

Whole Number Multiplication and Division

Worksheet 1 Multiplying by a 1-Digit Number

Complete the multiplication by ones. Then regroup into tens and ones if possible.

- **1.** 4 ones \times 2 = _____ ones
- 7 ones \times 4 = 28 ones = _____ tens ____ ones
- 3. 8 ones × 6 = _____ ones = ____ ones

Complete the multiplication by tens. Then regroup into hundreds and tens.

Example $7 \text{ tens} \times 4 = \underline{28} \text{ tens}$ $= \underline{2} \text{ hundreds} \underline{8} \text{ tens}$

- 4. 4 tens × 5 = _____ tens = ____ hundreds
- **5.** 6 tens × 7 = _____ tens = ____ hundreds _____ tens

Complete the multiplication by hundreds. Then regroup into thousands and hundreds.

Example ———

2 hundreds \times 9 = 18 hundreds

= 1 thousand 8 hundreds

6. 3 hundreds \times 6 = _____ hundreds

= _____ thousand _____ hundreds

7. $7 \text{ hundreds} \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ hundreds}$

= _____ thousands _____ hundreds

8. 8 hundreds \times 6 = _____ hundreds

= _____ thousands _____ hundreds

9. 5 hundreds \times 8 = _____ hundreds

= _____ thousands

Multiply and find the missing numbers.

Example —

$$3,821 \times 4 = ?$$

Step 1

Multiply 1 one by 4.

1 one
$$\times$$
 4 = ____ ones



$$\times$$
 4 1 5 , 2 8 4

Step 2

Multiply 2 tens by 4.

2 tens
$$\times$$
 4 = _____8 tens

Step 3

Multiply 8 hundreds by 4.

8 hundreds
$$\times$$
 4 = ____ hundreds

Step 4

Multiply 3 thousands by 4.

3 thousands
$$\times$$
 4 = _____ thousands

Add the thousands.

______ thousands
$$+ 3$$
 thousands $= ______$ thousands

So,
$$3,821 \times 4 = \underline{15,284}$$

10. 5,632 × 3

Step 1

2 ones
$$\times$$
 3 = _____ ones

5, 6 3 2 × 3

Step 2

$$3 \text{ tens} \times 3 = \underline{\qquad} \text{ tens}$$

Step 3

Step 4

5 thousands
$$\times$$
 3 = 15 thousands

15 thousands
$$+$$
 1 thousand $=$ _____ thousands

So,
$$5,632 \times 3 =$$
______.

11. 5,819 × 5

5, 8 1 9 × 5 2 9

1 ten
$$\times$$
 5 = _____ tens

Add the tens.

Step 3

8 hundreds
$$\times$$
 5 = 40 hundreds = _____ thousands

Step 4

5 thousands
$$\times$$
 5 = _____ thousands

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 thousands $\frac{1}{2}$ thousands $\frac{1}{2}$ thousands

So,
$$5,819 \times 5 =$$
______.

Name: _____

Date: _____

12. 8,720 × 4

8, 7 2 0 4

0 ones
$$\times$$
 4 = _____ ones

Step 2

$$2 \text{ tens} \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens}$$

Step 3

Step 4

8 thousands
$$\times$$
 4 = _____ thousands

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 thousands $+$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ thousands $=$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ thousands

So,
$$8,720 \times 4 =$$
______.

13. 6,509 × 6

6, 5 0 9 6

Step 1

9 ones
$$\times$$
 6 = _____ ones

= _____ tens _____ ones

Step 2

 $0 \text{ tens} \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{tens}$

Add the tens.

_____ tens + ____ tens = ____ tens

Step 3

5 hundreds \times 6 = _____ hundreds

= _____ thousands

Step 4

6 thousands \times 6 = _____ thousands

Add the thousands.

______ thousands + _____ thousands = _____ thousands

So, $6,509 \times 6 =$ ______.

Name: _____

Date: _____

14. $4,768 \times 7$



$$6 \text{ tens} \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ tens}$$

Add the tens.

Step 3

7 hundreds
$$\times$$
 7 = _____ hundreds

Add the hundreds.

