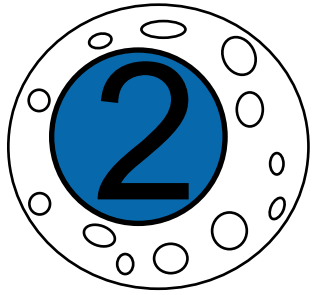


Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{★} \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = \text{★}$$

$$2 \times \text{★} = 20$$

$$2 \times 5 = \text{★}$$

$$2 \times \text{★} = 12$$

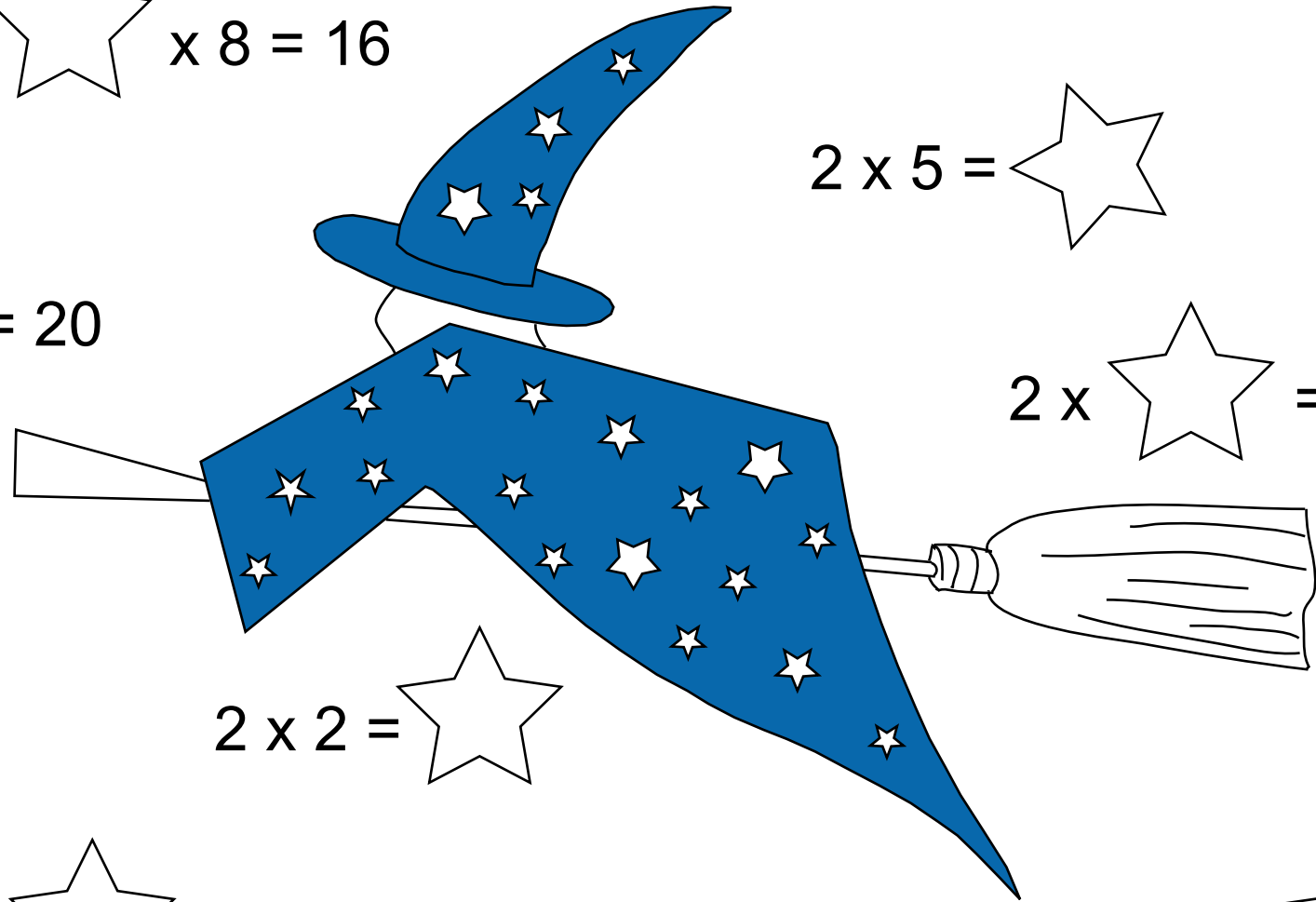
$$2 \times \text{★} = 14$$

$$2 \times 2 = \text{★}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \text{★}$$

$$2 \times \text{★} = 6$$

$$2 \times 1 = \text{★}$$



Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{★} \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 8 = \text{★}$$

