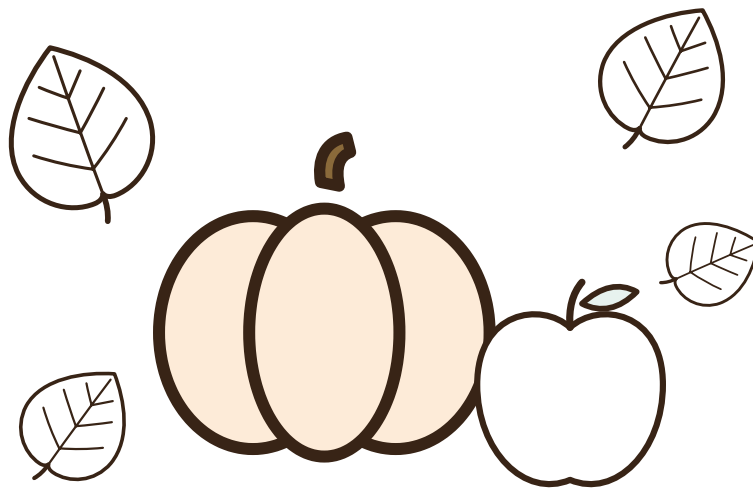


Fall Math Pack

Twelve printable pages of multiplication practice for October and November. Pumpkins, apples, leaves, and all 36 facts from 2×2 to 9×9 .

Best for grades 2 to 5 • Classroom or kitchen table



What's inside

Pumpkin Arrays, small to giant	2 to 4
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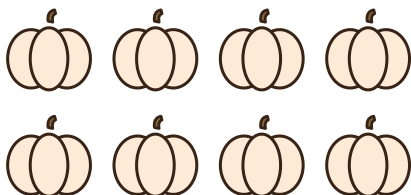
How to use it

- Every page stands on its own. Use them in any order.
- Grab crayons for the maze and the leaf sort. For bingo, cover squares with counters or scraps of paper.
- Answers are on page 12. Hand kids pages 2 to 11 and keep page 12 for yourself.
- Black and white printing is fine. Every page works without color ink.

Pumpkin Arrays: Small Patches

An **array** is things lined up in equal rows. Count the rows. Count the pumpkins in one row. Then write the multiplication fact that matches the patch.

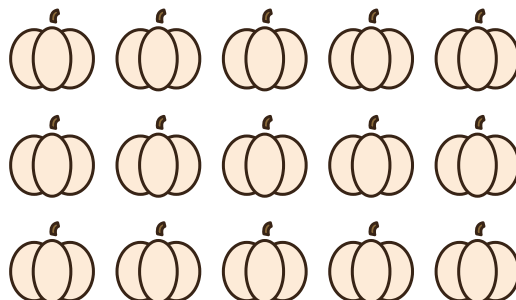
Patch A



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

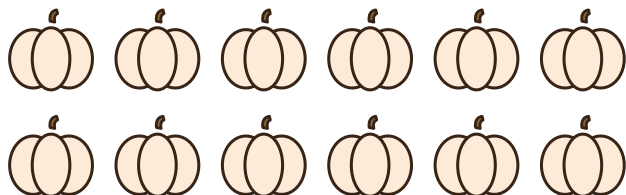
Patch B



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

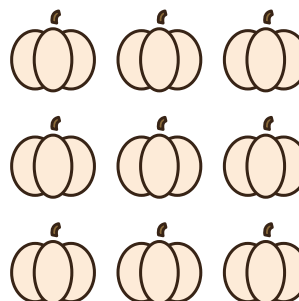
Patch C



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

Patch D



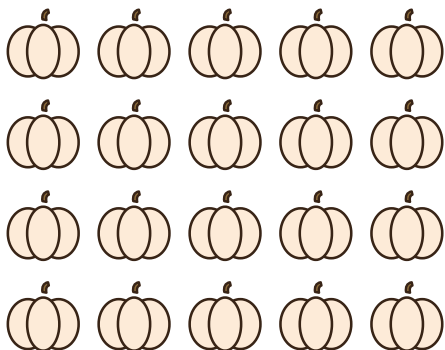
_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

Pumpkin Arrays: Bigger Patches

Rows go **across**. Count the rows first, then count the pumpkins in one row. Write the fact that matches the patch.

