

Escola Santa Maria

professora: Mary Alvarenga Série: 5º ano

Calculando multiplicação

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

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

$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 32$

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

$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 45$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 24$

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 0$

$1 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 90$

$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 72$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$

$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 49$

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 81$

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 18$

$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$

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

$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$

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

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 54$

$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$

$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 100$

$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 90$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$

$13 \times \underline{\quad} = 39$

$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

$15 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 36$

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$

$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$

$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 28$

$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