$$3 \times 9 = \text{★}$$

$$3 \times 10 = \text{★}$$

$$3 \times \text{★} = 18$$

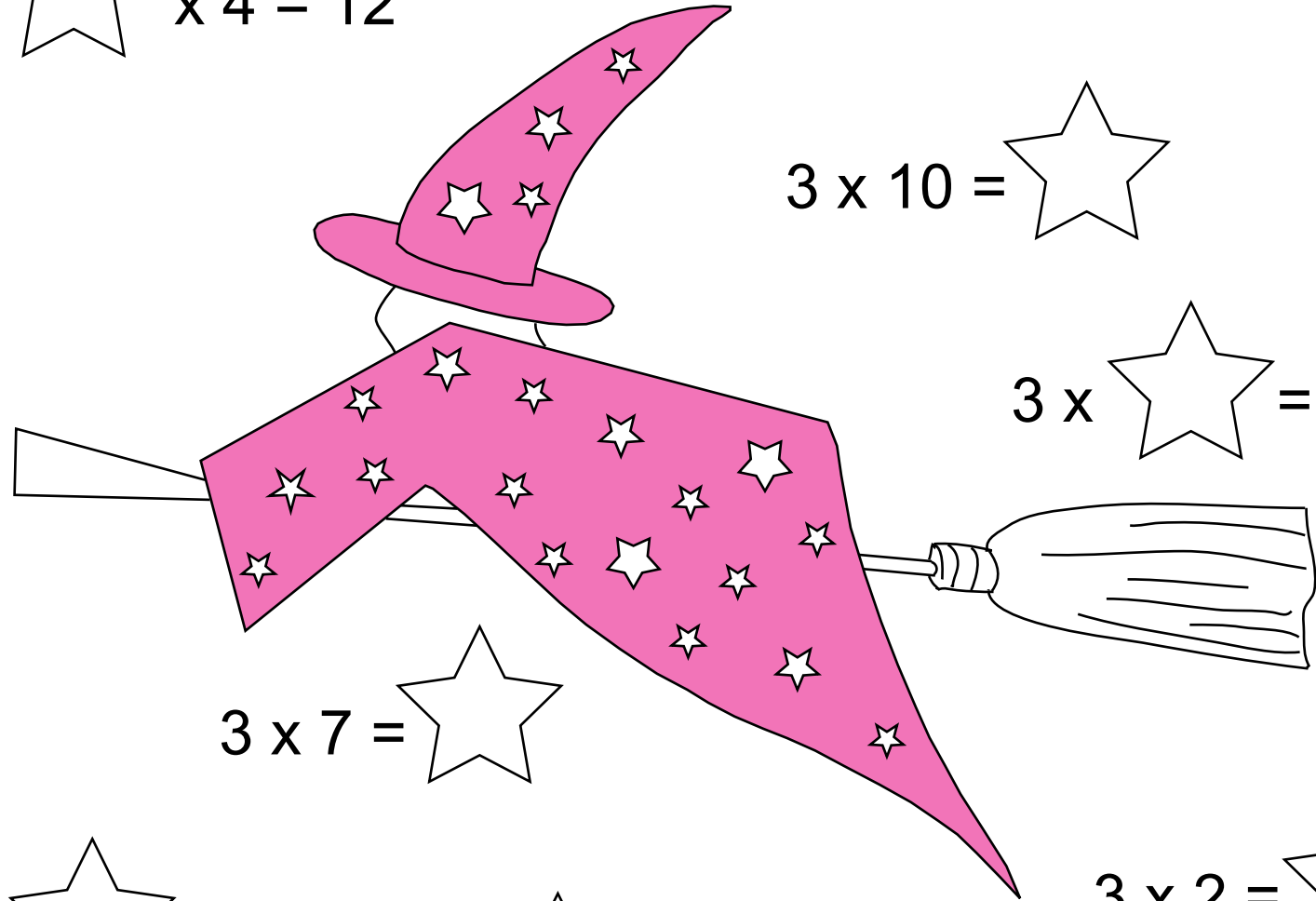
$$3 \times \text{★} = 3$$

$$3 \times 7 = \text{★}$$

$$3 \times 5 = \text{★}$$

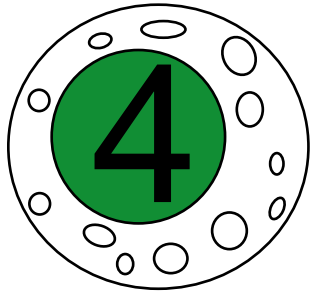
$$3 \times \text{★} = 9$$

$$3 \times 2 = \text{★}$$



Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{star} \times 4 = 40$$

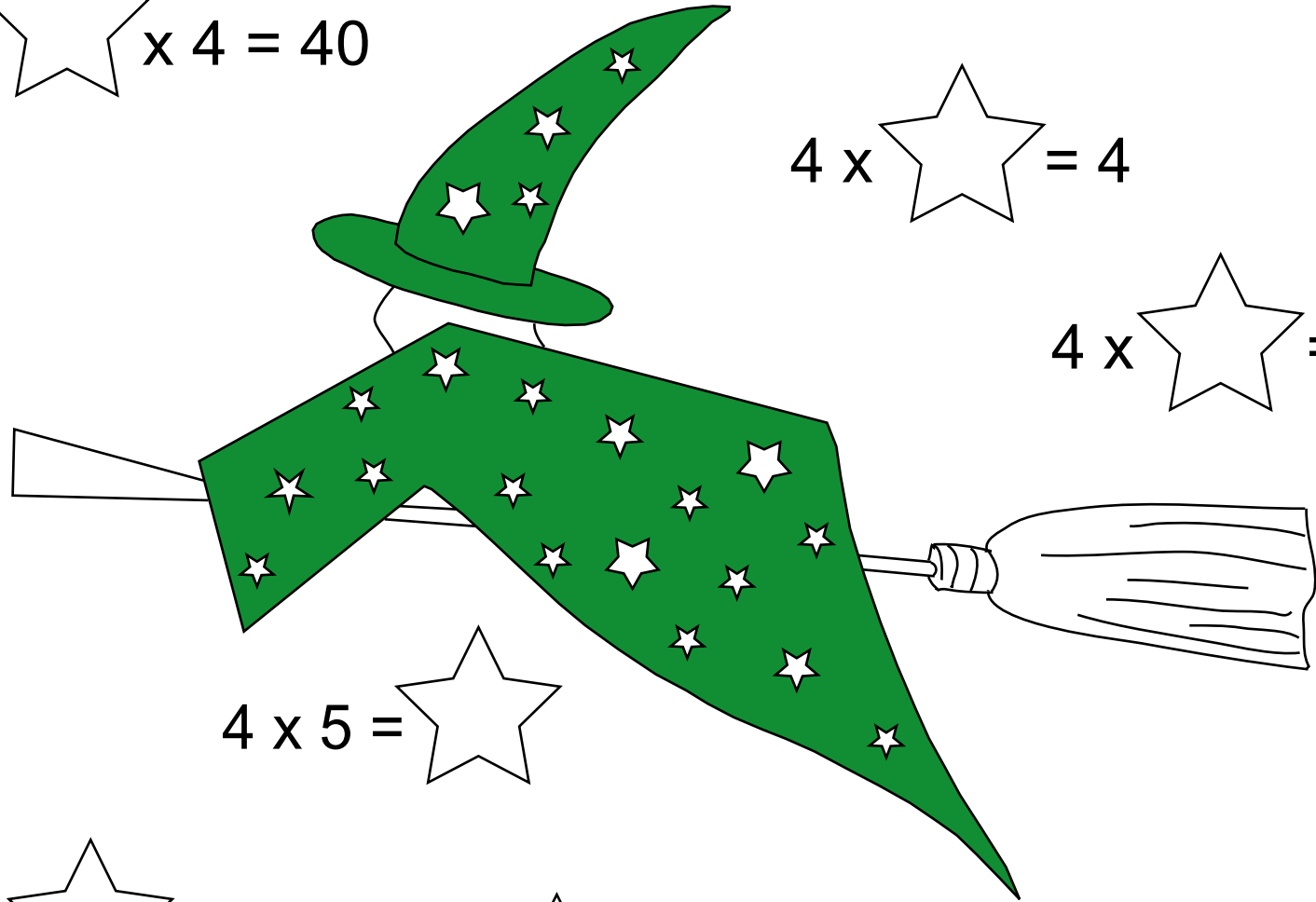
$$4 \times 2 = \text{star}$$

$$4 \times 4 = \text{star}$$

$$4 \times \text{star} = 4$$

$$4 \times \text{star} = 36$$

$$4 \times \text{star} = 32$$



$$4 \times 5 = \text{star}$$

$$7 \times 4 = \text{star}$$

$$4 \times \text{star} = 12$$

$$4 \times 6 = \text{star}$$

Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{star} \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = \text{star}$$

