
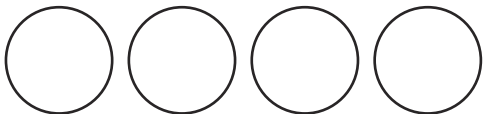
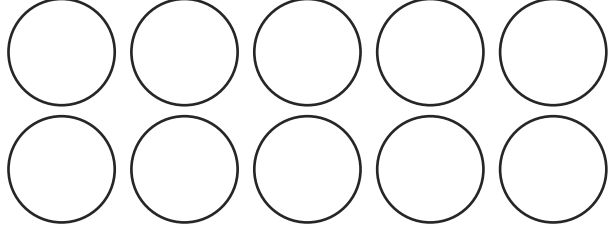
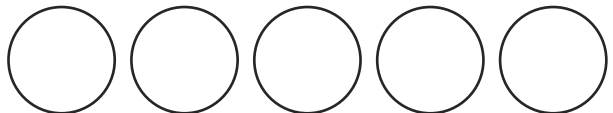


Missing Numbers

Adult Information: Children in year 2 are expected to know the multiplication facts in the 2x, 5x and 10x tables and the related division facts. They also learn about the relationship between multiplication and division and how each is the 'inverse' of the other. This knowledge helps them to complete 'missing number' problems like these. It may help to use objects like counters, beads or matchsticks and group or divide them according to the problem. For example, in the question $3 \times ? = 15$, children have 15 counters and put them in 3 groups so the number in each group will be the missing number.


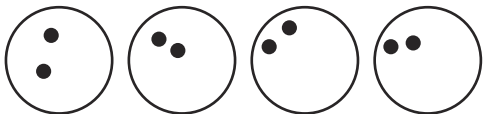
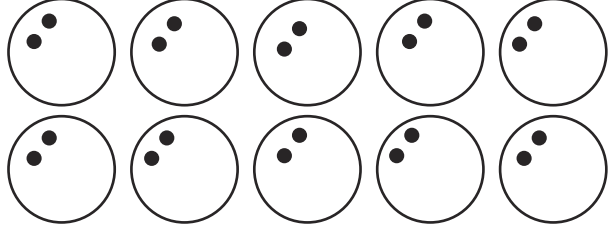

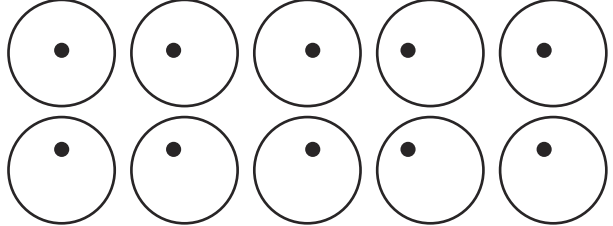

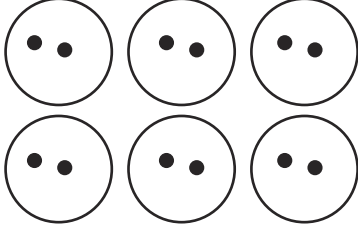
Missing Numbers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.

$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$4 \times \boxed{} = 8$	
$10 \times \boxed{} = 20$	
$\boxed{} \times 5 = 25$	
$\boxed{} \times 10 = 10$	
$\boxed{} \times 5 = 35$	
$\boxed{} \times 2 = 12$	

Missing Numbers Answers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.


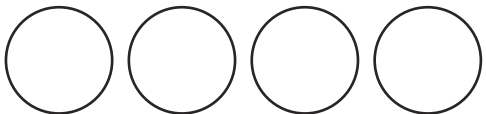
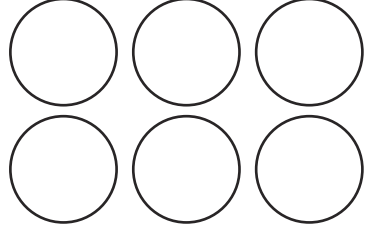
$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$4 \times \boxed{2} = 8$	
$10 \times \boxed{2} = 20$	
$\boxed{5} \times 5 = 25$	
$\boxed{1} \times 10 = 10$	
$\boxed{7} \times 5 = 35$	
$\boxed{6} \times 2 = 12$	

Missing Numbers

Adult Information: Children in year 2 are expected to know the multiplication facts in the 2x, 5x and 10x tables and the related division facts. They also learn about the relationship between multiplication and division and how each is the 'inverse' of the other. This knowledge helps them to complete 'missing number' problems like these. It may help to use objects like counters, beads or matchsticks and group or divide them according to the problem. For example, in the question $3 \times ? = 15$, children have 15 counters and put them in 3 groups so the number in each group will be the missing number.


