								_
Start : 7 x 2	14	28 ÷ 7	4	9 x 7	63	70 ÷ 7	12	7 x 6
12		5		56		10		4
42 ÷ 7	60	7 x 8	3	21 ÷ 7	42	6 x 7	49	12 x 7
6		56		4		35		84
7 x 7	7	42 ÷ 7	18	3 x 7	21	35 ÷ 7	6	7 x 7
49		6		7		5		49
66 ÷ 6	77	7 x 12	84	49 ÷ 7	6	11 x 7	70	21 ÷ 7
42		78		3		77		3
7 x 7	28	4 x 7	2	14 ÷ 7	8	63 ÷ 7	10	7 x 4
49		24		8		9		28
End	56	7 x 8	9	56 ÷ 7	35	5 x 7	30	49 ÷ 7

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Multiply & Divide by 8 Maze

Name: _____

Start: 5 x 8	40	10 x 8	80	56 ÷ 8	8	80 ÷ 8	12	8 x 3
48		70		7		10		88
72 ÷ 8	60	8 x 8	3	24 ÷ 8	4	5 x 8	40	11 x 8
9		64		5		7		80
8 ÷ 8	36	4 x 8	32	48 ÷ 8	6	72 ÷ 8	6	8 x 2
1		24		7		9		16
88 ÷ 8	72	9 x 8	4	32 ÷ 8	48	6 x 8	54	80 ÷ 8
11		78		3		56		10
64 ÷ 8	8	40 ÷ 8	5	7 x 8	56	3 x 8	24	16 ÷ 8
7		6	٠	54		32		2
End	64	8 x 8	1	8 ÷ 8	12	96 ÷ 8	88	11 x 8

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Multiply & Divide by II Maze

Name: _____

Start: 9 x 11	90	55 ÷ 11	4	99 ÷ 9	90	8 x 11	88	11 ÷ 11
99		5		11		120		1
66 ÷ 11	7	11 x 7	6	55 ÷ 11	5	7 x 11	70	66 ÷ 11
6		7		33		77		7
5 x 11	55	44 ÷ 11	4	3 x 11	30	88 ÷ 11	9	99 ÷ 11
50		10		90		8		8
110 ÷ 11	10	5 x 11	7	132 ÷ 11	110	11 x 10	90	11 x 11
4		70		12		80		121
121 ÷ 11	44	4 x 11	11	6 x 11	66	33 ÷ 11	4	132 ÷ 11
11		88.		60		3		12
End	80	8 x 11	7	77 ÷ 11	2	22 ÷ 11	3	77 ÷ 11

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Multiply & Divide by II Maze

Name: _____

Start: 9 x 11	90	55 ÷ 11	4	99 ÷ 9	90	8 x 11	88	11 ÷ 11
99		5		11		120		1
66 ÷ 11	7	11 x 7	6	55 ÷ 11	5	7 x 11	70	66 ÷ 11
6		7		33		77		7
5 x 11	55	44 ÷ 11	4	3 x 11	30	88 ÷ 11	9	99 ÷ 11
50		10		90		8		8
110 ÷ 11	10	5 x 11	7	132 ÷ 11	110	11 x 10	90	11 x 11
4		70		12		80		121
121 ÷ 11	44	4 x 11	11	6 x 11	66	33 ÷ 11	4	132 ÷ 11
11		88		60		3		12
End	80	8 x 11	7	77 ÷ 11	2	22 ÷ 11	3	77 ÷ 11

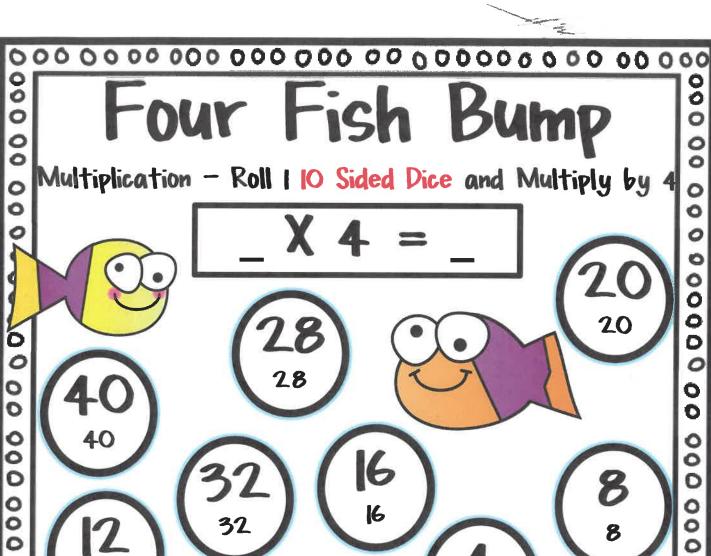
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Multiply & Divide by 12 Maze

Name: _____

Start: 3 x 12	32	11 x 12	132	108 ÷ 12	10	9 x 12	108	12 x 12
36		96		9		9		78
48 ÷ 12	4	8 x 12	6	72 ÷ 12	7	46 ₩ ÷ 12	8	7 x 12
5	s	7		6		24		84
12 ÷ 12	48	4 x 12	58	5 x 12	60	2 x 12	4	36 ÷ 12
1		10		90		26		3
144 ÷ 12	12	120 ÷ 12	108	9 x 12	5	60 ÷ 12	72	6 x 12
12		70		100		6		68
84 ÷ 12	7	24 ÷ 2	12	10 x 12	66	60 ÷ 12	12	.144 ÷ 12
11		3		120		5		11 .
End	48	4 x 12	12	132 ÷ 11	11	6 x 12	8	96 ÷ 12

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12 32 6 8 8 12 12 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color

O

Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color To Play: Players take turns to roll the dice and then multiply the number by 4. The player then covers this number. For Example: If a player rolls 4, they would cover 16. If the other player has one counter on this number, they can 'bump' that counter off and put one of their own counters on it. You can only 'bump' when there is only one counter on the number. If that number is covered by one of the player's own counters, they can add another counter on top and then they have won that space and no more counters can be added. The winner of the game is the first player to use all 8 of their counters.