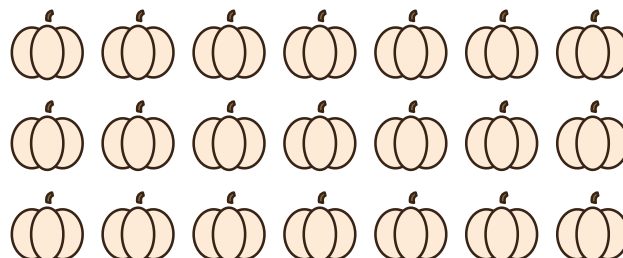
Patch A



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

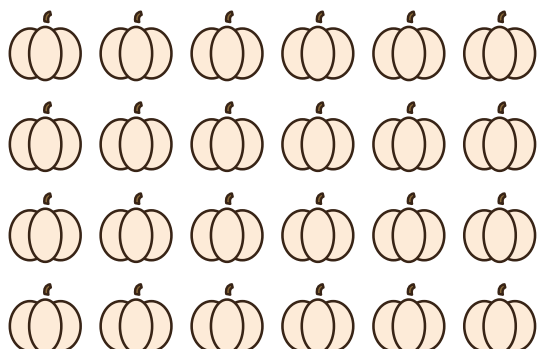
Patch B



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

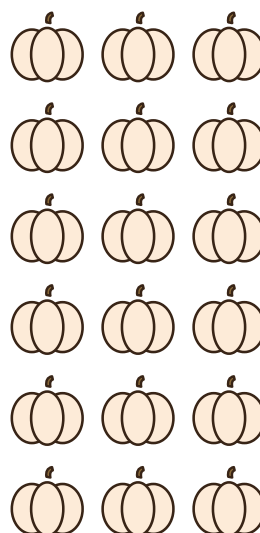
Patch C



_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

Patch D

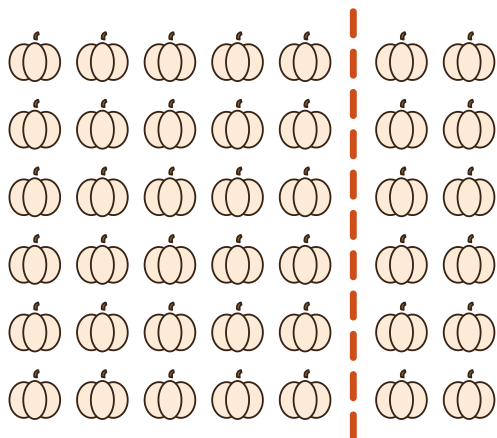


_____ rows of _____ pumpkins

_____ × _____ = _____

Pumpkin Arrays: Giant Patches

These are the hard ones. Too many pumpkins to count one by one? **Break the patch into two smaller facts you already know**, then add them together.

