Name _____ Date _____

Multiplication in Action

Directions: Solve these problems using objects, drawings, addition, or multiplication. Write the answer on the line.

1. Sara has 2 nickels in her purse and 1 in her pocket. How much money does she have? _____ cents

2. How many mittens would there be if a mother bought each of her 4 children a pair of mittens? _____ mittens

3. Winter has arrived. Dad, Grandpa, and Uncle Brad all needed to put four snow tires on their cars. How many tires did they need to buy in all? _____ tires

4. A box of gum is sold with 6 packs of gum in it. Each pack of gum has 5 sticks. How many sticks of gum would you get if you bought a box of gum? _____ sticks

5. The horses at the Double R Ranch get new horseshoes once a month. If there are 9 horses that each need a full set, how many horseshoes do they need each month? _____ horseshoes

6. Francesca's Flower Shop got an order for 7 vases of flowers. How many flowers would be needed to fill each vase with 8 flowers? _____ flowers

7. How many nails does a manicurist polish if he works on 8 hands? _____ nails

8. If a jar of jelly weighs 8 ounces, how much would 6 jars weigh? _____ ounces

9. Jeff's mother wondered if four 6-packs of water would be enough for Jeff's party if each of his 26 classmates gets one bottle. Would four 6-packs be enough? _____

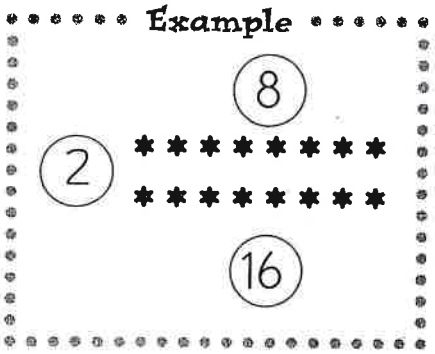
10. Alice bought nine 5-ounce jars of peanut butter. Amy bought five 8-ounce jars of peanut butter. Who bought more peanut butter? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Visualizing Multiplication Facts

Directions: Figure out the parts of the multiplication facts below. In the circle to the left of each drawing, write the number of rows across. In the top circle, write the number of items in each row. In the bottom circle, write the total number of items in the drawing.

Example



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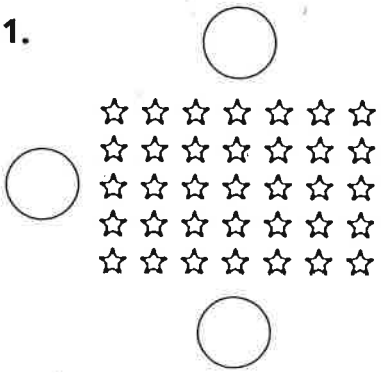

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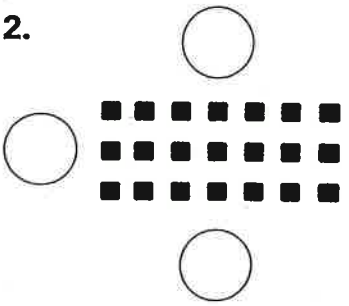

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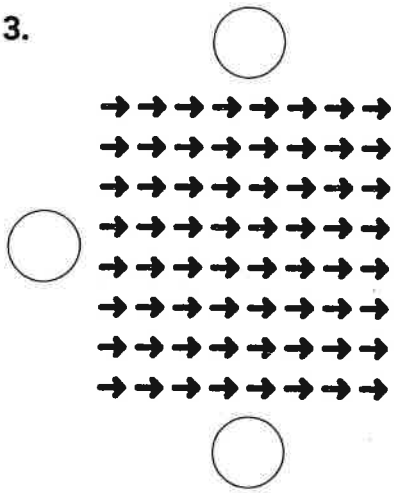

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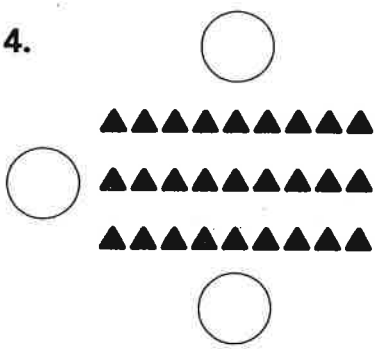