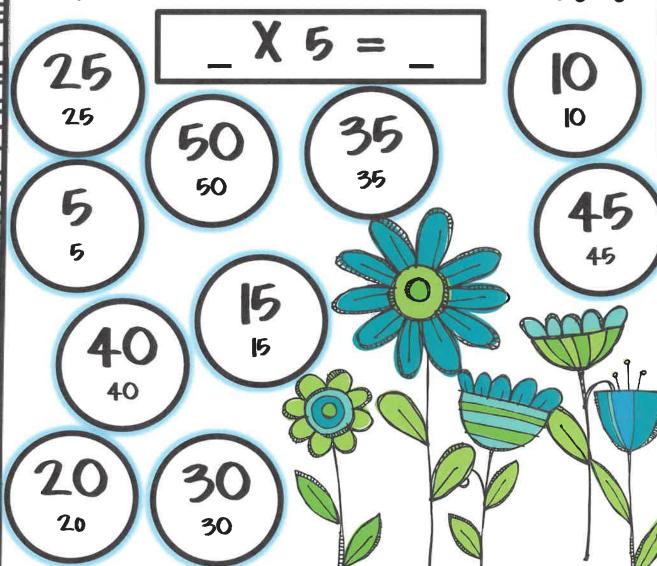
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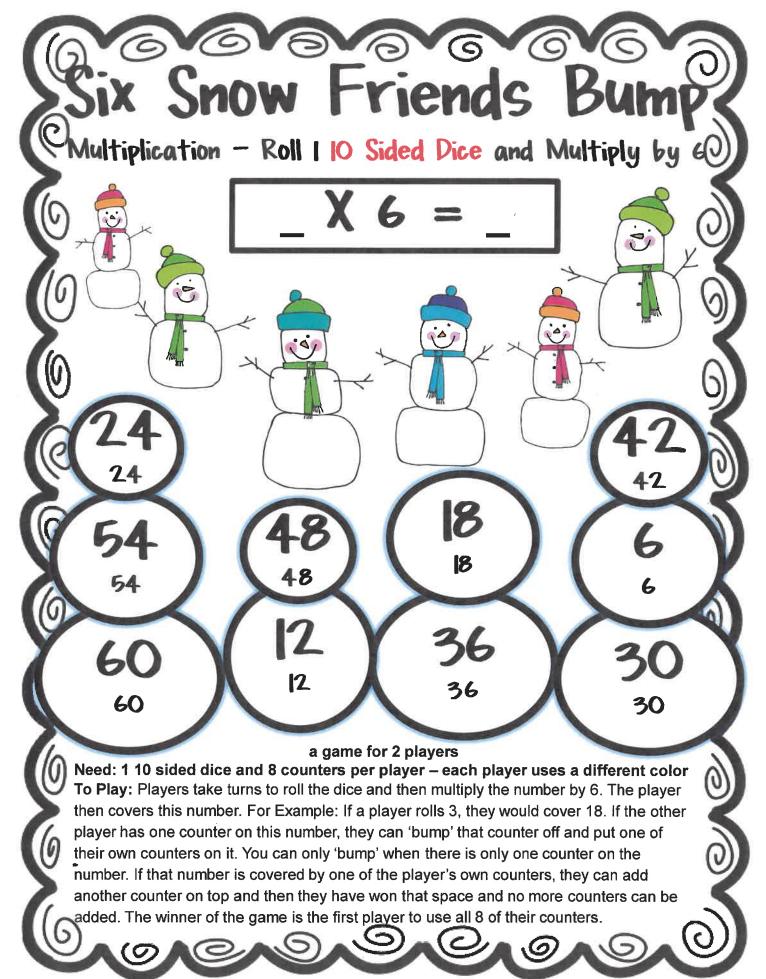
Five Flowers Bump

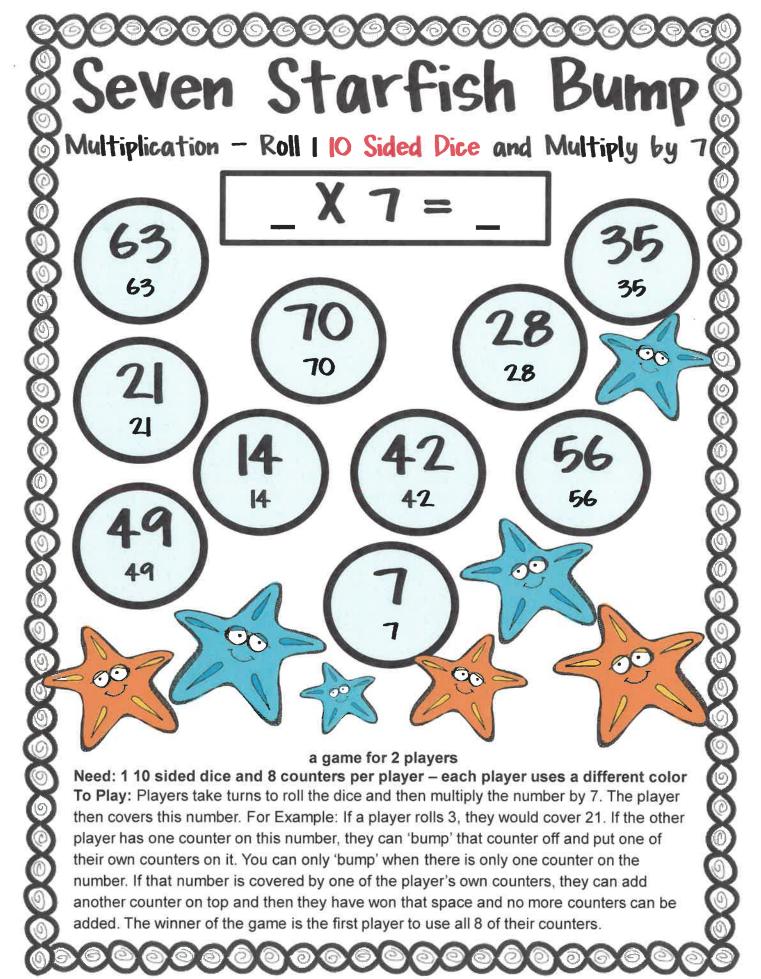
Multiplication - Roll 1 10 Sided Dice and Multiply by 5



a game for 2 players

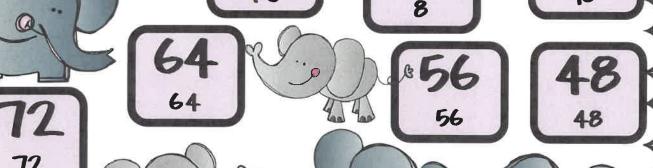
Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color To Play: Players take turns to roll the dice and then multiply the number by 5. The player then covers this number. For Example: If a player rolls 3, they would cover 15. If the other player has one counter on this number, they can 'bump' that counter off and put one of their own counters on it. You can only 'bump' when there is only one counter on the number. If that number is covered by one of the player's own counters, they can add another counter on top and then they have won that space and no more counters can be added. The winner of the game is the first player to use all 8 of their counters.









