



In each hive, one number is the **sum** of two others. Circle it, then write the addition sentence.

Name _____

Date _____

Time (optional) _____

1



____ + ____ = ____

2



____ + ____ = ____

3



____ + ____ = ____

4



____ + ____ = ____

5



____ + ____ = ____

6



____ + ____ = ____

7



____ + ____ = ____

8



____ + ____ = ____

9



____ + ____ = ____

10



____ + ____ = ____

11



____ + ____ = ____

12



____ + ____ = ____



In each hive, one number is the **product** of two others. Circle it, then write the multiplication sentence.

Name _____

Date _____

Time (optional) _____

1



____ × ____ = ____

2



____ × ____ = ____

3



____ × ____ = ____

4



____ × ____ = ____

5



____ × ____ = ____

6



____ × ____ = ____

7



____ × ____ = ____

8



____ × ____ = ____

9



____ × ____ = ____

10



____ × ____ = ____

11



____ × ____ = ____

12



____ × ____ = ____



Addition hives

1. $6 + 1 = 7$

2. $8 + 2 = 10$

3. $17 + 3 = 20$

4. $7 + 3 = 10$

5. $12 + 1 = 13$

6. $3 + 10 = 13$

7. $6 + 14 = 20$

8. $6 + 10 = 16$

9. $17 + 2 = 19$

10. $1 + 7 = 8$

11. $1 + 6 = 7$

12. $5 + 6 = 11$

Multiplication hives

1. $6 \times 4 = 24$

2. $4 \times 2 = 8$

3. $3 \times 6 = 18$

4. $3 \times 5 = 15$

5. $5 \times 6 = 30$

6. $3 \times 5 = 15$

7. $5 \times 6 = 30$

8. $3 \times 2 = 6$

9. $2 \times 2 = 4$

10. $2 \times 6 = 12$

11. $3 \times 6 = 18$

12. $6 \times 6 = 36$

Using this in class

- Put one hive on the board as a warm-up, let children solve it in pairs, and ask them to explain which two numbers they used.
- Begin with an addition hive. Children can use counters or draw dots before writing a number sentence.
- For multiplication, choose tables the class has already explored through equal groups and arrays.
- A timer is optional. A clear explanation matters more than finishing first.



More puzzles with Indie the honeybee. Play free at in.beequation.com, or look for Beequation Kids on your phone or tablet: no ads, no tracking, no timers.