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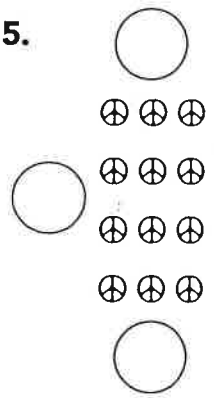

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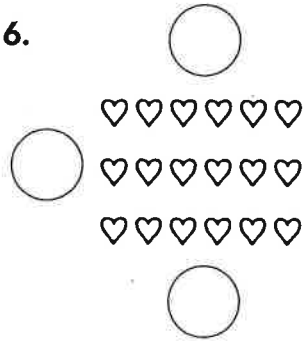

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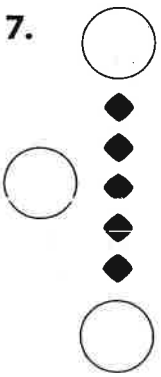

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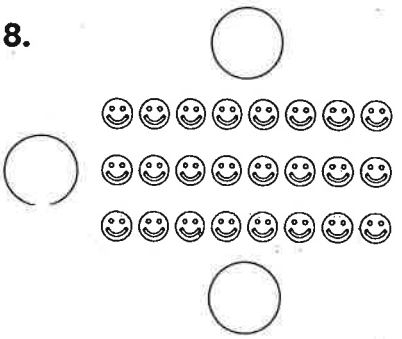


Name _____ Date _____

It's a Matter of Facts

Directions: Read the problem below to see how multiplication is a shortcut for adding the same number over and over again.

Imagine you have three nickels in your pocket. How do you know how much money you have? You can think "5 cents plus 5 cents plus 5 cents makes 15 cents." Or you can simply multiply: "3 nickels times 5 cents is 15 cents" (3 x 5 = 15).

Below are some examples of repeated addition. For each, write a multiplication example with the answer.

Example: 6 + 6 + 6 is 3 x 6 or 18

1. 4 + 4 + 4 is _____ or ____

2. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 is _____ or ____

3. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 is _____ or ____

4. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 is _____ or ____

5. 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 is _____ or ____

6. 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 is _____ or ____

7. 7 + 7 + 7 is _____ or ____

8. 9 + 9 + 9 is _____ or ____

9. 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 is _____ or ____

10. 5 + 5 is _____ or ____

Now Try More: This time write the meaning of the multiplication combination.

Example: 4 x 7 is 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 or 28

1. 6 x 5 is _____ or ____

2. 5 x 1 is _____ or ____

3. 4 x 6 is _____ or ____

4. 5 x 3 is _____ or ____

5. 3 x 2 is _____ or ____

6. 8 x 2 is _____ or ____

7. 7 x 2 is _____ or ____

8. 5 x 6 is _____ or ____

Challenge:

In 6 x 5, which number tells you how many times to add? ____

Which number tells you what to add? ____

Name _____ Date _____

Going to a Garage Sale

Directions: Aaron and his sister, Abigail, decided to have a garage sale to raise money for a charity. They decided that they would also sell snacks and drinks to increase their profit. Their price list is on the right.

Below is a list of the customers and the items that they bought. On each line, write the total amount that each customer spent.

For Sale

3¢ each	4¢ each	5¢ each	6¢ each
• Pencil erasers	• Folders	• Chopsticks	• Crayons
• Hockey cards	• Football cards	• Collectable stamps	• Polished rocks
• Pencils	• Stickers	• Plastic bracelets	• Baseball cards
• Bubble gum	• Cookies	• Lemonade	• Dice
• Gummy bears	• Cold water	• Chalk	• Fruit punch

Example

Helena, their neighbor, bought 2 plastic bracelets. $2 \times 5¢ = 10¢$

1. Helena's brother, Jermil, bought 4 baseball cards. _____
2. Helena's sister, Latasha, was hungry and bought 4 cookies. _____
3. Mr. Parsons, a neighbor, bought 2 baseball cards and 3 football cards for his grandchildren. _____
4. Mrs. Parsons bought 5 polished rocks and 2 collectable stamps. _____
5. Nadia, a classmate of Aaron's, bought 2 pencils and 3 pencil erasers. _____
6. Abigail's friend Benito bought 2 sets of chopsticks and 4 stickers. _____
7. Aidan's family stopped by and bought 2 glasses of lemonade and 5 glasses of fruit punch. _____
8. Two girls from the next street came over. Shanna bought and 3 pieces of bubble gum and Anna bought 2 cookies. How much did each spend?