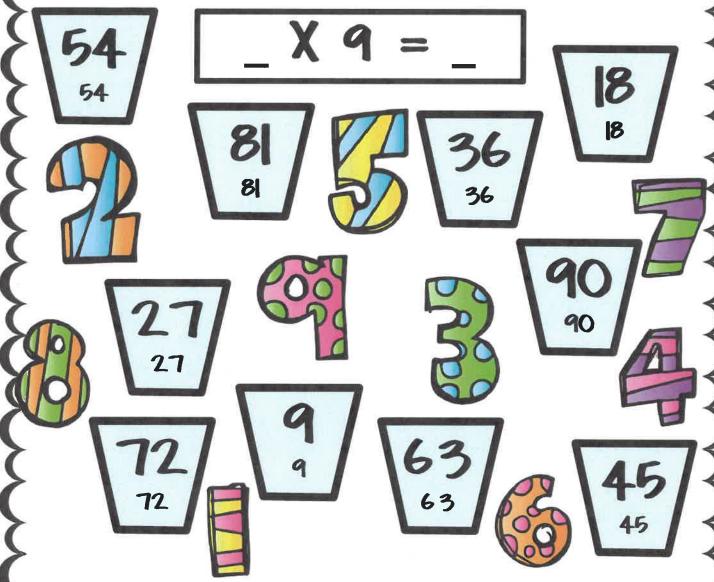


a game for 2 players

Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color To Play: Players take turns to roll the dice and then multiply the number by 8. The player then covers this number. For Example: If a player rolls 7, they would cover 56. If the other player has one counter on this number, they can 'bump' that counter off and put one of their own counters on it. You can only 'bump' when there is only one counter on the number. If that number is covered by one of the player's own counters, they can add another counter on top and then they have won that space and no more counters can be added. The winner of the game is the first player to use all 8 of their counters.

Nine Numbers Bump

Multiplication - Roll 1 10 Sided Dice and Multiply by 9

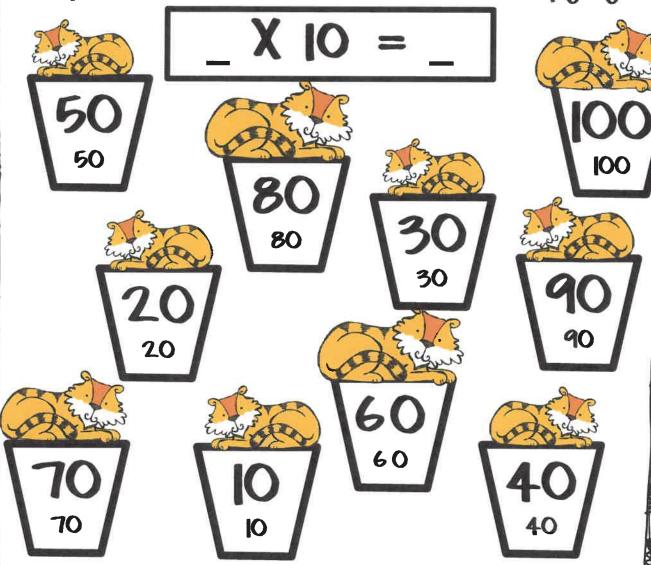


a game for 2 players

Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color To Play: Players take turns to roll the dice and then multiply the number by 9. The player then covers this number. For Example: If a player rolls 3, they would cover 27. If the other player has one counter on this number, they can 'bump' that counter off and put one of their own counters on it. You can only 'bump' when there is only one counter on the number. If that number is covered by one of the player's own counters, they can add another counter on top and then they have won that space and no more counters can be added. The winner of the game is the first player to use all 8 of their counters.

Ten Tigers Bump

Multiplication - Roll 1 10 Sided Dice and Multiply by 10



a game for 2 players

Need: 1 10 sided dice and 8 counters per player – each player uses a different color To Play: Players take turns to roll the dice and then multiply the number by 10. The player then covers this number. For Example: If a player rolls 6, they would cover 60. If the other player has one counter on this number, they can 'bump' that counter off and put one of their own counters on it. You can only 'bump' when there is only one counter on the number. If that number is covered by one of the player's own counters, they can add another counter on top and then they have won that space and no more counters can be added. The winner of the game is the first player to use all 8 of their counters.

