

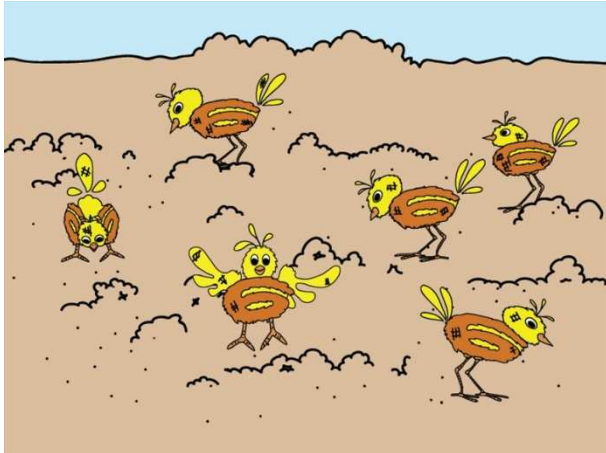
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

Student Worksheet 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Picture



$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

Chick x Chick = Dirty Chicks

Story

Once there were chicks who hated to take baths. When their mother called them for bath time, the chicks would run and hide! As the days passed, the chicks became dirtier and dirtier. Soon, everyone on the farm heard about those dirty chicks. The people shook their heads and said, "CHICKS (6), CHICKS (6), DIRTY CHICKS (36)."

The chicks who were dirty will help you remember $6 \text{ (chicks)} \times 6 \text{ (chicks)} = 36 \text{ (dirty chicks)}$.

Practice 1

1) $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
11) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	17) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	19) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20) $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Practice 2

21) $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	22) $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	23) $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
24) $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	25) $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	26) $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
27) $4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	28) $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	29) $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
30) $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	31) $4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	32) $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Practice 3

33) $\square \times 6 = 36$	34) $5 \times \square = 30$	35) $\square \times 6 = 24$
36) $3 \times \square = 18$	37) $\square \times 5 = 15$	38) $5 \times \square = 40$
39) $\square \times 2 = 12$	40) $3 \times \square = 12$	41) $\square \times 3 = 9$
42) $3 \times \square = 21$	43) $\square \times 4 = 16$	44) $6 \times \square = 36$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

Student Worksheet 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember the Picture

A picture is a strong tool to strengthen your memory.

Draw the story picture with the chicks (6) and chicks (6) that helps you remember $6 \times 6 = 36$.

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

Chicks x Chicks = Dirty Chicks

Remember the Story

A story is a great tool to strengthen your memory and it works best when you retell the story.

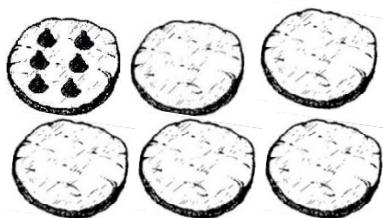
Use your own words to retell the story for $6 \times 6 = 36$.

Concept

Add chocolate chips to the cookies below to represent the fact $6 \times 6 = 36$.

(Each cookie is a group. The chips represent the number in each group. The first cookie is done for you.)

$$6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ (6 groups of } 6 = 36)$$



Problem

Alan was fixing treat bags for his 6 friends. He wants to put 6 treats in each bag. How many treats does Alan need to fix his bags?

Draw a picture of the problem.

Label your picture with numbers and words to show how the problem represents an example of $6 \times 6 = 36$.