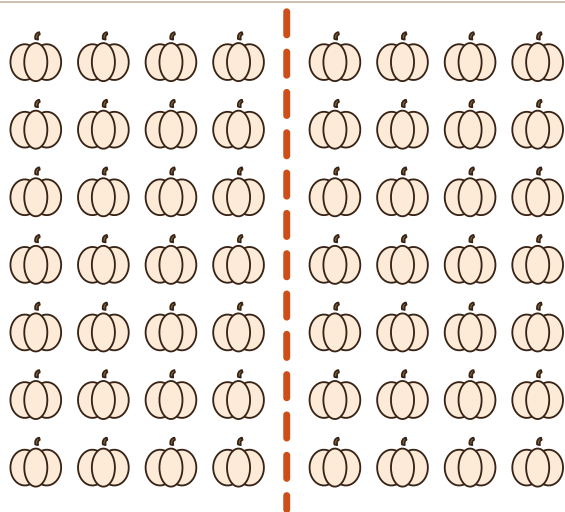


Patch A split at the dashed line

Left side: _____ × _____ = _____

Right side: _____ × _____ = _____

Together: _____ + _____ = _____

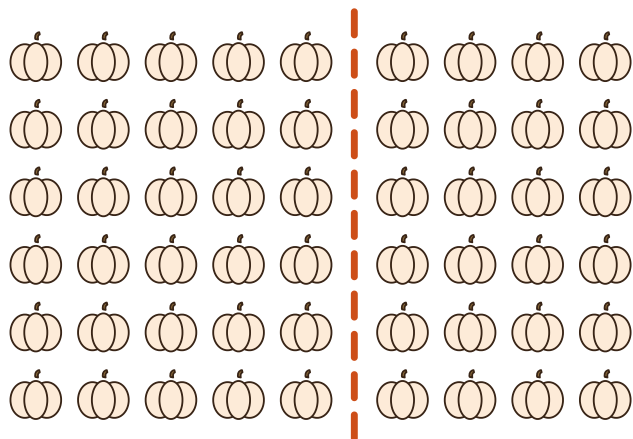


Patch B split at the dashed line

Left side: _____ × _____ = _____

Right side: _____ × _____ = _____

Together: _____ + _____ = _____



Patch C split at the dashed line

Left side: _____ × _____ = _____

Right side: _____ × _____ = _____

Together: _____ + _____ = _____

Apple Orchard Maze

Start at the apple marked START. **Color an apple only if its fact is true.** Move up, down, left, or right, never diagonally. The true apples make one path to the basket.

START

$3 \times 6 = 18$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$4 \times 9 = 45$	$9 \times 4 = 32$	$6 \times 4 = 20$	$9 \times 9 = 72$
$9 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 4 = 27$	$7 \times 3 = 14$
$6 \times 4 = 30$	$6 \times 5 = 36$	$5 \times 7 = 42$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$2 \times 9 = 27$	$2 \times 7 = 21$	$9 \times 5 = 36$	$5 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 9 = 64$	$4 \times 7 = 28$
$8 \times 3 = 27$	$2 \times 6 = 10$	$7 \times 7 = 56$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$5 \times 6 = 25$	$6 \times 3 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 18$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$6 \times 9 = 63$	$6 \times 6 = 30$
$7 \times 7 = 42$	$8 \times 3 = 21$	$9 \times 3 = 24$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$3 \times 7 = 21$

FINISH



Harvest Word Problems

Read each problem twice. Draw a picture or write the fact in the space, then write your answer.

Problems 7 and 8 take two steps.

1

The orchard has 7 rows of apple trees. There are 8 trees in each row. How many apple trees are in the orchard?

Answer _____

2

The farm stand has 6 wagons. Each wagon holds 9 pumpkins. How many pumpkins are there in all?

Answer _____

3

Four hay wagons are lined up for the hayride. Each wagon holds 8 kids. How many kids can ride at one time?

Answer _____

4

Grandma bakes 3 apple pies and cuts each one into 8 slices. How many slices of pie does she have?

Answer _____

5

Priya's class rakes 5 big piles of leaves. Each pile fills 6 bags. How many bags do they fill?

Answer _____

6

A corn maze scavenger hunt has 8 sections. Each section hides 8 signs. How many signs are hidden in the maze?

Answer _____

7 • two steps

Jalen picks 9 apples a day for 3 days. Then he gives 5 apples to his neighbor. How many apples does Jalen have left?

Answer _____

8 • two steps

The pumpkin patch has 6 rows with 7 pumpkins in each row. Families buy 15 pumpkins on Saturday. How many pumpkins are left?