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	11 _x 3		0 _x 3	1 _x 3	2 _x 3	3 _x 3	4 _x 3	5 _x 3	6 x 3
7	8	9	10	11	12	0	1	2	3
_x 3	x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	0
_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	x 3	_x 3	_ x 3	_x 3
11	12	6	8	1	5	9	2	5	3
_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	<u>x 3</u>
6	5	3	1	7	8	5	2	6	10
_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x 3	x 3	<u>x 3</u>
9	8	12	10	9	2	6	12	2	12
_x 3	_x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x 3	x 3	_x_3	<u>x 3</u>
8	2	6	5	11	12	10	9	7	3
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10	1	3	9	7	6	2	8	5	11
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6	5	3	1	7	8	5	2	6	10
_x 4	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 4</u>	<u>x 4</u>	_x 4	_ x 4	_ x 4	_ x 4	x 4	x 4
9	8	12	10	9	2	6	12	2	12
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8	2	6	5	11	12	10	9	7	3
_ x 4	x_4	_x 4	_ x 4	_ x_4	_ x 4	x 4	x 4	x 4	х 4
10	1	3	9	7	6	2	8	5	11
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6	5	3		7	8	5	2	6	10
9	8	12	10 _x 7	9	2	6	12	2	12
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10	11	12	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
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6	5	3	1	7	8	5	2	6	10
_x 8	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 8</u>	_x 8	_x 8	x_8_	x 8	x_8_	<u>x 8</u>	<u>x 8</u>
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8	2	6	5	11	12	10	9	7	3
x 8				x 8			x 8		
-									
10	1	3	9	7	6	2	8	5	11
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	x 11	x 12	_x 3	_x 9	_x 4	_x 1	_x 0	_x 6	_x 5	
ļ										
	.10	10		10			10	10	10	10
	<u>x 1</u>	<u>x 0</u>	<u>x7</u>	x3	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 8</u>	_x 5	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 7</u>	<u>x 10</u>
	10	10	10	4.0	4.0					
					10					
	<u>X 11</u>	<u> </u>	_ X	<u> </u>	<u>x 4</u>	X U	XII	X 2	<u>x 12</u>	<u> x 1</u>
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
					<u>x 11</u>					
				7.10	7.11					<u>x 5</u>
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
					_x 9					
		_		-						

Facto O-12 Precites

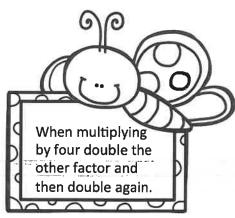
-	-														_				
X	12 12	X	4 2	X	5 2	X	9 5	X	8 11	X	6 2	X	12 9	X	5	X	10	X	8 12
x	4 6	x	9 12	X	6 1	х	7 12	x	10 12	X	9	X	6 12	X	8 2	<u>x</u>	11 2	x	12 8
<u>x</u>	4 8	x	5 3	X	12 3	X	9	x	6 11	X	7 11	X	8	x	10 2	X	9	x	7
×	3 2	x	9	X	5 4	X	6 10	X	10 11	X	6 3	X	10 3	x	12	x	8 10	X	11 3
X	9 11	X	5 10	X	9	X	6 4	X	7 9	X	11 12		7 10	X	7 2	<u>x</u>	12	x	10 4
×	5 9	x	12 6	x	6 9	x	11 5	X	8 9	X	12	X	9	<u>X</u>	11	X	8 <u>4</u>	X	9 7
<u>x</u>	11 11	x	7 8	x	10 10	<u>x</u>	5 8	X	11 6	x	5 5	X	10 5	<u>X</u>	12 4	X	6 5	x	7 3
×	3 9	x	5 7	X	12 5	<u>x</u>	6 6	x	10 6	X	11 4	X	9	X	7 4	X	12 10	x	9 8
<u>x</u>	3 12	x	8 8	<u>x</u>	7	x	11 10	<u>x</u>	7 5	<u>x</u>	8 7	X	12 11	X	11 7	X	10 7	X	8 5
K	2 12	×	6 8	X	5 6	X	10 9	x	7 6	x	11 9	x	6 7	x	10 8	x	8	x	11 8

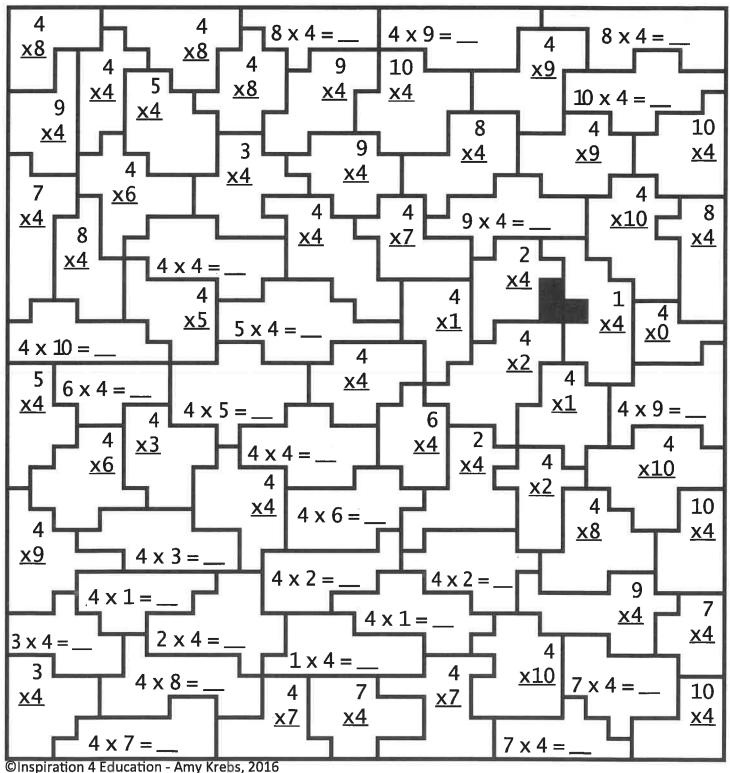
Name:	***************************************
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Multiply by 4

Multiply. Then use the code to color the picture.

