

## Set 1: Multiplication

Show what each expression means by drawing equal groups.  
Then write the product.

1  $3 \times 6$

2  $5 \times 3$

$3 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

## Set 2: Multiplying in Word Problems

Solve the word problems. Show your work.

- 1 Solange has 5 packs of batteries. Each pack has 6 batteries.  
How many batteries does Solange have?
  
- 2 Max is painting cats on 10 windows. In each window, he also paints a ball of yarn. How many balls of yarn does Max paint?
  
- 3 Lili has 2 cartons of eggs. Each carton has 8 eggs.  
How many eggs does Lili have?

## Set 3: Break Apart to Multiply

Draw lines on the array and fill in the blanks to show your work.

- 1 Break apart the array to find  $7 \times 4$ .

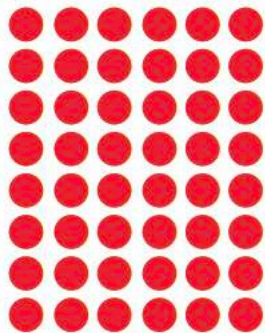


$$7 \times 4 = (7 \times \dots) + (7 \times \dots)$$

$$= \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$7 \times 4 = \dots$$

- 2 Break apart the array to find  $8 \times 6$ .



$$8 \times 6 = (8 \times \dots) + (8 \times \dots)$$

$$= \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$8 \times 6 = \dots$$

## Set 4: Use Order and Grouping to Multiply

Choose an order and use parentheses to show one way to multiply the factors. Then show the steps to find the product.

- 1 Multiply the factors 2, 3 and 4.

- 2 Multiply the factors 7, 2 and 5.

- 3 Multiply the factors 6, 3 and 2.

- 4 Multiply the factors 5, 4 and 2.

## Set 5: Division

Use any model to show the division expression. Then write the quotient.

1  $35 \div 5$

2  $21 \div 7$

$35 \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$21 \div 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

## Set 6: Connect Multiplication and Division

The array shows that  $8 \times 7 = 56$ . Use this fact to complete the equations.

1  $8 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

2  $8 \times \dots\dots\dots = 56$

$56 = \dots\dots\dots \times 8$

3  $56 \div 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$56 \div \dots\dots\dots = 8$

4  $\dots\dots\dots = 56 \div 7$

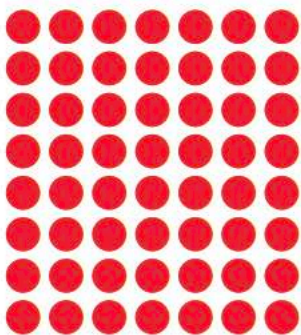
$7 = 56 \div \dots\dots\dots$

5  $\dots\dots\dots \times 7 = 56$

$7 \times \dots\dots\dots = 56$

6  $8 = \dots\dots\dots \div 7$

$\dots\dots\dots \div 8 = 7$



## Set 7: Multiplication and Division Fact Families

Complete the fact families.

- |   |                       |   |                       |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | $6 \times \dots = 24$ | 2 | $\dots \times 8 = 40$ | 3 | $4 \times \dots = 32$ |
|   | $\dots \times 4 = 24$ |   | $5 \times \dots = 40$ |   | $8 \times \dots = 32$ |
|   | $24 \div \dots = 6$   |   | $\dots \div 5 = 8$    |   | $32 \div \dots = 8$   |
|   | $\dots \div 6 = 4$    |   | $40 \div \dots = 5$   |   | $\dots \div 8 = 4$    |

## Set 8: Multiply and Divide Within 100

Solve the problems.

- |    |                       |    |                      |    |                      |
|----|-----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| 1  | $8 \times 8 = \dots$  | 2  | $9 \times 4 = \dots$ | 3  | $6 \times 9 = \dots$ |
| 4  | $10 \times 6 = \dots$ | 5  | $0 \times 8 = \dots$ | 6  | $1 \times 9 = \dots$ |
| 7  | $42 \div 7 = \dots$   | 8  | $36 \div 9 = \dots$  | 9  | $24 \div 3 = \dots$  |
| 10 | $63 \div 9 = \dots$   | 11 | $81 \div 9 = \dots$  | 12 | $72 \div 8 = \dots$  |

## Set 9: Patterns in Numbers

Use the multiplication chart for problems 1–5.

- Fill in the missing products in the multiplication chart.
- Which factor, other than 2, has all the numbers you wrote in problem 1 in its row?  
.....
- The product of two even numbers is always .....
- The product of two odd numbers is always .....
- The product of an odd number and an even number is always .....

$\times$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2		6		10	
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4		12	16	20	24
5	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	6		18	24	30	36