

Missing Factors

In some math problems, there are missing factors. To solve these problems, simply use the inverse operation to find the missing factor. Remember that multiplication and division are inverse operations.

For each problem below, find the missing factor and be sure to show your work.

$1) 4 \times \square = 12$

$5) \square \times 7 = 35$

$9) \square \times 5 = 35$

$2) \square \times 3 = 12$

$6) 7 \times \square = 14$

$10) 2 \times \square = 14$

$3) 6 \times \square = 42$

$7) 8 \times \square = 56$

$11) 7 \times \square = 56$

$4) 7 \times \square = 7$

$8) \square \times 6 = 30$

$12) \square \times 5 = 30$

In multiplication, any number multiplied by zero always equals zero. Likewise, when zero is multiplied by any number, the result is always zero.

For each problem below, multiply and write your response on the line provided.

$1) 5 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5) 0 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$9) 1 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$2) 0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6) 8 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10) 6 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$3) 7 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7) 3 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$11) 0 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$4) 0 \times 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$8) 2 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$12) 0 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$