



Use addition, subtraction, multiplication or division to solve each problem.

Answers

- 1) Robin had 17 math problems for homework. If she finished 8 of them on the bus ride home, how many more did she have to do?
- 2) Carol needs to buy 16 apples for apple bobbing. If each bag contains 4 apples, how many bags will she need?
- 3) Tom bought 4 boxes of candy. Later he bought 2 more boxes. How many boxes did he have total?
- 4) For a potluck lunch Katie brought 6 bottles of soda. If everyone only drank 2 of the sodas, how many did she have to take back home?
- 5) Victor played 8 games of basketball with his friends. If Victor scored 2 points each game, how many points did he score total?
- 6) While playing basketball Team A scored 35 points. If each person scored 7 points, how many people were playing?
- 7) A pet store had 4 cages of snakes with 9 snakes in each cage. How many snakes did the pet store have total?
- 8) Ned bought 17 books at the book fair. If he gave 8 of them to his brother, how many books did he have left?
- 9) Edward was drawing super heroes on a sheet of scrap paper. He drew 4 heroes on the front and 8 heroes on the back. How many heroes did he draw total?
- 10) The mailman delivered 11 pieces of mail to a house. If 8 of the pieces were junkmail, how many pieces were actually good?
- 11) Oliver is helping to put away books. If he has 12 books to put away and each shelf can hold 2 books how many shelves will he need?
- 12) Adam has to sell 18 chocolate bars to get a prize. If each box contains 3 chocolate bars, how many boxes does he need to sell?
- 13) Tiffany was placing her spare change into stacks. One stack had 4 coins and the other had 8. How many coins did she have total?
- 14) Paul was helping his mom wash clothes. They washed 4 short sleeve shirts and 4 long sleeve shirts. How many shirts did they wash total?
- 15) Isabel was helping her mom pick apples from the tree in their front yard. Together they picked 10 total. If 4 of the apples weren't ripe yet, how many good apples did they pick?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____



Solve each problem.

Answers

179

169

166

118

158

278

69

173

25

77

475

86

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4812 \\ 842 \cancel{10} \\ - 264 \\ \hline 278 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 817 \\ - 659 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 811 \\ - 734 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 411 \\ - 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 841 \\ - 672 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 731 \\ - 552 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 811 \\ - 786 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 941 \\ - 466 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 751 \\ - 585 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 912 \\ - 843 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 844 \\ - 758 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 811 \\ - 638 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. 278

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

Name _____

Date _____

MULTIPLYING USING PARTIAL PRODUCTS

Use the partial products strategy to solve the problems.

$2 \times 5,783 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	5	7	8	3
\times				2
<hr/>				
$+$				
<hr/>				

2×3

2×80

2×700

$2 \times 5,000$

$5 \times 4,271 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	4	2	7	1
\times				5
<hr/>				
$+$				
<hr/>				

5×1

5×70

5×200

$5 \times 4,000$

$3 \times 8,164 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	8	1	6	4
\times				3
<hr/>				
$+$				
<hr/>				

3×4

3×60

3×100

$3 \times 8,000$

$4 \times 6,732 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	6	7	3	2
\times				4
<hr/>				
$+$				
<hr/>				

4×2

4×30

4×700

$4 \times 6,000$

Date _____

Use the partial products strategy to solve the problems.

$$6 \times 8,547 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7 \times 2 \\ 7 \times 50 \\ 7 \times 300 \\ 7 \times 4,000 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \times 7 \\ 6 \times 40 \\ 6 \times 500 \\ 6 \times 8,000 \end{array}$$

$9 \times 3,948 =$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 \times 8 \\ 8 \times 50 \\ 8 \times 900 \\ 8 \times 7,000 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} 9 \times 8 \\ 9 \times 40 \\ 9 \times 900 \\ 9 \times 3,000 \end{array}$$

Grid Multiplication

Name: _____ Date: _____



Use the grids to solve the multiplication problems.

(1) $34 \times 12 =$

x	30	4
10	300	40
2	60	8

TOTAL: 408

(6) $19 \times 44 =$

x	10	9
40		
4		

TOTAL:

(2) $43 \times 73 =$

x	40	3
70		
3		

TOTAL:

(7) $27 \times 27 =$

x	20	7
20		
7		

TOTAL:

(3) $39 \times 10 =$

x	30	9
10		
0		

TOTAL:

(8) $79 \times 41 =$

x	70	9
40		
1		

TOTAL:

(4) $86 \times 96 =$

x	80	6
90		
6		

TOTAL:

(9) $70 \times 50 =$

x	70	0
50		
0		

TOTAL:

(5) $25 \times 40 =$

x	20	5
40		
0		

TOTAL:

(10) $45 \times 55 =$

x	40	5
50		
5		

TOTAL:

Grid Multiplication

Name: _____ Date: _____



Use the grids to solve the multiplication problems.

(1) $88 \times 47 =$

x	80	8
40	3,200	320
7	560	56

= 3,520
616

TOTAL: 4,136

(6) $28 \times 33 =$

x	20	8
30		
3		

=
=

TOTAL:

(2) $31 \times 61 =$

x	30	1
60		
1		

=
=

TOTAL:

(7) $61 \times 44 =$

x	60	1
40		
4		

=
=

TOTAL:

(3) $17 \times 10 =$

x	10	7
10		
0		

=
=

TOTAL:

(8) $66 \times 57 =$

x	60	6
50		
7		

=
=

TOTAL:

(4) $68 \times 52 =$

x	60	8
50		
2		

=
=

TOTAL:

(9) $41 \times 90 =$

x	40	1
90		
0		

=
=

TOTAL:

(5) $14 \times 55 =$

x	10	4
50		
5		

=
=

TOTAL:

(10) $60 \times 12 =$

x	60	0
10		
2		

=
=

TOTAL:

DIVISION USING PARTIAL QUOTIENTS

Three-Digit Dividends with No Remainders

1)

3	5	4	3	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2)

5	4	8	5	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$5 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3)

4	6	5	2	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$4 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4)

6	9	3	6	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$6 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5)

2	5	8	4	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6)

3	8	6	1	
-				
-				
-				
-				
-				

Easy Multiples

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

DIVISION USING PARTIAL QUOTIENTS

Three-Digit Dividends with No Remainders

1)

8	9	4	4	
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Easy Multiples

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2)

5	9	5	0	
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Easy Multiples

$5 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $5 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3)

4	9	4	0	
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Easy Multiples

$4 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $4 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4)

6	7	9	2	
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Easy Multiples

$6 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5)

2	7	4	6	
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Easy Multiples

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
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 $2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $2 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6)

3	5	9	4	
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Easy Multiples

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 $3 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $3 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$