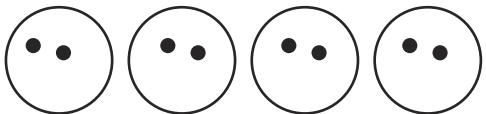
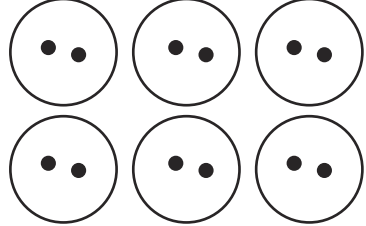
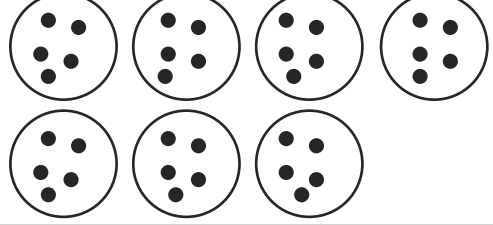
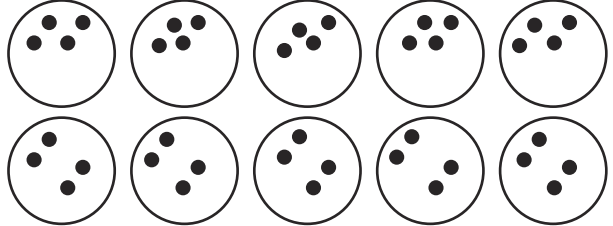

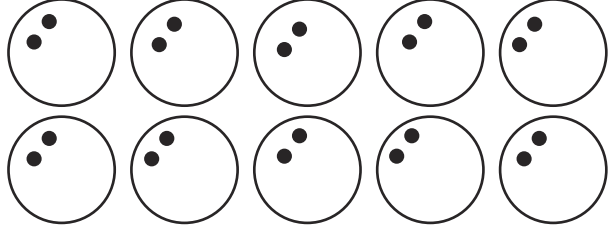
Missing Numbers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.

$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$4 \times \boxed{} = 8$	
$12 \div \boxed{} = 6$	
$35 \div \boxed{} = 7$	
$\boxed{} \times 10 = 40$	
$\boxed{} \times 5 = 25$	
$\boxed{} \div 10 = 2$	

Missing Numbers Answers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.


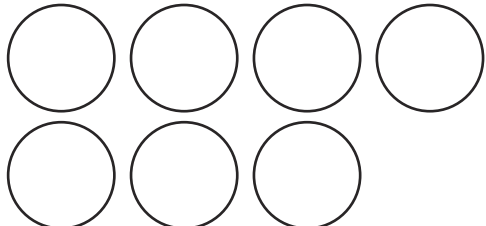
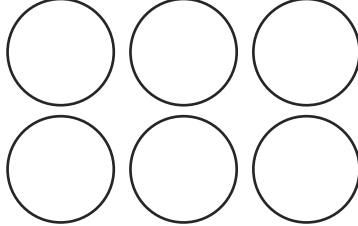
$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$4 \times \boxed{2} = 8$	
$12 \div \boxed{2} = 6$	
$35 \div \boxed{5} = 7$	
$\boxed{4} \times 10 = 40$	
$\boxed{5} \times 5 = 25$	
$\boxed{20} \div 10 = 2$	

Missing Numbers

Adult Information: Children in Year 2 are expected to know the multiplication facts in the 2x, 5x and 10x tables, and the related division facts. They also learn about the relationship between multiplication and division, and how each is the 'inverse' of the other. This knowledge helps them to complete 'missing number' problems like these. It may help to use objects like counters, beads or matchsticks, and group them or divide them according to the problem. For example, in the question $3 \times ? = 15$, children have 15 counters and put them in 3 groups so the number in each group will be the missing number.


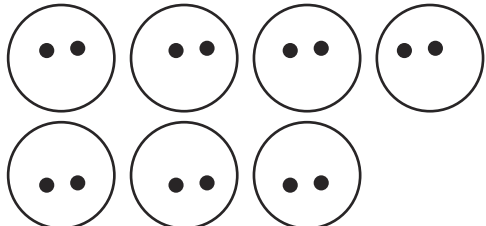
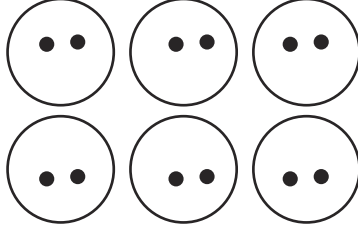
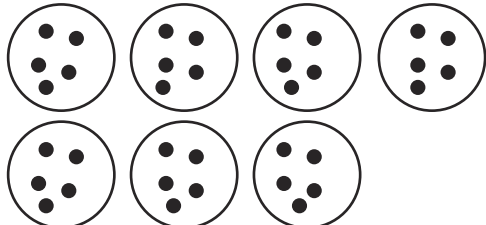
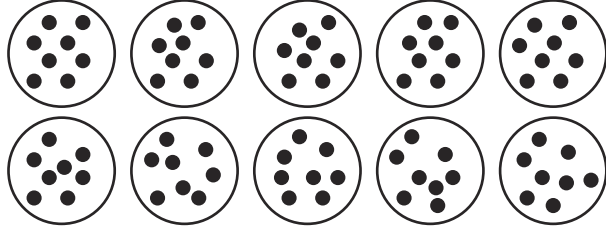

Missing Numbers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.

$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$7 \times \boxed{} = 14$	
$12 \div \boxed{} = 6$	
$35 \div \boxed{} = 7$	
$\boxed{} \times 10 = 80$	
$\boxed{} \times 5 = 45$	
$\boxed{} \div 5 = 8$	

Missing Numbers Answers

Fill in the missing numbers. Use grouping circles to help you. The first one has been done for you.

$3 \times \boxed{5} = 15$	
$7 \times \boxed{2} = 14$	
$12 \div \boxed{2} = 6$	
$35 \div \boxed{5} = 7$	
$\boxed{8} \times 10 = 80$	
$\boxed{9} \times 5 = 45$	
$\boxed{40} \div 5 = 8$	