   Shanna _____

   Anna _____
9. Zelda, another neighbor, bought 4 sets of dice to give to her teacher. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Clues for Twos

Directions: Use addition clues to help you master your 2s multiplication facts. Watch how adding doubles is the same as multiplying a number by 2!

1. Write the answer for each of the following:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
+ 0	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3	+ 4	+ 5	+ 6	+ 7	+ 8	+ 9
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Now write the answer for each of the following and think how they are like the addition facts you just completed.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
× 0	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2	× 2
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. How are addition and multiplication alike? _____

_____

_____

4. For each of the addition/multiplication pairs, fill in the missing part.

Example

3	3	☐	6	2	☐	5	☐	☐	8
+ 3	× 2	+ ☐	× 2	+ 2	× 2	+ 5	× 2	+ ☐	× 2
6	6	12	☐	☐	4	☐	10	16	☐

☐	☐	7	☐	9	☐	☐	4	0	☐
+ ☐	× 2	+ 7	× ☐	+ 9	× 2	+ ☐	× 2	+ ☐	× 2
☐	2	☐	14	18	☐	8	☐	0	☐

Name _____ Date _____

Strategy Quickies

Directions: Use your strategies to show what you know. Give quick answers to the multiplication combinations you see below. Use Zero the Hero, One and the Same, and the 2s strategies where you can. On each line, write 0, 1, or 2.

1. ____ × 8 = 0 ____ × 6 = 12 ____ × 8 = 8 5 × ____ = 5

2. ____ × 3 = 6 ____ × 3 = 3 ____ × 4 = 4 5 × ____ = 10

3. 6 × ____ = 0 ____ × 9 = 0 4 × ____ = 0 18 = 9 × ____

Using the 5s and Speedy 9s strategies, complete the combinations below. Fill in the spaces with 5 or 9.

4. 6 × ____ = 30 ____ × 3 = 15 5 × ____ = 25 3 × ____ = 27

5. 7 × ____ = 63 5 × ____ = 45 ____ × 6 = 54

6. 8 × ____ = 40 ____ × 8 = 72 9 × ____ = 45

7. How do you know when to use the 5s Strategy? _____

_____

_____

8. How do you know when to use the Speedy 9s Strategy? _____

_____

_____

Challenge: Write a multiplication word problem that can be solved using both the 5s and Speedy 9s strategies.

_____

_____

Name _____ Date _____

Unmasking Numbers

Directions: Using multiplication facts, find the answers to each question. Unmask the number by writing the answer on the line. Write the multiplication fact in the circle.

1. A baby is 4 weeks old. How many days old is he? _____

FACT

2. Eight nickels are in Tiegan's bank. How much money does she have? _____

FACT

3. Sadie's lucky number is 6 times as much as my lucky number 7. What is her lucky number? _____

FACT

4. Noreen has 3 vases with 6 flowers in each. How many flowers does she have? _____

FACT

5. Double me and you have 18. What number am I? _____

FACT

6. If I am 9 years old and my great grandmother is 8 times my age, how old is she? _____

FACT

7. My cat, Boots, weighs 3 pounds, while my dog, Fido, weighs 6 times as much as Boots. How much does Fido weigh? _____

FACT

8. My little sister, Amber, is 8 years old. I am twice her age. How old am I? _____

FACT

9. Raul babysits his nephew and gets paid 9 dollars an hour. One afternoon he babysat for 3 hours. How much money did Raul make? _____

FACT

10. If Ray is 5 years old and his dad is 9 times his age, how old is Ray's dad? _____

X DRILL

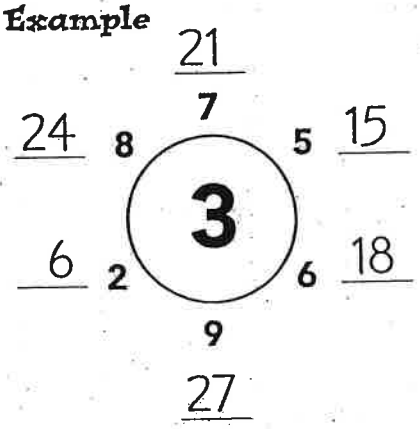
Name _____ Date _____

We're Going in Circles

Directions: How many multiplication facts do you know for each number? Look at the number in the center of each circle. Multiply that number by each number on the outside of its circle. Write the products on the lines.