Answer _____

Fall Facts Bingo

The caller reads a fact from page 9, like 7×8 . Cover the answer on your card. Five in a row across, down, or corner to corner wins. Cut on the dashed line to make two cards.

Card A Name _____

F	A	C	T	S
6	15	32	35	56
12	18	28	42	81
8	21	 FREE	40	49
4	16	25	48	63
9	14	30	45	54

Card B Name _____

F	A	C	T	S
8	20	28	35	63
10	18	27	45	54
6	16	 FREE	42	56
4	14	24	36	64
12	15	32	48	72

Fall Facts Bingo

The caller reads a fact from page 9, like 7×8 . Cover the answer on your card. Five in a row across, down, or corner to corner wins. Cut on the dashed line to make two cards.

Card C		Name _____		
F	A	C	T	S
12	16	25	40	49
6	14	30	45	64
9	15	 FREE	35	72
8	20	32	48	56
10	18	24	36	54

Card D		Name _____		
F	A	C	T	S
6	20	25	42	72
4	16	24	35	49
8	14	 FREE	36	63
9	18	27	45	64
10	15	28	48	81

Bingo Caller Cards

Cut apart on the dashed lines. Call them in any order, or start at **9 × 9** and work down, the same way our play-along song does. The small number is the answer, for the caller.

9 × 9 81	8 × 8 64	8 × 9 72	7 × 7 49	7 × 8 56	7 × 9 63
6 × 6 36	6 × 7 42	6 × 8 48	6 × 9 54	5 × 5 25	5 × 6 30
5 × 7 35	5 × 8 40	5 × 9 45	4 × 4 16	4 × 5 20	4 × 6 24
4 × 7 28	4 × 8 32	4 × 9 36	3 × 3 9	3 × 4 12	3 × 5 15
3 × 6 18	3 × 7 21	3 × 8 24	3 × 9 27	2 × 2 4	2 × 3 6
2 × 4 8	2 × 5 10	2 × 6 12	2 × 7 14	2 × 8 16	2 × 9 18

- 1 Look closely at your apple. How many seeds do you think are inside?
- 2 Write your estimate in the chart below.
- 3 A grown-up cuts the apple across the middle, not top to bottom.
- 4 Find the star and count the seeds. How close was your estimate?

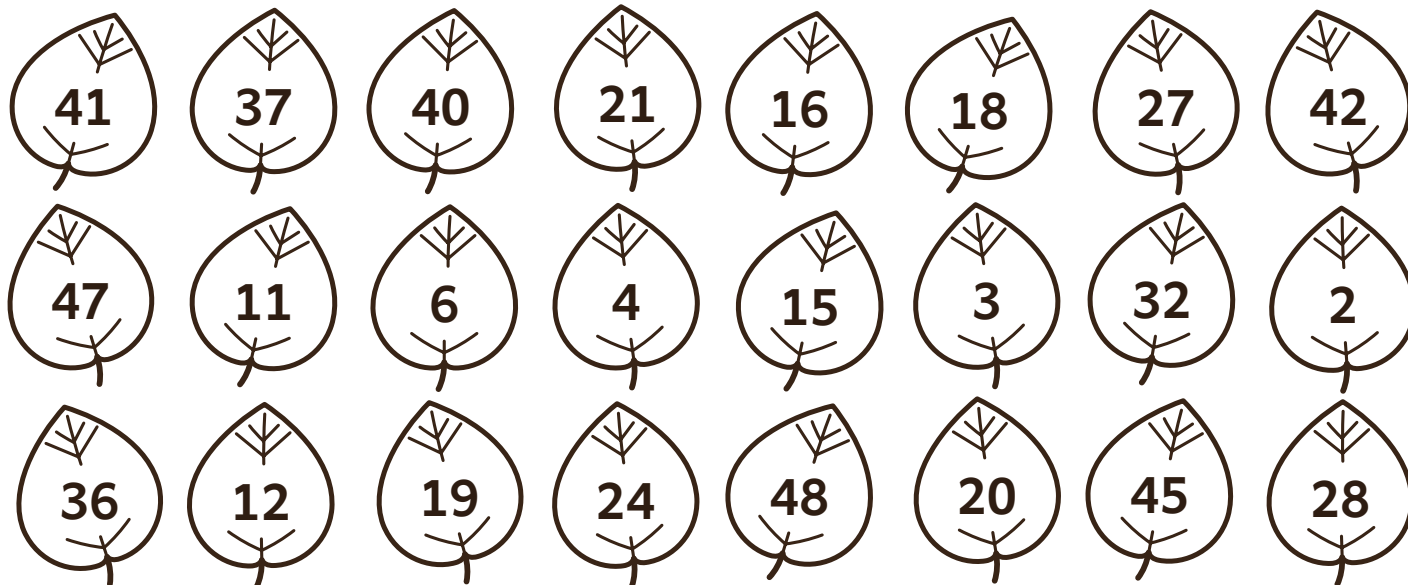
[illegible]