Black	Lt. Blue	Dk. Blue-	Yellow			
0	4, 8	12, 16, 20, 24	28, 32, 36, 40			





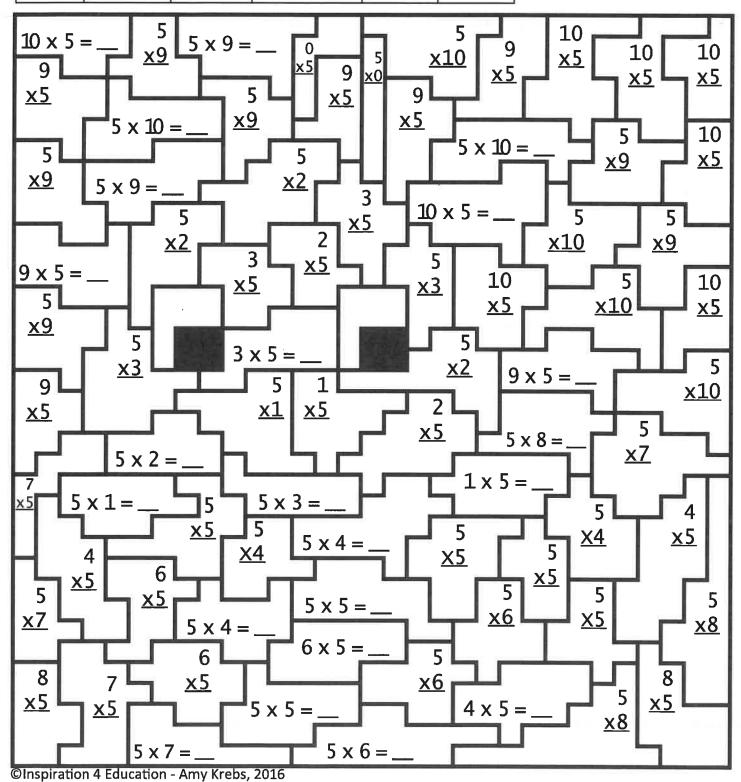
Name:	2*
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Multiply by 5

Multiply. Then use the code to color the picture.

Black	Orange	Yellow	Purple	Blue	Green		
0	5	10, 15	20, 25, 30	35, 40	45, 50		

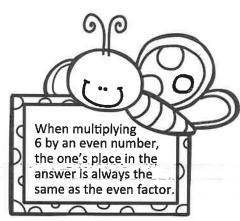
When multiplying by five, the answer always has 0 or 5 in the one's place.



Multiply by 6

Multiply. Then use the code to color the picture.

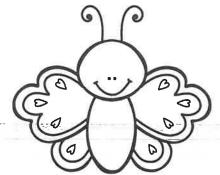
Black	Red Green		-Yellow	Blue			
0	6	12, 18	24, 30, 36	42, 48, 54, 60			



6 <u>x7</u>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
9 <u>x6</u>	10 <u>x6</u>	XO	4 ×6 ×	5 6	x 0 =	6 <u>x0</u>	6 <u>x6</u>	4 ×6	6 <u>x8</u>	9 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x8</u>
6 <u>x8</u>	7 <u>x6</u>	10 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x3</u>	0 × 6 =	x 6 = _	Ŀ	2 <u>x6</u>		6 <u>x9</u>	6 <u>x10</u>	6 <u>x7</u>
9 <u>x6</u>	8 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x10</u>	<u>x6</u>		6 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x4</u>	6 <u>x5</u>		10 <u>x6</u>	7 <u>x6</u>	8 <u>x6</u>
6 <u>x7</u>	6 <u>x9</u>	6 <u>x8</u>	<u>x2</u>		2 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x2</u>	3 <u>x6</u>		6 <u>x8</u>	10 <u>x6</u>	9 <u>x6</u>
6 <u>x7</u>	6 <u>x10</u>	6 <u>x9</u>	6 <u>x8</u> <u>x</u>	5 6 <u>x6</u> <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x5</u>	6 <u>x4</u>	6 <u>x7</u>	6 <u>x9</u>	6 <u>x10</u>	8 <u>x6</u>
7 x6	9 <u>x6</u> ration 4 Edu	8 <u>x6</u>	10 x6	<u>x7</u>	6 <u>x1</u>	6 <u>x10</u>	9 <u>x6</u>		7 <u>x6</u>	10 <u>x6</u>	6 <u>x9</u>

Multiply by 7

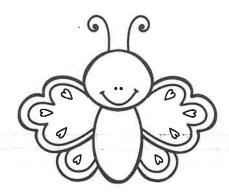
Purple	Blue	Red	Green	Yellow
0, 7	14	21, 28	35, 42	49, 56, 63, 70

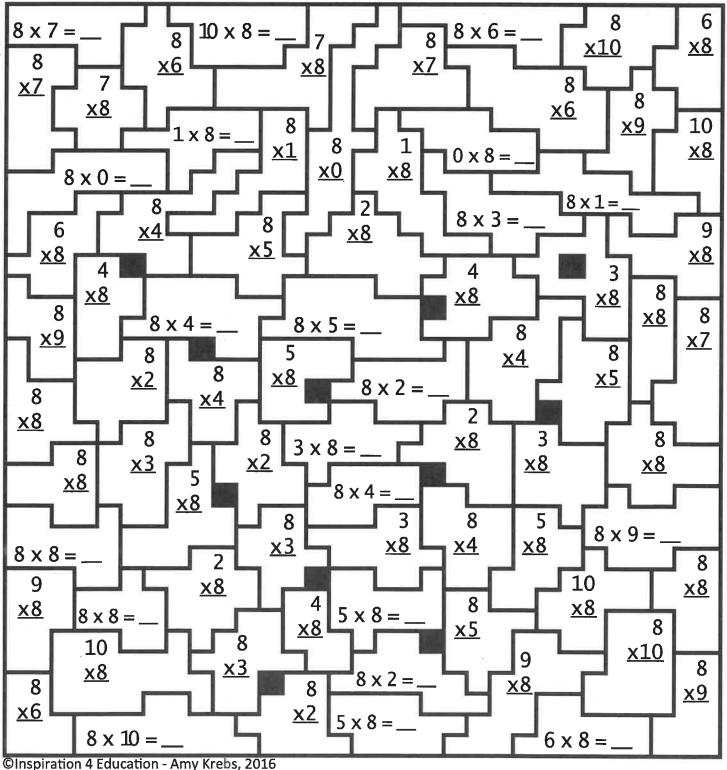


3,7 11 21,28 33,42	43,36,63,76
7 9 7 7 ×8 ×2 ×10 ×2 ×2	7 7 8 7 7 x8 x8 x7 x10
$8 \times 7 = 9 \times 7 = 2 \times 7 \times 7$	7
8 7 7 7 2 7 x7 x9 x2 x7 x2	7 1 1 1 8 7 x0 x7 x7 x7 x7
7 x 8 = 5 x 7 = 6 x 7 =	4 x 7 = 7 x 3 = 7 x 8 =
$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 7 \\ x7 & x7 & x6 & x7 & x5 \end{bmatrix}$	3 7 7 7 7 7 x7 x4 x3 x9 x10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{7}{x3}$ $3 \times 7 = $ $10 \times 7 = $ $\frac{7}{x7}$
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 7 10 4 7 x7 x4 10 x7 x7 x7
$\begin{bmatrix} x^7 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x^6 \end{bmatrix}$	3 4 7 7 2 X3 X3 X3 X3 X7
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	x7
$\begin{bmatrix} x7 & 10 & 10 & 7 \\ x7 & 7 & 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$	7 7 7 7 7 7 X 7 =
7 x 7 = 9 x 7 = ©Inspiration 4 Education - Amy Krebs, 2016	7 x6 x8 7 x 10 =