$$5 \times \text{star} = 5$$

$$5 \times \text{star} = 50$$

$$5 \times \text{star} = 35$$

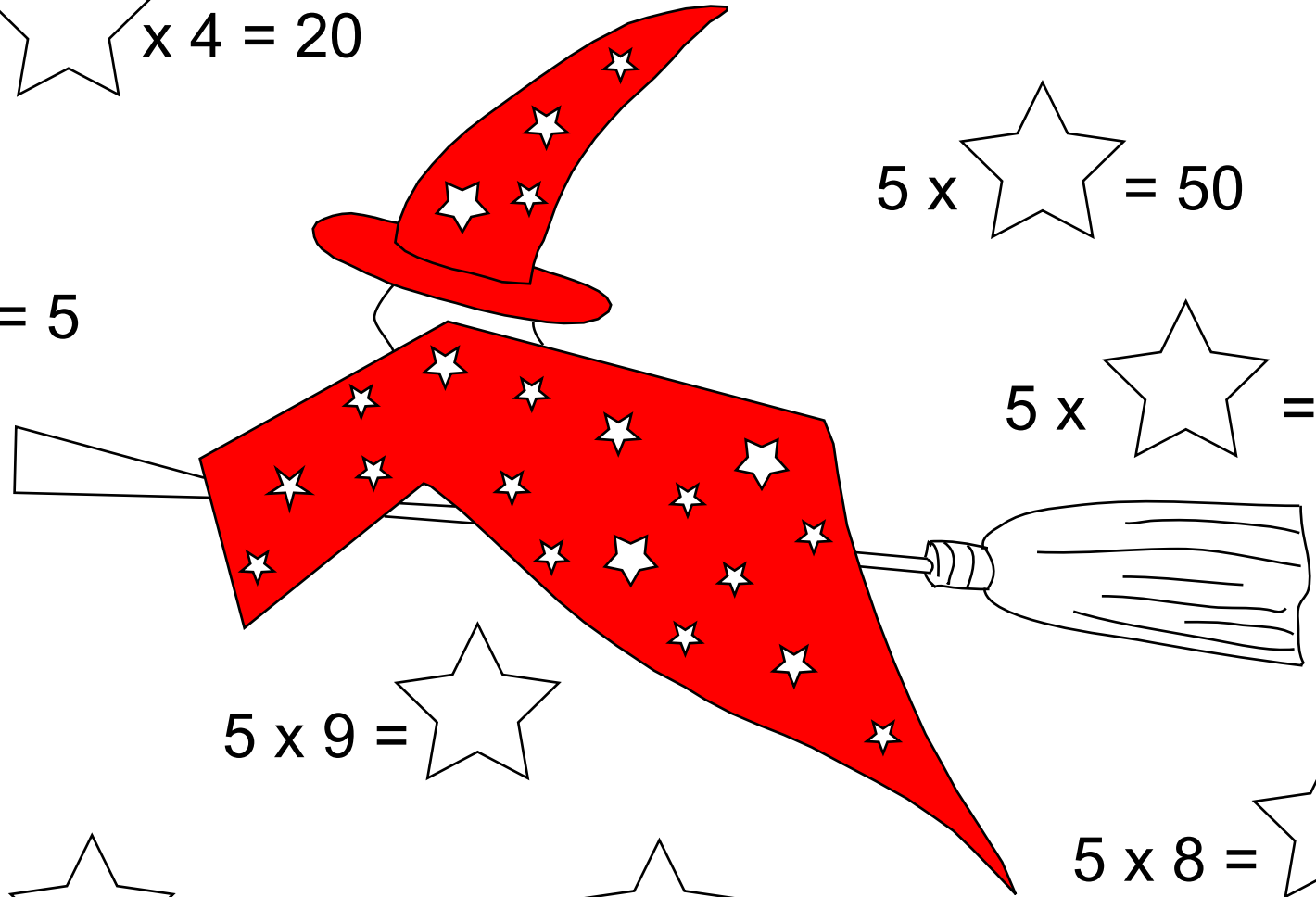
$$5 \times \text{star} = 15$$

$$5 \times 9 = \text{star}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \text{star}$$

$$5 \times 6 = \text{star}$$

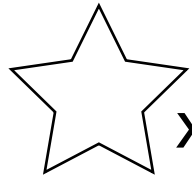
$$5 \times 8 = \text{star}$$





Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.


Name:




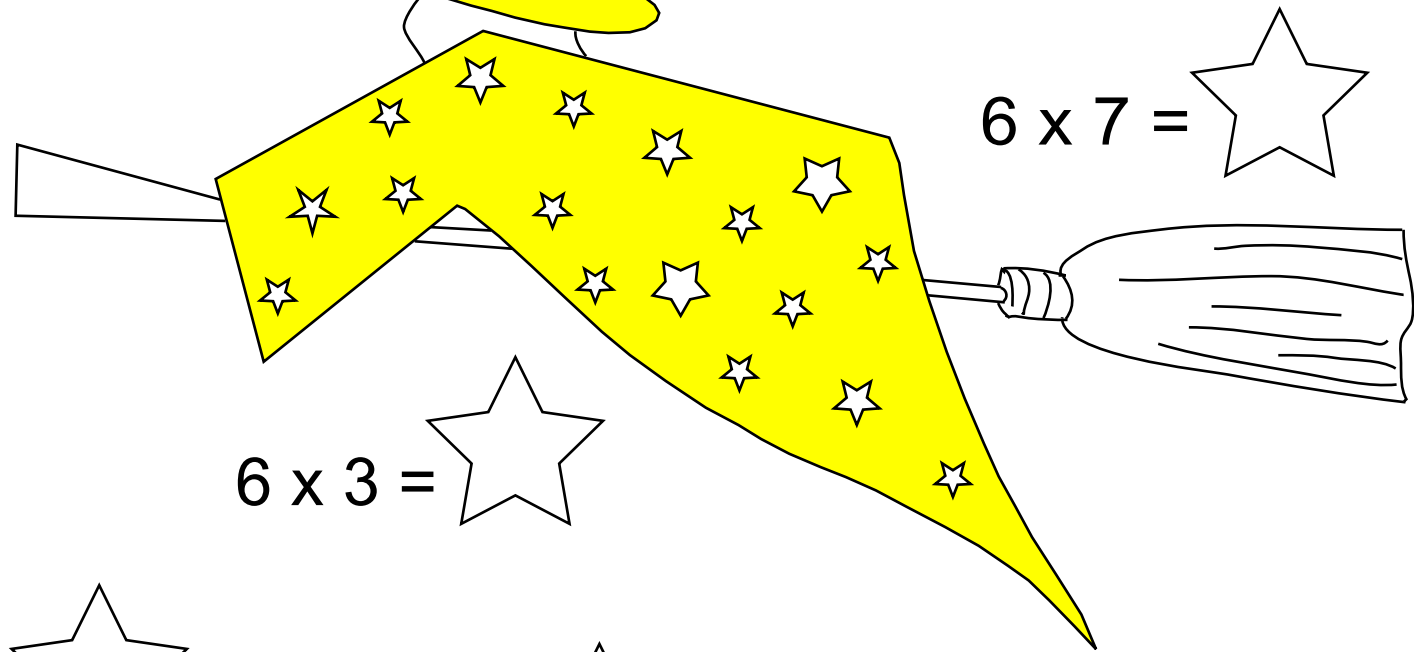
 $\times 8 = 48$

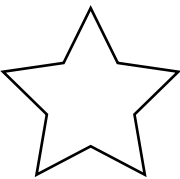
$6 \times 5 =$ 

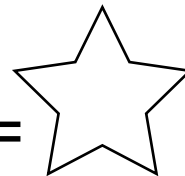
$6 \times 6 =$ 

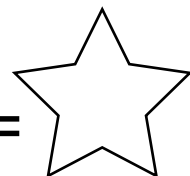
$6 \times$  $= 60$

$6 \times$  $= 24$

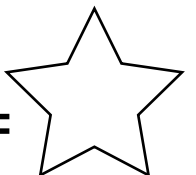


$6 \times 7 =$ 

$6 \times 3 =$ 

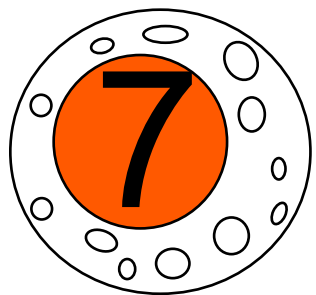
$6 \times 9 =$ 

$6 \times$  $= 6$

$6 \times 2 =$ 

Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{★} \times 2 = 14$$