Step 4

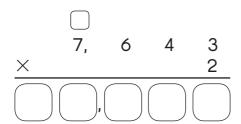
4 thousands
$$\times$$
 7 = _____ thousands

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 thousands $+$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ thousands $=$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ thousands

So,
$$4,768 \times 7 =$$
______.

Multiply.

15. 7,643 × 2



16. 6,923 × 8

	6,	9	2	3
\times				8
		, (

Multiply using the place value of each digit.

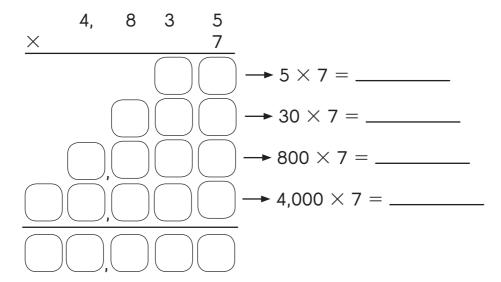
- Example -

8, 1 5 3

$$\times$$
 4
1 2 \longrightarrow 3 × 4 = 12
2 0 0 \longrightarrow 50 × 4 = 200
4 0 0 \longrightarrow 100 × 4 = 400
3 2, 0 0 0 \longrightarrow 8,000 × 4 = 32,000

17.

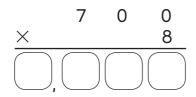
18.



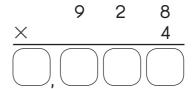
Multiply.

- Example -

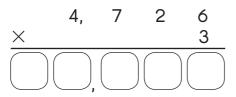
19.



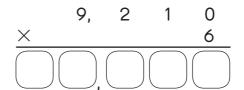
20.



21.



22.



Worksheet 2 Multiplying by a 2-Digit Number

Write the missing numbers.

Multiply by tens.

Example ——

$$4 \times 90 = ?$$

$$4 \times 90 = 4 \times 9$$
 tens
$$= 36 \text{ tens}$$

$$= 360$$

7.
$$6 \times 80 = 6 \times$$
 tens 8. $16 \times 30 = 16 \times$ tens

9.
$$21 \times 5 \text{ tens} = \underline{\qquad} \text{tens} = \underline{\qquad}$$

= _____ tens

10.
$$34 \times 6 \text{ tens} = \underline{\qquad} \text{tens} = \underline{\qquad}$$

Multiply by hundreds.

- Example -

$$6 \times 4 \text{ hundreds} = \underline{24} \text{ hundreds} = \underline{2,400}$$

- 11. 5×5 hundreds = _____ hundreds = _____

Write the missing numbers.

– Example ——

$$75 \times 20 = 75 \times \underline{2} \times 10$$

$$= \underline{150} \times 10$$

$$= \underline{1,500}$$

13. 6 × 70 = 6 × _____ × ____

= _____ × 10

14. 74 × 90 = _____ × ____ × ____ × ____

Find each product.

Example ——

$$12 \times 400 = ?$$

Method 1

$$12 \times 400 = 12 \times \underline{\qquad 4} \times 100$$

$$= \underline{\qquad 48} \times 100$$

$$= \underline{\qquad 4,800}$$

Method 2

$$12 \times 400 = 12 \times \underline{100} \times 4$$

$$= \underline{1,200} \times 4$$

$$= \underline{4,800}$$

Find each product.

Example —

$$34 \times 55 = ?$$

Step 1

Multiply 3 tens 4 ones by 5.

4 ones \times 5 = 20 ones = 2 tens

 $3 \text{ tens} \times 5 = 15 \text{ tens}$

2 tens + 15 tens = 17 tens

Part of the product: $34 \times 5 = 170$

Step 2

Multiply 3 tens 4 ones by 50.

4 ones \times 50 = 200 ones = 2 hundreds

 $3 \text{ tens} \times 50 = 150 \text{ tens} = 15 \text{ hundreds}$

2 hundreds + 15 hundreds = 17 hundreds

Part of the product: $34 \times 50 = 1,700$

Step 3

Add the two parts of the product.

170 + 1,700 = 1,870

3 4

3 4

1,700

2 3 4

1,700

17.

18.