Work as quickly as you can. If you don't know one, leave it blank. Later, go back and fill in the blanks. Remember, these are the facts you need to study!

Example



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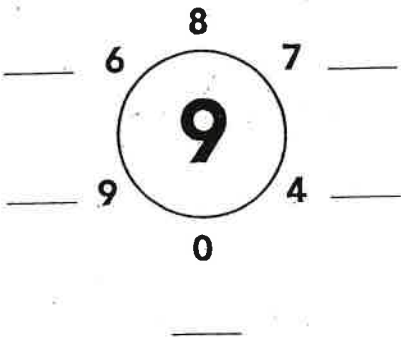

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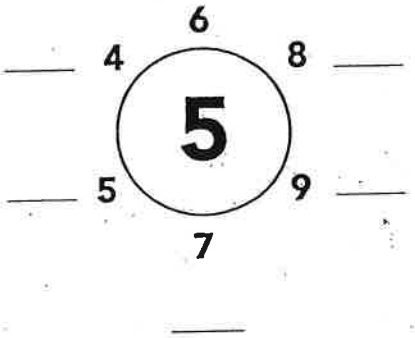

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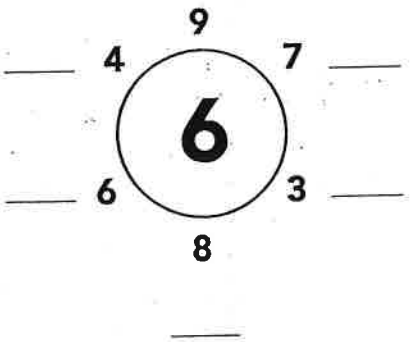

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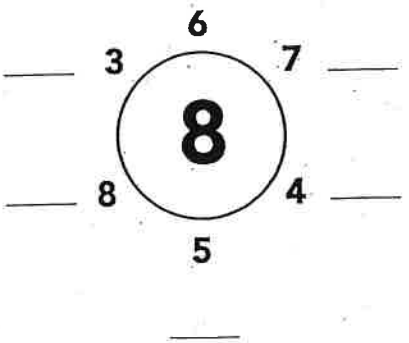

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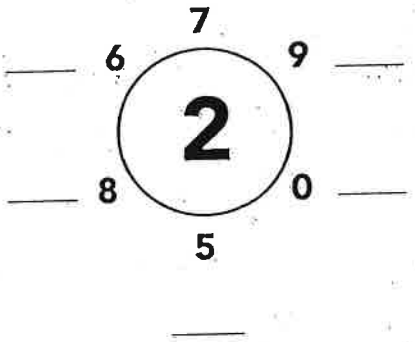

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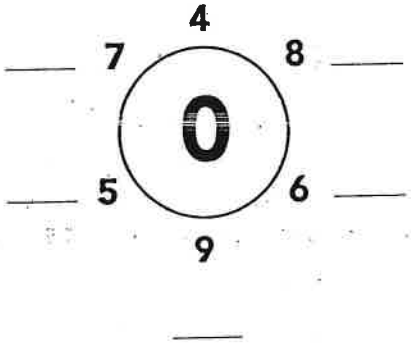

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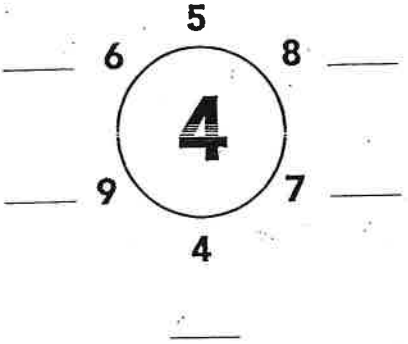

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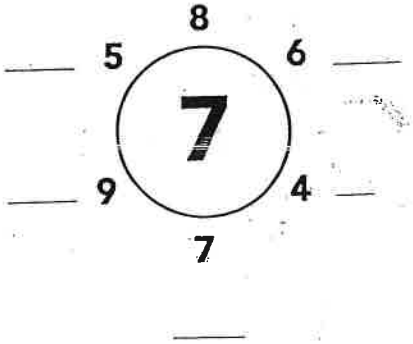


Name _____ Date _____

Which Is Greater?