Multiply by 8

Green	Red	Blue
0, 8	16, 24, 32, 40	48, 56, 64, 72, 80

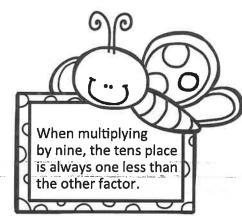


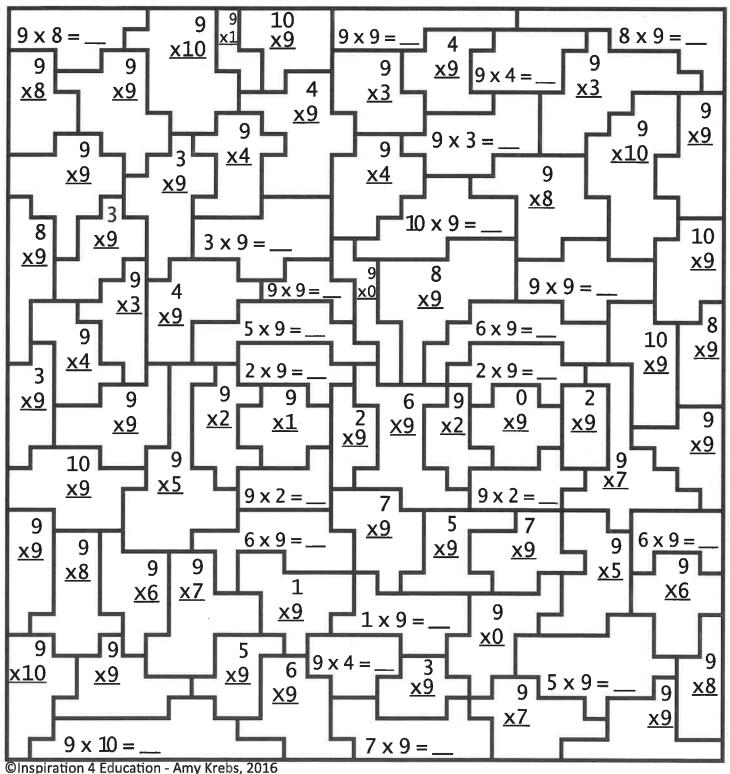


Name:	
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Multiply by 9

Black	White Red		Green	Blue			
0, 9	18	27, 36	45, 54, 63	72, 81, 90			

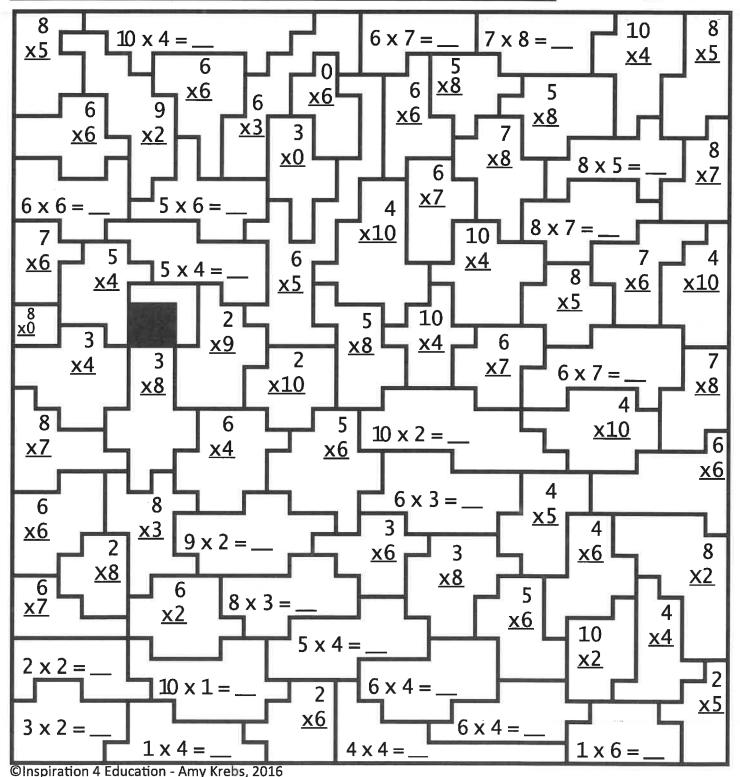




Name:	7
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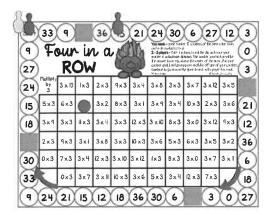
Mixed Multiplication