Did you know? Every apple has five seed pockets, and they make a star when you cut the apple across the middle. Each pocket can hold up to two seeds, so an apple usually has ten seeds or fewer. An apple with only a few seeds probably had fewer bee visits back when it was a blossom.

Leaf Sort: Skip Counting

Part 1. Color the leaves.

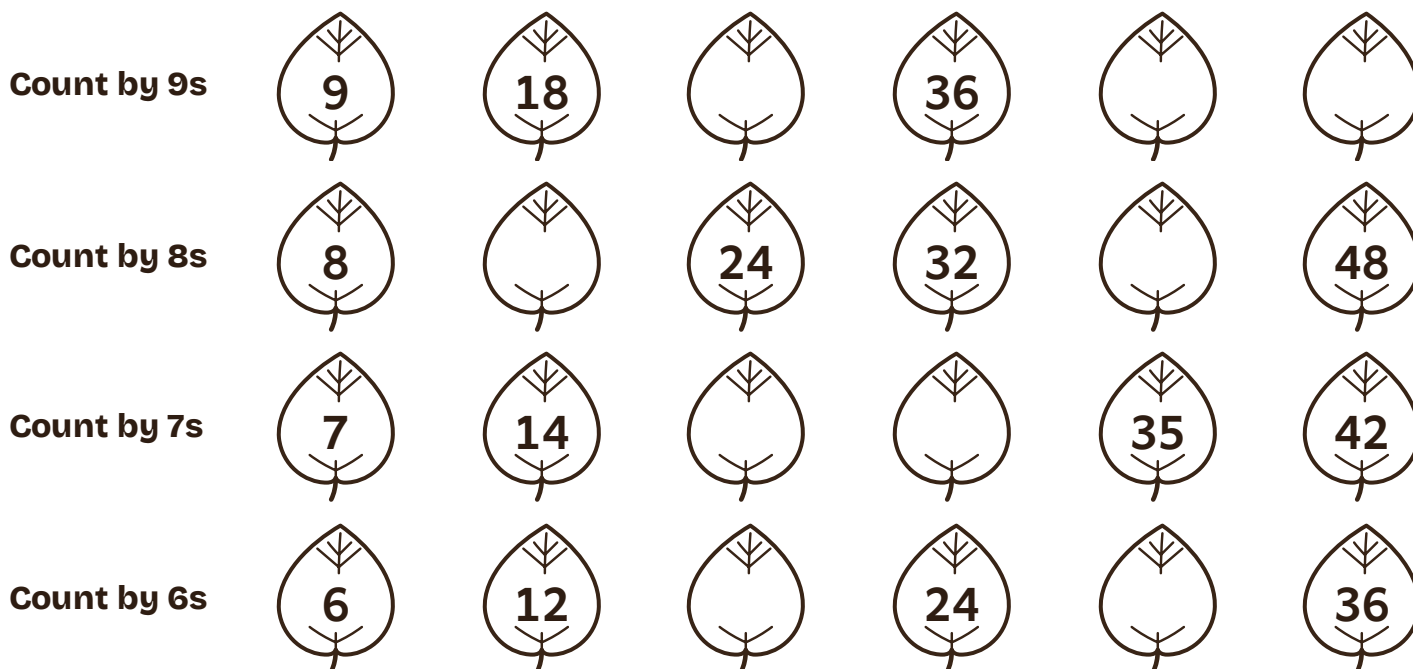
☐ Y Count by 3s: color it **yellow** ☐ O Count by 4s: color it **orange** ☐ R In both counts: color it **red**