Directions: Compare the combinations by filling in each circle to show greater than (>) or less than (<). If the product of each combination is the same, fill in the circle with an equal sign (=).

Examples

3×1 (>) 1×2 $\quad$ 6×2 (<) 2×7 $\quad$ 4×3 (=) 6×2

Challenge: How many times can you find the larger product just by looking?

1. 0×0 ◯ 1×1
2. 4×3 ◯ 4×4
3. 9×1 ◯ 3×3
4. 8×6 ◯ 6×8
5. 8×8 ◯ 9×7
6. 0×7 ◯ 6×1
7. 4×7 ◯ 7×4
8. 3×8 ◯ 6×4
9. 8×0 ◯ 0×8
10. 6×6 ◯ 5×6
11. 7×6 ◯ 5×7
12. 7×7 ◯ 8×5
13. 9×7 ◯ 8×7
14. 5×4 ◯ 6×3
15. 8×7 ◯ 9×7
16. 9×4 ◯ 6×6

me _____ Date _____

Which Is the Greatest?

Directions: Put a check mark ✓ in front of the factors in each group that give you the greatest product.

1. ____ 2 × 3
____ 6 × 1
____ 4 × 2

2. ____ 6 × 8
____ 7 × 9
____ 8 × 9

3. ____ 7 × 8
____ 6 × 9
____ 8 × 8

4. ____ 6 × 8
____ 7 × 7
____ 9 × 5

5. ____ 8 × 3
____ 9 × 3
____ 6 × 3

6. ____ 4 × 3
____ 7 × 2
____ 2 × 8

7. ____ 3 × 5
____ 6 × 4
____ 3 × 7

8. ____ 9 × 2
____ 3 × 8
____ 4 × 4

9. ____ 8 × 5
____ 7 × 7
____ 6 × 7

10. ____ 3 × 7
____ 4 × 5
____ 3 × 8

11. ____ 4 × 9
____ 7 × 5
____ 8 × 4

12. ____ 4 × 8
____ 7 × 4
____ 5 × 6

13. ____ 6 × 4
____ 3 × 8
____ 4 × 7

14. ____ 7 × 5
____ 6 × 6
____ 5 × 8

15. ____ 4 × 7
____ 5 × 4
____ 6 × 4

Challenge: Look at number 15. How can you tell which combination is the greatest without multiplying each one? _____

_____

X PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

Combinations in Order!

Directions: Put each group of multiplication combinations in order from least to greatest. Write the combinations and their answers, in order, in the space provided.

6 × 9	3 × 4	8 × 7	3 × 3
2 × 5	4 × 4	6 × 8	6 × 6

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

7 × 4	3 × 9	9 × 9	7 × 3
4 × 5	5 × 7	6 × 5	8 × 4

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

e _____ Date _____

A Hunt Stunt

Directions: Your quest is to list each combination under the range of numbers that matches its product.

Example

4 × 7 goes in the category **Answers between 19 and 30** because its product is 28.

○ 9 × 8	✓ 4 × 7	○ 3 × 3	○ 9 × 6	○ 8 × 4	○ 0 × 9
○ 4 × 4	○ 9 × 9	○ 8 × 5	○ 8 × 8	○ 7 × 7	○ 3 × 6
○ 5 × 6	○ 8 × 1	○ 6 × 9	○ 6 × 4	○ 8 × 7	○ 9 × 7
○ 8 × 9	○ 7 × 9	○ 6 × 7	○ 4 × 9	○ 4 × 3	○ 3 × 7

One-digit Answers	Answers between 9 and 20	Answers between 19 and 30	Answers between 29 and 40
		4 × 7 = 28	

Answers between 39 and 50	Answers between 49 and 60	Answers between 59 and 70	Answers between 69 and 82

Name _____ Date _____

Combination Interrogation

Directions: First, write the answers to the 11 multiplication combinations. Next, answer each question in the interrogation section.