Pink	Green		Grey	Blue		
0	4, 6, 10	12, 16	18, 20, 24, 30	36, 40, 42, 56		



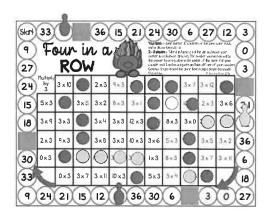
4 in a row oirections

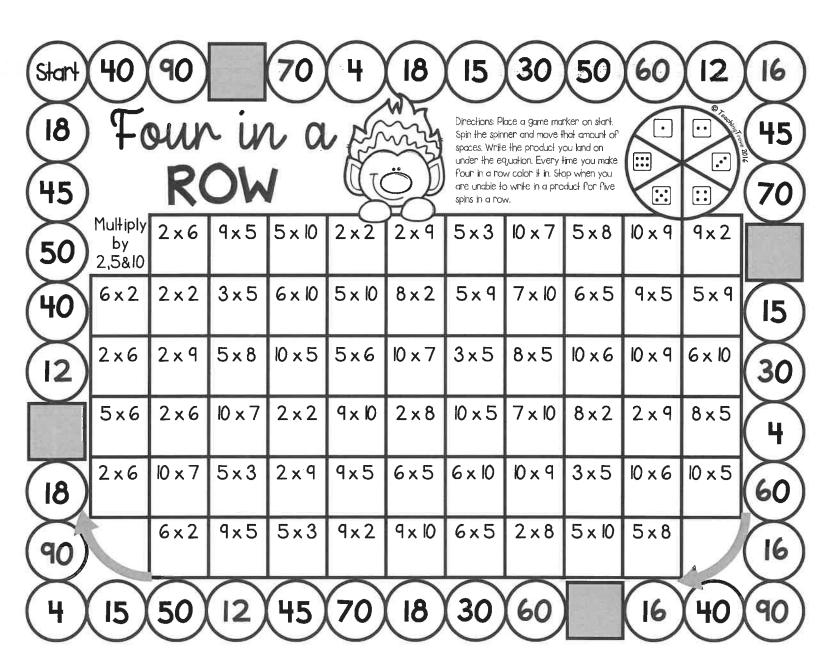
Color Version

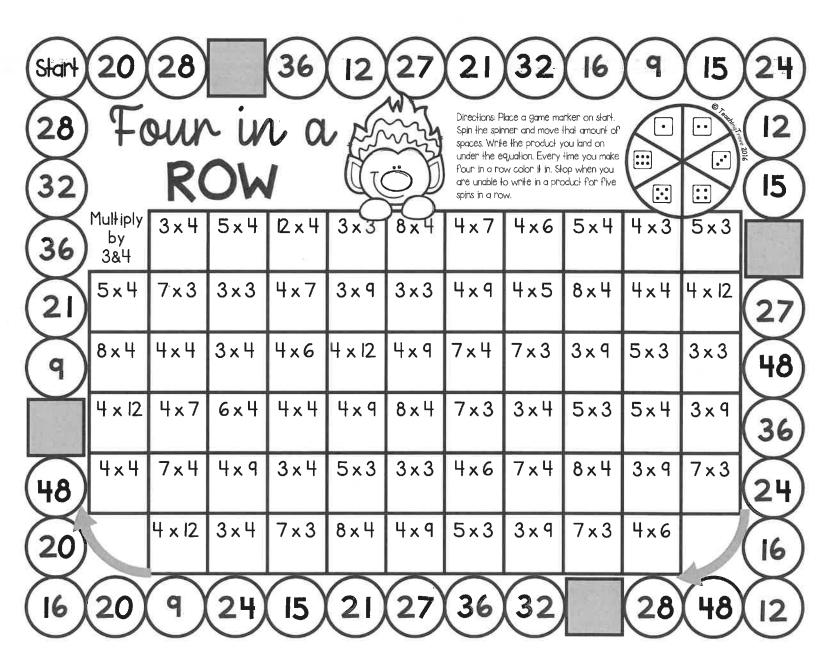


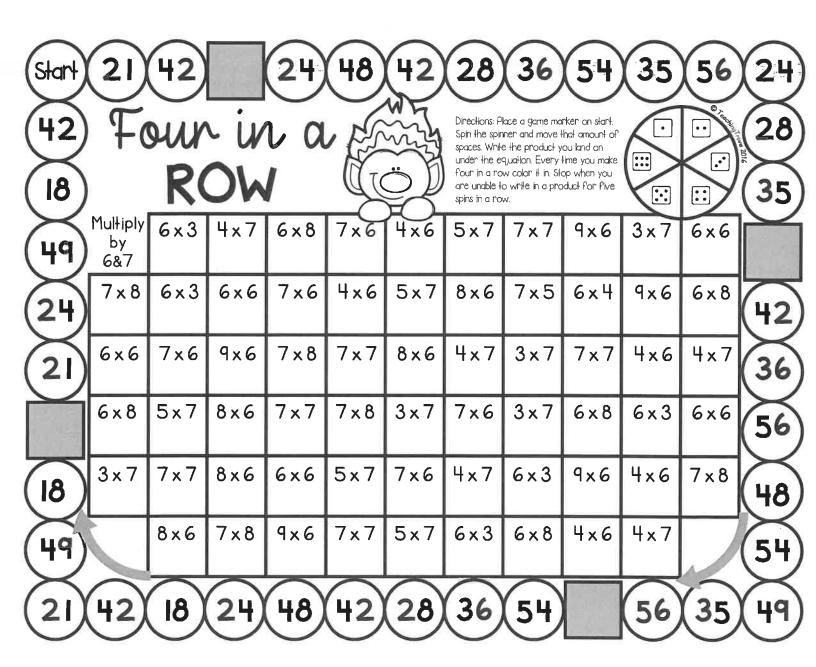
To play, students take turns to roll a die and move the appropriate number of spaces. The student finds the times table that matches the product and places a counter over it. If a student lands on a square they miss that turn.

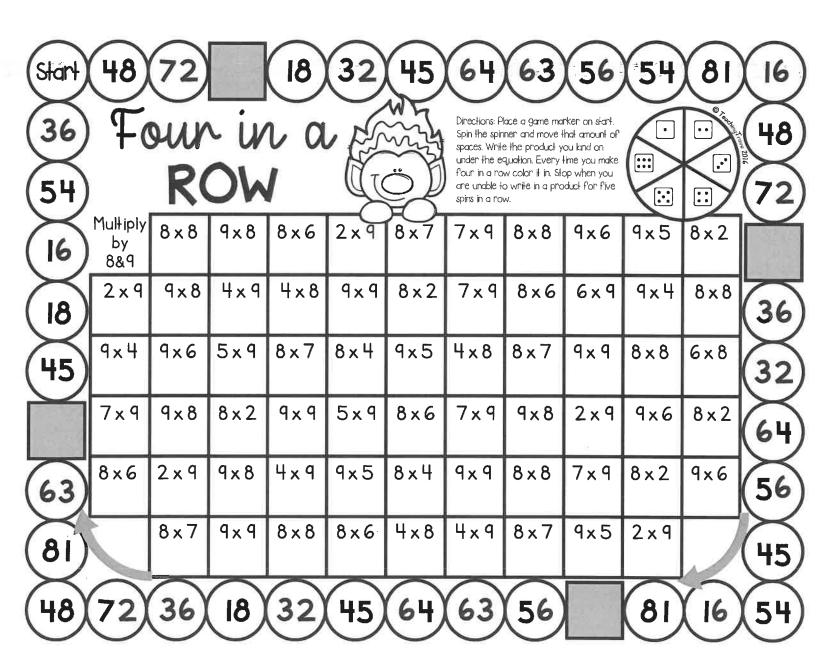
Students continue to take turns until one player has covered four times tables in a row either horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