Example —

$$172 \times 23 = ?$$

Step 1

Multiply 172 by 3. $172 \times 3 = 516$

Step 2

Multiply 172 by 20. $172 \times 20 = 3,440$

Step 3

Add the two parts of the product. 516 + 3,440 = 3,956

So, $172 \times 23 = 3,956$

1 7 2

× 2 **3**

1 7 2

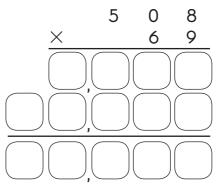
× 2 3

3,440

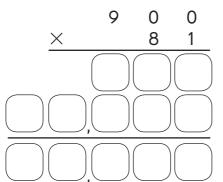
3 4 4 0

19.

 20.



21.



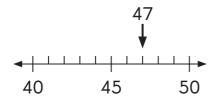
22.

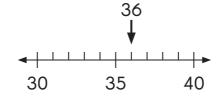
	6	3	7
\times		7	5

Use the number lines to round. Estimate each product.

Example ———

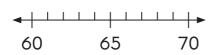
Estimate 47×36 .





47 is closer to 50 than 40. 36 is closer to 40 than 30.

 47×36 is about <u>2,000</u>

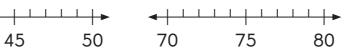




23. Estimate 68×52 .

 68×52 is about _____.





Estimate 42×73 . 24.

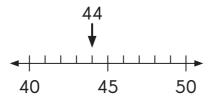
 42×73 is about _____.

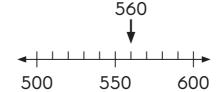
64 Chapter 3 Lesson 3.2

Use the number lines to round. Estimate each product.

Example —

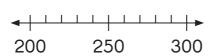
Estimate 44×560 .





44 is closer to 40 than 50. 560 is closer to 600 than 500.

 44×560 is about <u>24,000</u>

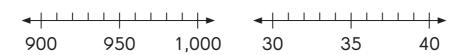




25. Estimate 239×77 .

_____ × ____ = ____

 239×77 is about _____.



26. Estimate 984×36 .

 984×36 is about _____.

Multiply. Then estimate to check whether your answer is reasonable.

Example -

$$38 \times 94 = ?$$

38 is closer to 40 than to 30.

94 is closer to 90 than to 100.

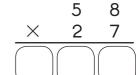


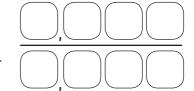
3,572 is close to 3,600. So, the answer is reasonable.

58 × 27 = ____ 27.

Estimate: _____ = ____

Is the answer reasonable? Explain.

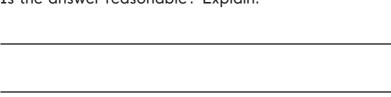


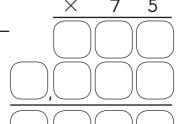


63 × 75 = _____ 28.

Estimate: _____ = ____

Is the answer reasonable? Explain.





3

Multiply. Then estimate to check whether your answer is reasonable.

Example ——

$$26 \times 246 = ?$$

26 is closer to 30 than to 20.

246 is closer to 200 than to 300.



6,396 is close to 6,000. So, the answer is <u>reasonable</u>

29. 137 × 34 = _____

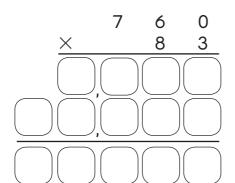




Estimate: _____ × ____ = ____

The answer is ______.

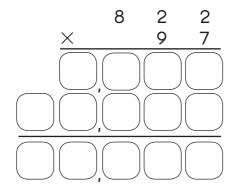
30. 760 × 83 = _____



Estimate: _____ × ____ = ____

The answer is ______.

31. 822 × 97 = _____



Estimate: _____ × ____ = ____

The answer is ______.

32. 485 × 79 = _____

	4	4	8	5
×			/	9

Estimate: _____ × ____ = ____

The answer is ______.

Worksheet 3 Modeling Division with Regrouping

Complete the division steps.

Example -

$$468 \div 3 = ?$$

Step 1

Divide the hundreds by 3.

4 hundreds \div 3 = 1 hundred with 1 hundred left over

Regroup the hundreds.

1 hundred = 10 tens

Add the tens.

10 tens + 6 tens = 16 tens

Step 2

Divide the tens by 3.

16 tens \div 3 = 5 tens with 1 ten left over

Regroup the tens.

