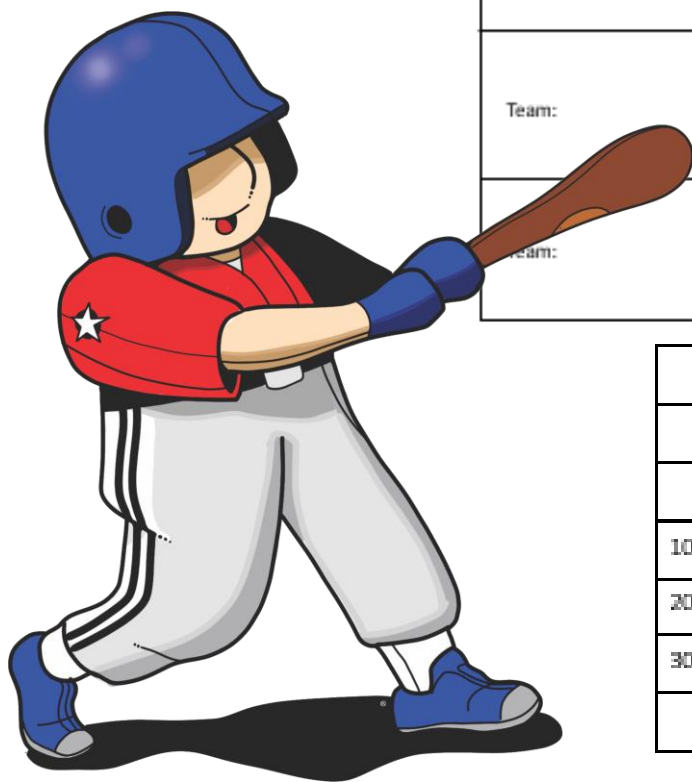


Baseball Multiplication (1 - 12 Facts)



SCOREBOARD							Extra Innings	
Inning								Final Score
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Team:								
	Outs							
	Runs							
Team:								
	Outs							
	Runs							

Hitting Table	
1 to 6 Facts	
1 to 9	Out
10 to 19	Single (1 base)
20 to 29	Double (2 bases)
30 to 35	Triple (3 bases)
36	Home Run (4 bases)

Baseball Multiplication

1 - 12 Facts

Materials:

- 4 regular dice
- 4 pennies or other small objects (These are the baseball players)
- Multiplication cart/calculator
- Scoreboard sheet
- Hitting tables sheet

Directions:

- 1) Similar to Baseball Multiplication (1 to 6 Facts)
- 2) At each turn, the pitcher rolls 4 regular dice. The batter separates them into 2 pairs and adds the numbers in each pair. Then he multiplies the two sums together.
- 3) Example: Suppose you roll a 1, 3, 5, 6. You could separate them as follows:

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1 + 3 = 4 & 1 + 5 = 6 & 1 + 6 = 7 \\ 5 + 6 = 11 & 3 + 6 = 9 & 3 + 5 = 8 \\ 4 \times 11 = 44 & 6 \times 9 = 54 & 7 \times 8 = 56 \end{array}$$

How you pair the numbers can make a difference in the kind of hit or out.

Hitting Tables

1 to 6 Facts	1 to 10 Facts	1 to 12 Facts
1 to 9 – Out 10 to 19 – Single (1 base) 20 to 29 – Double (2 bases) 30 to 35 – Triple (3 bases) 36 – Home Run (4 bases)	1 to 21 – Out 22 to 45 – Single (1 base) 46 to 70 – Double (2 bases) 71 to 89 – Triple (3 bases) 90 to 100 – Home Run (4 bases)	1 to 21 – Out 25 to 49 – Single (1 base) 50 to 64 – Double (2 bases) 65 to 79 – Triple (3 bases) 80 to 144 – Home Run (4 bases)

Hitting Table	
1 to 6 Facts	
1 to 9	Out
10 to 19	Single (1 base)
20 to 29	Double (2 bases)
30 to 35	Triple (3 bases)
36	Home Run (4 bases)

Hitting Table	
1 to 12 Facts	
1 to 24	Out
25 to 49	Single (1 base)
50 to 64	Double (2 bases)
65 to 79	Triple (3 bases)
80 to 144	Home Run (4 bases)

Hitting Table	
1 to 10 Facts	
1 to 21	Out
22 to 45	Single (1 base)
46 to 70	Double (2 bases)
71 to 89	Triple (3 bases)
90 to 100	Home Run (4 bases)

Graphics and Fonts