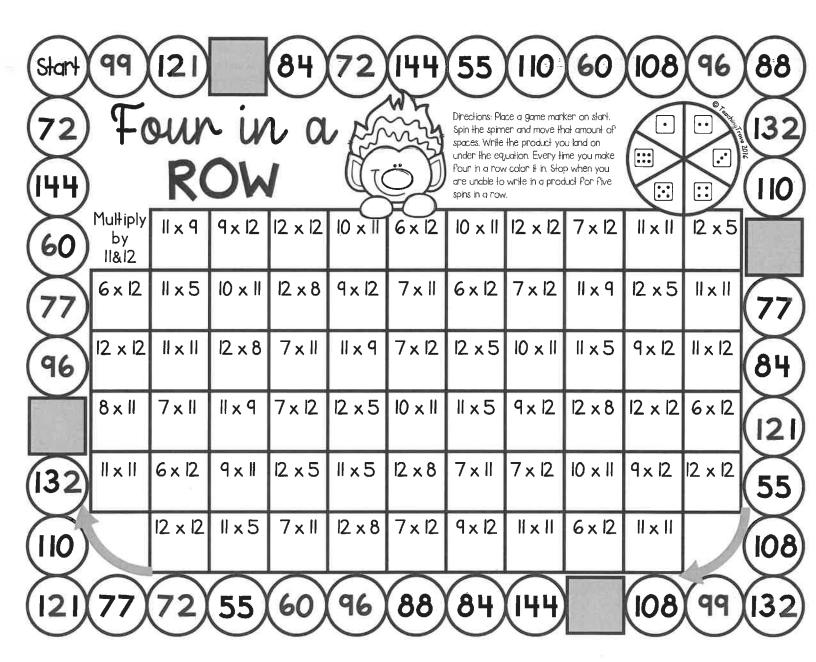












Multiplication Battleship



Directions for Multiplication Battleship

- Each child needs their own page (Consider laminating
- Each child colors in their ships on the top grid for repeated use)
- Partners take turns choosing a location to attempt to "bomb" They do this by stating the equation (ie by 8=40) They mark their attempts on the lower grid When every part of a ship has been hit it is sunk
- If a partner misses, the other partner simply says,
- If a partner hits, the other partner simply says, "H
- If a partner says the answer to the equation incorrectly, the other partner simply says, "Misfi

Directions for Multiplication Battlesi

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- If a partner hits, the other partner simp If a partner says the answer to the equa incorrectly, the other partner simply sa

- 4	X	1	2	3	4	-			par	tles	Ship		
Į	1			-	7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
- 1	2			\rightarrow	\rightarrow						-		12
Γ	3	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	_			\neg	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\longrightarrow	
r	4	\rightarrow	\rightarrow			1	\neg	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow			
-	-	\perp		T	\neg	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow			T	\neg	\dashv
L	5		\neg	+	+	\rightarrow	\rightarrow				\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\dashv
16	5 T	\top	+	+	+			T	\neg	+	\rightarrow	+	$ \bot $
17	+	+	+	\perp				+	+	+	\perp		- [
-	\perp	+			T	+	+	+	+			T	\neg
8	\perp				+	+	+				\neg	+	\dashv
9		\top	+	+	+	\perp				+	+	+	_
10	+	+	+	\perp				\top	+	+	\perp		1
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12			\vdash	 	<u> </u>					+	\vdash	├	1
raft Ca	mui	_								_			l

	Aircraft Carrier	
	Battleship	covers 5 spaces
		covers 4 spaces
Į	Submarine	covers 3 spaces
L	Destroyer	
I	Patrol Boat	covers 3 spaces
_		covers 2 spaces

Place your ships around the board.

Take turns bombing each others board in an attempt to sink your partner's ships.

Bomb a space on your partner's board by saving the equation that matches where you want to bomb. (5x8=40)

Record your attempted hits her

Multiplication

1	×	1	1	2	3	1		_			.,,,,	2 11	ere	:
	1	1			Ť	7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
I	3	+	4					\vdash	-					-
ŀ	4	╁	4	\perp	\Box		7	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\exists		\neg	_
Ì	5	✝	+	+	+	\perp		7	+	+	+	\perp	\exists	
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12	_	4	_	_			T	+	+	\vdash	\vdash	\Box		7
_	_	_	_					+	+	_				1

Directions for Multiplication Battleship

- This game is best played in partners
- Each child needs their own page. (Consider laminating for repeated use.)
- · Each child colors in their ships on the top grid.
- Partners take turns choosing a location to attempt to "bomb." They do this by stating the equation (ie. 5x8=40)

 The first number in the equation means across, and the second number means down.
- · They mark their attempts on the lower grid.
- When every part of a ship has been hit it is sunk.
- If a partner misses, the other partner simply says, "Miss."
- If a partner hits, the other partner simply says, "Hit!"
- If a partner says the answer to the equation incorrectly, the other partner simply says, "Misfire!"

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Multiplication Battleship

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12		-	_		-	-	-	-			_	-

Aircraft Carrier	covers 5 spaces
Battleship	covers 4 spaces
Submarine	covers 3 spaces
Destroyer	covers 3 spaces
Patrol Boat	covers 2 spaces

Place your ships around the board.

Take turns bombing each others board in an attempt to sink your partner's ships.

Bomb a space on your partner's board by saying the equation that matches where you want to bomb. (5x8=40, this means 5 across, 8 down)

Record your attempted hits here:

х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												



Multiplication Battleship

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12		-	_		-	-	-	-			_	-

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1												
2												
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9												
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12												

