

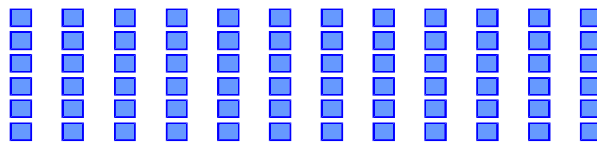
# Multiplication table of 6

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

You can find these facts by doubling the facts from table of 3!  $8 \times 6$  is double  $8 \times 3$ .

**Drill.** Don't write answers down. Go through the problems until you master them.

1. Count by sixes.



0, 6,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         

72,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         ,         , 0

2. Multiply.

$9 \times 6$

$8 \times 6$

$6 \times 8$

$6 \times 5$

$3 \times 6$

$2 \times 6$

$10 \times 6$

$6 \times 12$

$6 \times 7$

$6 \times 6$

$4 \times 6$

$3 \times 6$

$6 \times 9$

$6 \times 2$

$6 \times 4$

$11 \times 6$

$12 \times 6$

$6 \times 4$

$6 \times 6$

$7 \times 6$

3. Find missing factors.

$\square \times 6 = 12$

$\square \times 6 = 48$

$6 \times \square = 54$

$6 \times \square = 18$

$\square \times 6 = 42$

$\square \times 6 = 66$

$6 \times \square = 42$

$6 \times \square = 60$

$\square \times 6 = 36$

$\square \times 6 = 18$

$6 \times \square = 24$

$6 \times \square = 12$

$\square \times 6 = 24$

$\square \times 6 = 30$

$6 \times \square = 72$

$6 \times \square = 48$

$\square \times 6 = 54$

$\square \times 6 = 72$

$6 \times \square = 30$

$6 \times \square = 36$