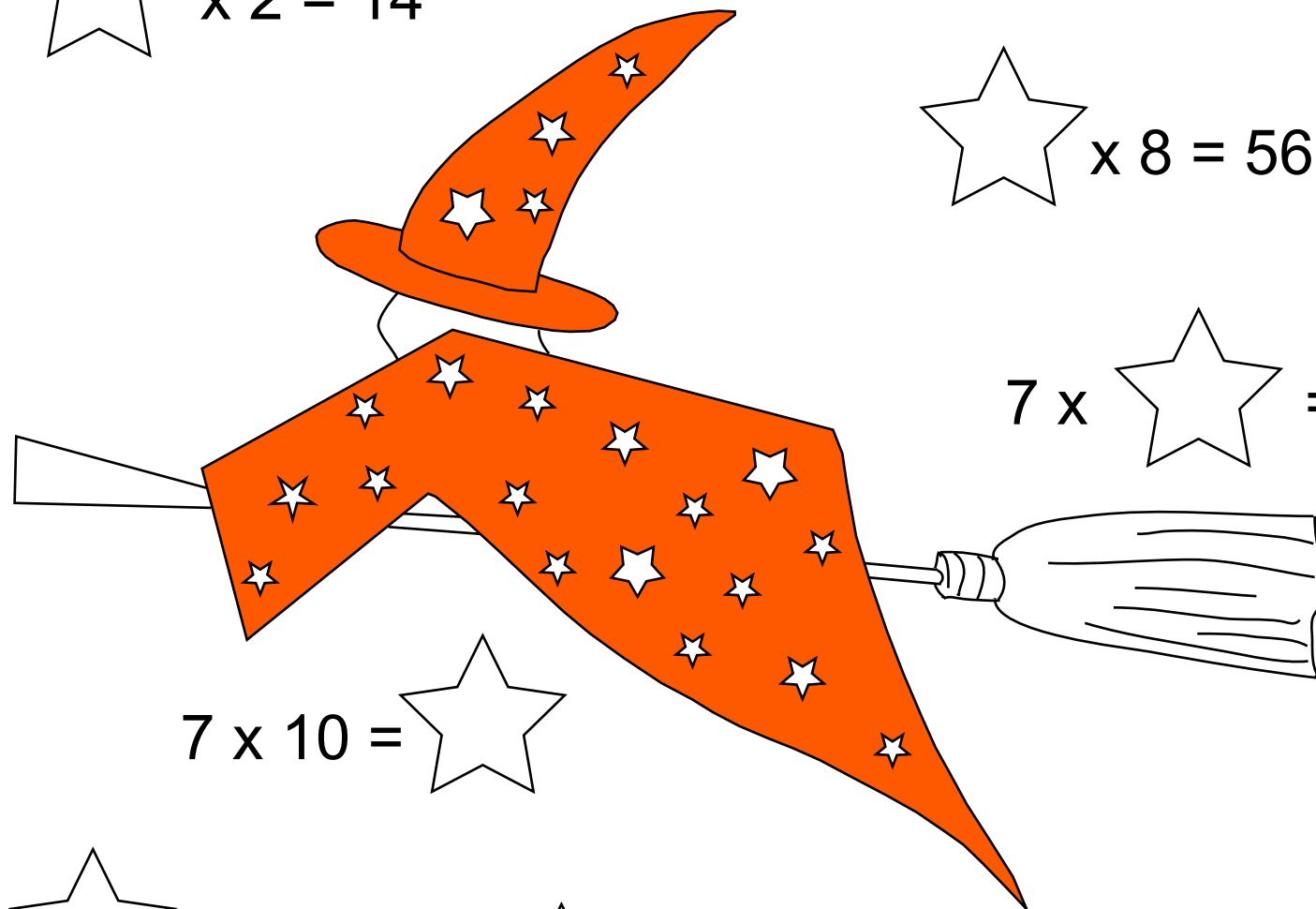
$$7 \times 6 = \text{★}$$

$$7 \times 4 = \text{★}$$

$$\text{★} \times 8 = 56$$

$$7 \times \text{★} = 21$$

$$7 \times \text{★} = 63$$



$$7 \times 10 = \text{★}$$

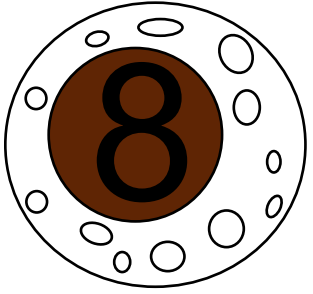
$$7 \times 7 = \text{★}$$

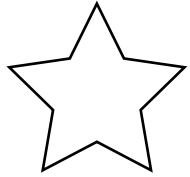
$$7 \times \text{★} = 35$$

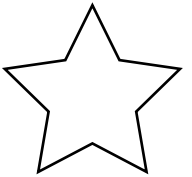
$$7 \times 1 = \text{★}$$


Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.


Name:




 $\times 10 = 80$


$8 \times 4 =$ 


$8 \times 8 =$ 


 $\times 7 = 56$

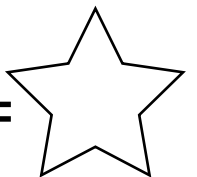
$8 \times$  $= 72$

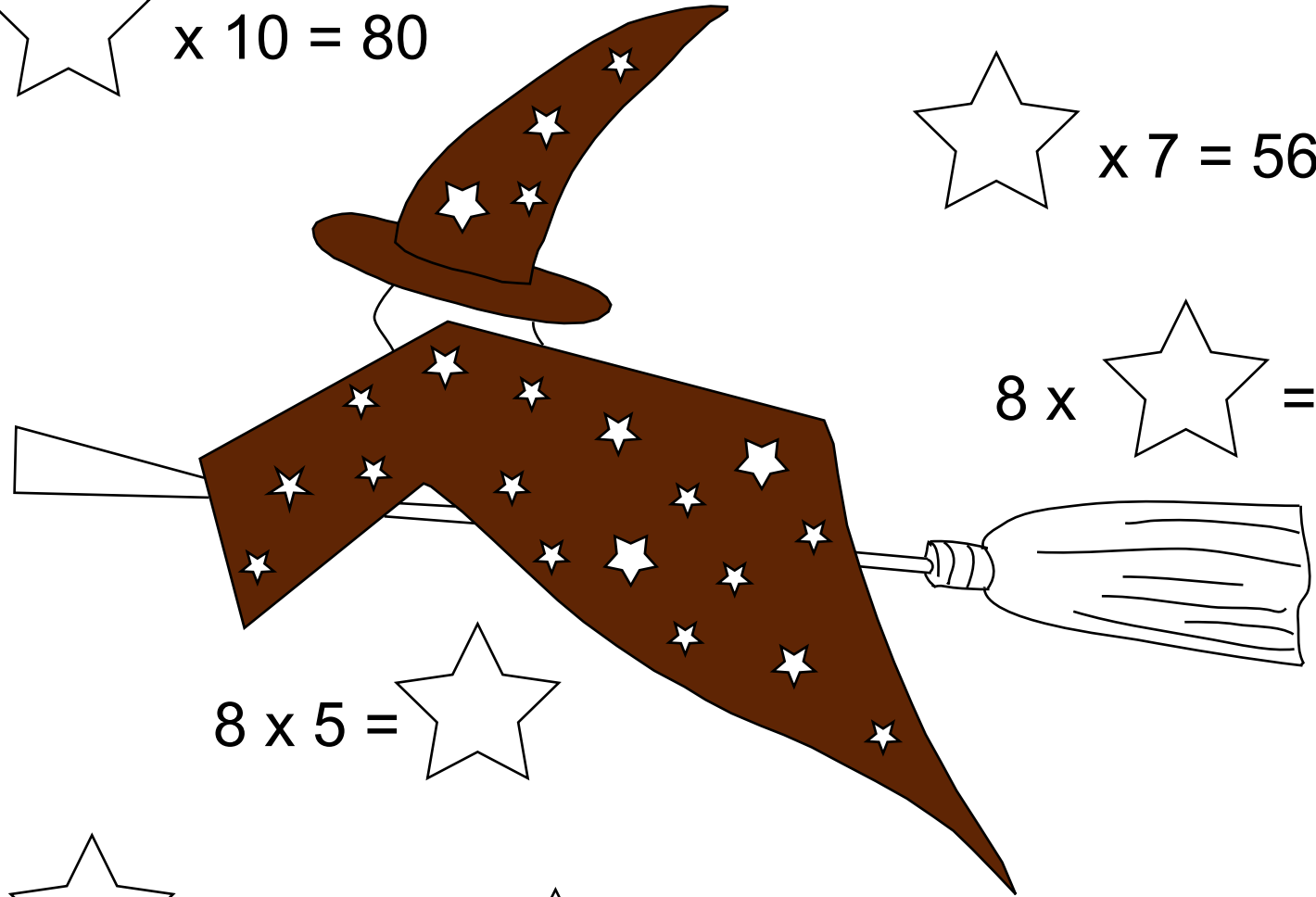
$8 \times$  $= 24$

$8 \times 5 =$ 

$8 \times 2 =$ 

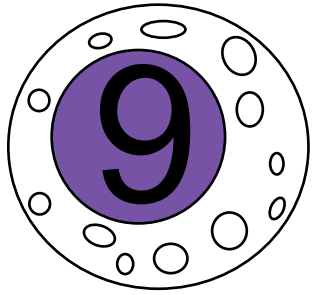
 $\times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 1 =$ 



Use Numberball to help the wizard find his way to the moon.

Name:



$$\text{★} \times 3 = 27$$

$$9 \times 4 = \text{★}$$

$$9 \times \text{★} = 9$$

$$\text{★} \times 10 = 90$$

$$9 \times \text{★} = 18$$

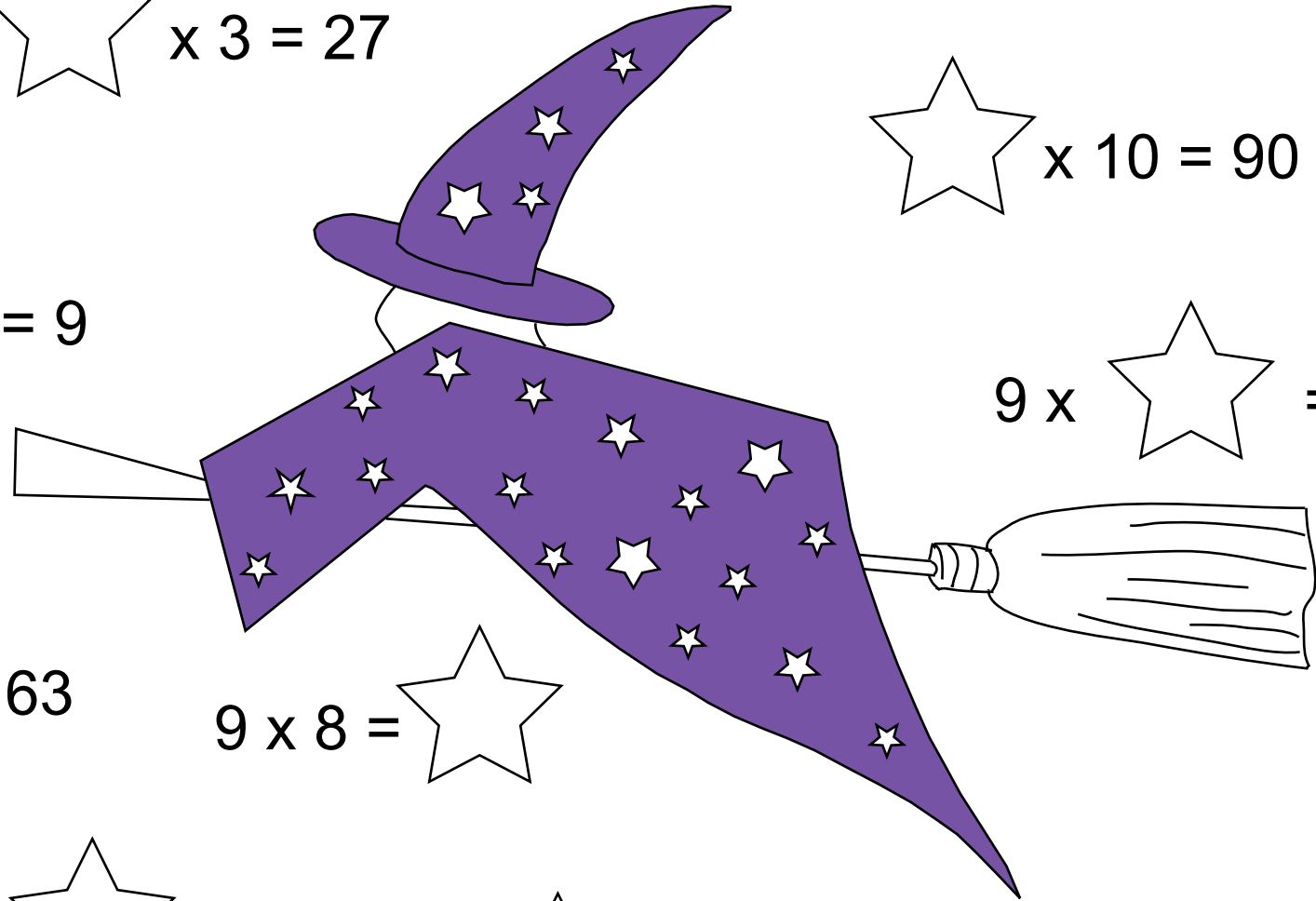
$$\text{★} \times 7 = 63$$

$$9 \times 8 = \text{★}$$

$$9 \times 5 = \text{★}$$

$$\text{★} \times 6 = 54$$

$$9 \times 9 = \text{★}$$



Numberball Worksheet Help Page

Numberball focuses on the 2 to 9 Times Tables, working on the assumption that the basic mechanics of multiplication have been understood and that it is the individual equations that need to be remembered.

The most basic way to use the Numberball Worksheets is to roll the Numberballs and find the answer on the Numberball Multiplication Chart and then fill in the relevant box with the answer.

Single Table Worksheets

Place one Numberball static with the number of the Worksheet Table facing upwards. Then roll the other Numberball, find the answer on the Numberball Multiplication Chart and fill in the answer.

Multiple Table Worksheets

Statistically, the same numbers will be rolled more than once.

If it is found that the answer box is already completed, ask if there is another box that could be filled in using the same equation. For example, if the numbers 4 and 8 have been rolled and the 4×8 box is already full, suggest looking at the equation the other way round. Is the 8×4 box filled in? This is helping grasp the important point of parity.

When the Worksheets are becoming full, suggest that the Numberballs are placed showing the numbers of a box that has not been filled in. Then the answer can be found on the Numberball Multiplication Chart and the box completed.

Try filling in a worksheet without using the Numberball Multiplication Chart. See how many boxes can be filled, and then use the Chart to find the missing answers.

Try saying the equation out loud to help the memory process.

But above all - HAVE FUN!