Combinations

$6 \times 0 =$ ____	$4 \times 8 =$ ____	$3 \times 6 =$ ____	$3 \times 9 =$ ____
$4 \times 6 =$ ____	$8 \times 5 =$ ____	$7 \times 4 =$ ____	$2 \times 8 =$ ____
$6 \times 9 =$ ____	$8 \times 8 =$ ____	$2 \times 3 =$ ____	

Interrogation Questions

_____ **1.** Which combination is the same as $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$?

_____ **2.** Which is the only combination that has an odd number as an answer?

_____ **3.** Which combination has an answer between 50 and 60?

_____ **4.** Which combination has an answer that is twice as large as 3×4?

_____ **5.** Which combination has an answer that is one more than 27?

_____ **6.** Which combination has an answer that is the same as 4×10?

_____ **7.** Which combination has the largest answer?

_____ **8.** Which combination has an answer that is greater than 30 but less than 36?

_____ **9.** Which combination has the smallest answer?

_____ **10.** Which combination has a one-digit answer larger than zero?

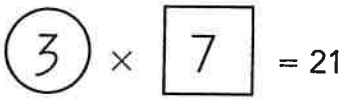
_____ **11.** Which combination is the same as 2×9?

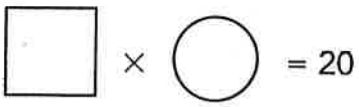
Name _____ Date _____

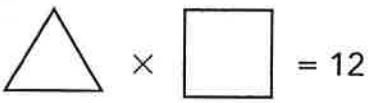
The Frame Game

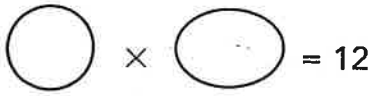
Directions: Fill in each frame with the one-digit number that makes each combination a number fact. When two different shaped frames are used, each may have a different number or the same number. When the two frames are the same, then they must have the same number.

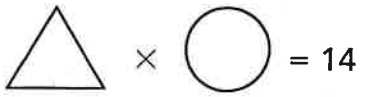
Examples

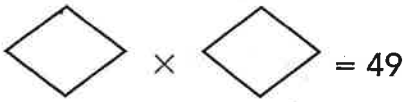


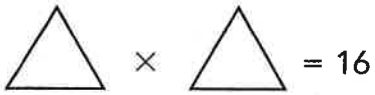
1. 

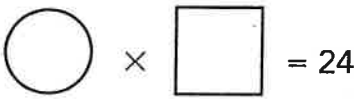
2. 

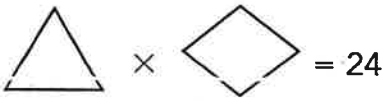
3. 

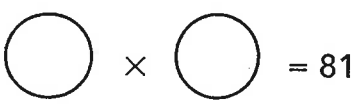
4. 

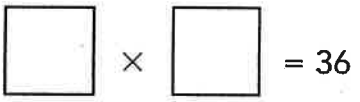
5. 

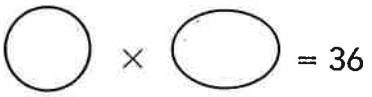
6. 

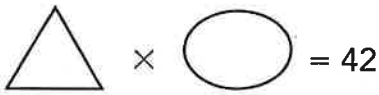
7. 

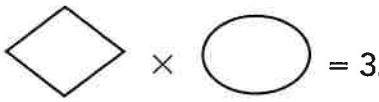
8. 

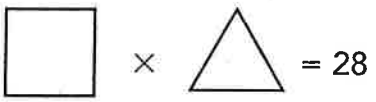
9. 

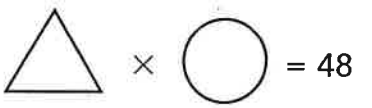
10. 

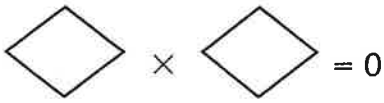
11. 

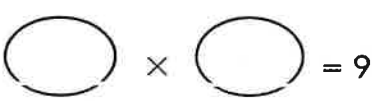
12. 

