

## DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION FACTS SHEET 2



Multiplication and division are inverse operations of each other.  
Change each division fact to two different multiplication facts.

*Example:  $4 \times 5 = 20$  means that  $20 \div 4 = 5$  and  $20 \div 5 = 4$ .*

1)	$6 \times 5 = 30$	means	$30 \div 6 = 5$	and
2)	$7 \times 4 = 28$	means		and
3)	$8 \times 5 = 40$	means		and
4)	$6 \times 7 = 42$	means		and
5)	$4 \times 8 = 32$	means		and
6)	$7 \times 8 = 56$	means		and
7)	$9 \times 6 = 54$	means		and
8)	$5 \times 9 = 45$	means		and
9)	$8 \times 3 = 24$	means		and
10)	$8 \times 6 = 48$	means		and
11)	$9 \times 7 = 63$	means		and
12)	$6 \times 5 = 30$	means		and
13)	$8 \times 9 = 72$	means		and
14)	$10 \times 9 = 90$	means		and
15)	$4 \times 12 = 48$	means		and

Name

Date

## DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION FACTS

### SHEET 2 ANSWERS

1)	$6 \times 5 = 30$	means	$30 \div 6 = 5$	and	$30 \div 5 = 6$
2)	$7 \times 4 = 28$	means	$28 \div 7 = 4$	and	$28 \div 4 = 7$
3)	$8 \times 5 = 40$	means	$40 \div 8 = 5$	and	$40 \div 5 = 8$
4)	$6 \times 7 = 42$	means	$42 \div 6 = 7$	and	$42 \div 7 = 6$
5)	$4 \times 8 = 32$	means	$32 \div 4 = 8$	and	$32 \div 8 = 4$
6)	$7 \times 8 = 56$	means	$56 \div 7 = 8$	and	$56 \div 8 = 7$
7)	$9 \times 6 = 54$	means	$54 \div 9 = 6$	and	$54 \div 6 = 9$
8)	$5 \times 9 = 45$	means	$45 \div 5 = 9$	and	$45 \div 9 = 5$
9)	$8 \times 3 = 24$	means	$24 \div 8 = 3$	and	$24 \div 3 = 8$
10)	$8 \times 6 = 48$	means	$48 \div 8 = 6$	and	$48 \div 6 = 8$
11)	$9 \times 7 = 63$	means	$63 \div 9 = 7$	and	$63 \div 7 = 9$
12)	$6 \times 5 = 30$	means	$30 \div 6 = 5$	and	$30 \div 5 = 6$
13)	$8 \times 9 = 72$	means	$72 \div 8 = 9$	and	$72 \div 9 = 8$
14)	$10 \times 9 = 90$	means	$90 \div 10 = 9$	and	$90 \div 9 = 10$
15)	$4 \times 12 = 48$	means	$48 \div 4 = 12$	and	$48 \div 12 = 4$