Which leaves turned red? _____

What do those numbers have in common? _____

Part 2. Fill in the missing leaves.



For Grown-Ups

Hardest facts first. Most programs start at the 1s and work their way up, so the hardest facts land at the very end, when the unit is almost over and everybody is tired of it. The facts that need the most practice end up getting the least.

There is a name for why those facts are hard. Researchers call it the **problem-size effect**: the bigger the numbers, the slower and shakier the recall. It is one of the most consistent findings in arithmetic research.

So we flip the order. The Multiplication Hustle starts at the summit with 9×9 and captures the whole mountain from the peak first, one level at a time, so the hardest facts get the most practice.

It is fewer facts than it looks. The 0s, 1s, and 10s follow simple rules, so the real work is 2×2 through 9×9 . That looks like 64 facts, but 7×8 and 8×7 are the same fact, so it is really 36. The caller cards on page 9 are exactly those 36, in level order.

A few minutes, most days. One page at a time is plenty. Short practice on most days does more than one long session on the weekend. Stop while it is still fun.

Want more? Our free play-along video walks through all 36 facts, hardest first, with a called move for every fact, at multiplicationhustle.com/play-along. Our app, TimeTable Express, uses the same seven levels, summit first, and the same shortcut: learn 7×8 once and you know 8×7 too.

The seven levels, from the summit down

Level 1 $9 \times 9, 8 \times 8,$ 8×9	Level 2 7×7 to 7×9	Level 3 6×6 to 6×9	Level 4 5×5 to 5×9	Level 5 4×4 to 4×9	Level 6 3×3 to 3×9	Level 7 2×2 to 2×9
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Answer Key

Arrays, small patches (page 2): $2 \times 4 = 8$, $3 \times 5 = 15$, $2 \times 6 = 12$, $3 \times 3 = 9$. **Bigger patches (page 3):** $4 \times 5 = 20$, $3 \times 7 = 21$, $4 \times 6 = 24$, $6 \times 3 = 18$.

Giant patches (page 4): $6 \times 5 = 30$ and $6 \times 2 = 12$, so $6 \times 7 = 42$; $7 \times 4 = 28$ and $7 \times 4 = 28$, so $7 \times 8 = 56$; $6 \times 5 = 30$ and $6 \times 4 = 24$, so $6 \times 9 = 54$.

Maze (page 5): the shaded apples are the true path, from the top left apple to the bottom right. In order: 3×6 , 7×5 , 8×6 , 7×7 , 9×6 , 3×9 , 7×9 , 5×8 , 4×7 , 5×6 , 6×6 , 8×3 , 4×8 , 9×5 , 8×8 , 3×7 . Every other apple is false.

Word problems (page 6): 1. 56 2. 54 3. 32 4. 24 5. 30 6. 64 7. 22 8. 27. Problem 7 is $9 \times 3 = 27$, then $27 - 5$. Problem 8 is $6 \times 7 = 42$, then $42 - 15$.

Leaf sort (page 11): Yellow: 3, 6, 15, 18, 21, 27, 42, 45. Orange: 4, 16, 20, 28, 32, 40. Red: 12, 24, 36, 48. The red numbers are all in the count by 12s, because $3 \times 4 = 12$.

Missing leaves: 9s: 27, 45, 54; 8s: 16, 40; 7s: 21, 28; 6s: 18, 30.