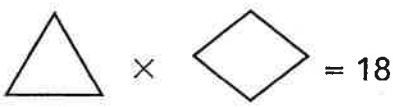
13. 

14. 

15. 

16. 

17. 

18. 

Name _____ Date _____

Find My Relative

Directions: Pair together the "relatives," or combinations that have the same value. Draw a line between the circles on the right and those on the left to connect matching expressions.

Example: You can pair the expressions 3×7 and $3 \times (5 + 2)$. Can you see that $(5 + 2)$ is equal to 7? So $3 \times (5 + 2)$ is a different way of writing 3×7. So they are related!

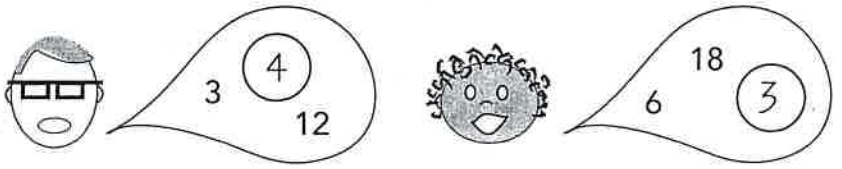
1. $5 \times (4 + 2)$	○	○	**a.** $3 \times (6 + 2)$
2. $2 \times (1 + 7)$	○	○	**b.** 6×7
3. $4 \times (4 + 5)$	○	○	**c.** 2×6
4. 9×5	○	○	**d.** $0 \times (0 + 9)$
5. 6×3	○	○	**e.** 4×9
6. 3×8	○	○	**f.** $9 \times (3 + 2)$
7. $5 \times (2 + 2)$	○	○	**g.** $6 \times (2 + 1)$
8. 2×2	○	○	**h.** 2×8
9. $2 \times (3 + 3)$	○	○	**i.** 5×4
10. $6 \times (5 + 2)$	○	○	**j.** $2 \times (1 + 1)$
11. 0×9	○	○	**k.** 5×6

Name _____ Date _____

Shout Out Your Number

Directions: Fill in each circle with a missing number so that each kid can shout out a complete multiplication fact.

Examples



1. 

Brian

Amber

2. 

Guy

Lee

3. 

Tiegan

Vera

4. 

Lou

Charles

5. 

Peter

Brenda

6. Who has the largest missing factor? _____

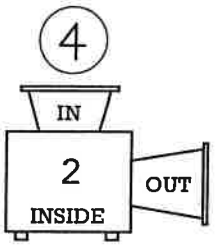
X PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

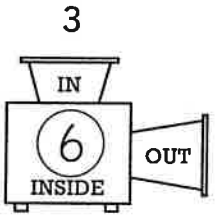
The Function Machine

Directions: Make the Function Machine work by filling in the empty circles with the correct numbers that are missing. You'll see an IN number, an INSIDE number, and their product, the OUT number.

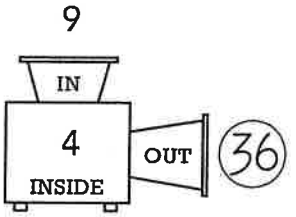
Example 1



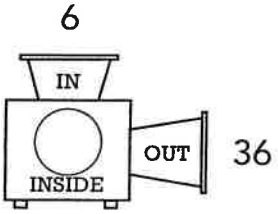
Example 2



Example 3



1.



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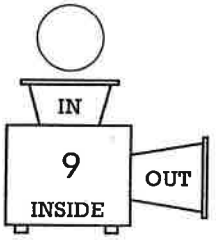

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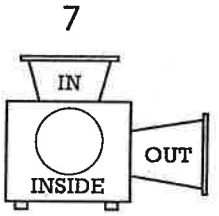

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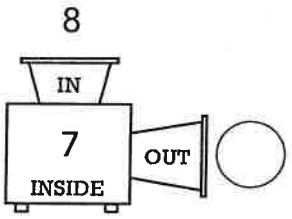

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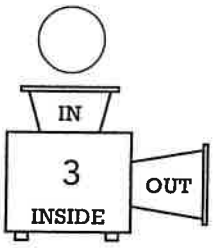

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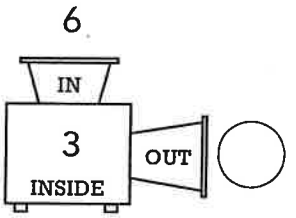

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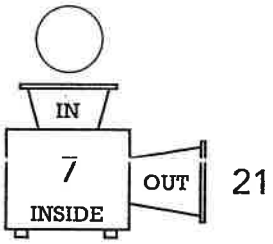

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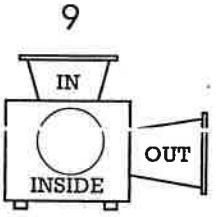

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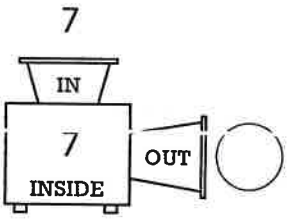
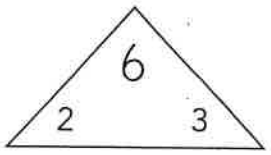


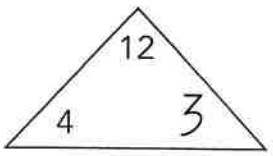
Name _____ Date _____

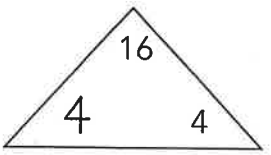
Flash Bash

Directions: Below are flash cards with a missing factor or a missing product. Fill in the missing number in each flash card.

Examples







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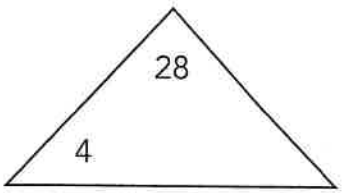

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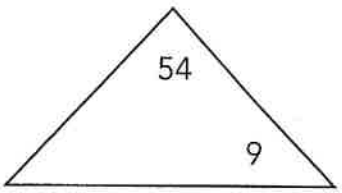

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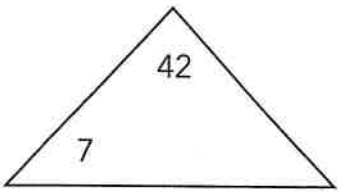

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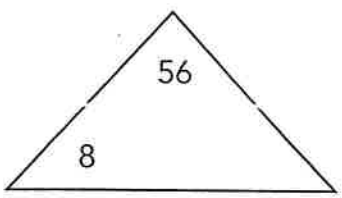

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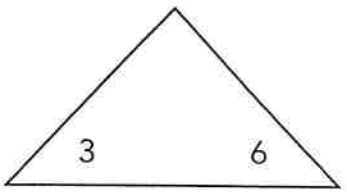

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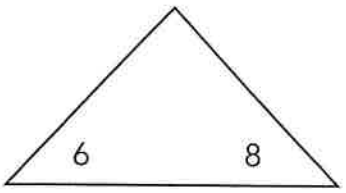

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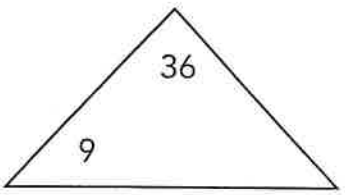

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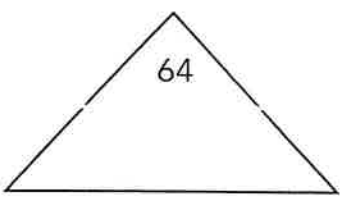

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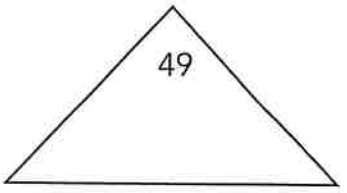

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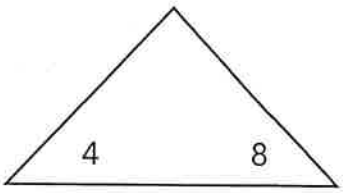

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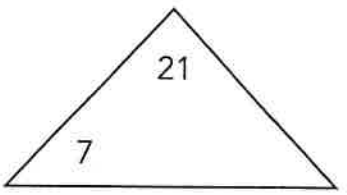

12.