1 ten = 10 ones

Add the ones.

10 ones + 8 ones = 18 ones

Step 3

Divide the ones by 3.

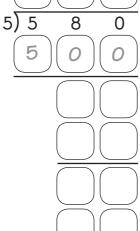
18 ones \div 3 = 6 ones

So,
$$468 \div 3 = \underline{156}$$

1. $580 \div 5$



8



Step 1

5 hundreds \div 5 = _____ hundred

Step 2

 \pm tens \div 5

= _____ ten with _____ tens left over

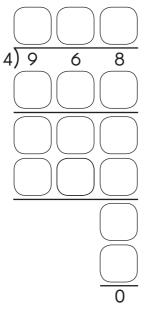
Regroup the tens.

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

Step 3

 \dots ones \div 5 = \dots ones

2. $968 \div 4$



Step 1

9 hundreds ÷ 4

= _____ hundreds with _____

hundred left over

Regroup the hundred.

_____ hundred = ____ tens

Add the tens.

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + 6 tens = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens

Step 2

 \pm tens \div 4 = \pm tens

Step 3

8 ones \div 4 = _____ ones

858 ÷ 6 3.

Step 1

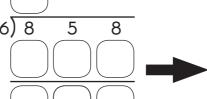


6) 8 8



Step 2

6) 8 5



Step 3







Step 5





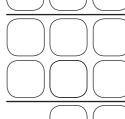




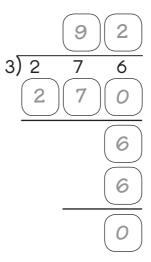
Step 4

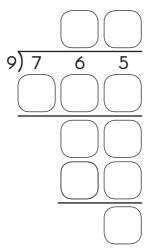






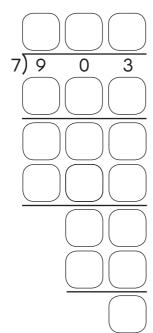
Divide. Write the missing numbers.



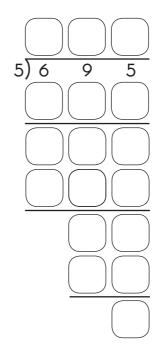


8) 4	7	7	2
			$\overline{}$

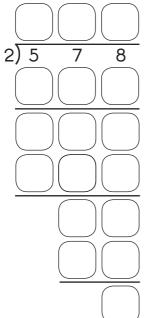
6. 903 ÷ 7



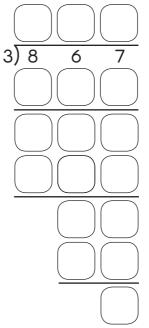
7. 695 ÷ 5



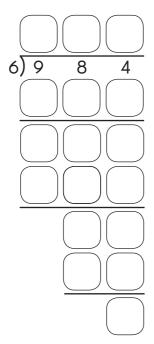
8. 578 ÷ 2



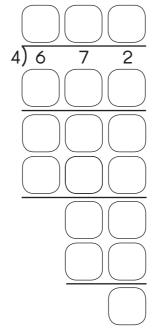
9. 867 ÷ 3



10. 984 ÷ 6



11. 672 ÷ 4



Worksheet 4 Dividing by a 1-Digit Number

Find each quotient.

Example —

$$3.852 \div 3 = ?$$

Step 1

Divide 3 thousands by 3.

3 thousands
$$\div$$
 3 = 1 thousand = 1,000

Step 2

Divide 8 hundreds by 3.

8 hundreds \div 3

= 2 hundreds with 2 hundreds left over

Step 3

Divide 25 tens by 3.

 $25 \text{ tens} \div 3$

= 8 tens with 1 ten left over

Step 4

Divide 12 ones by 3.

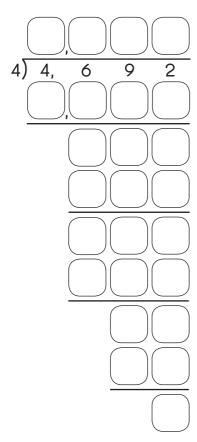
12 ones
$$\div$$
 3 = 4 ones

So,
$$3,852 \div 3 = 1,284$$



A **quotient** is the answer to a division problem.

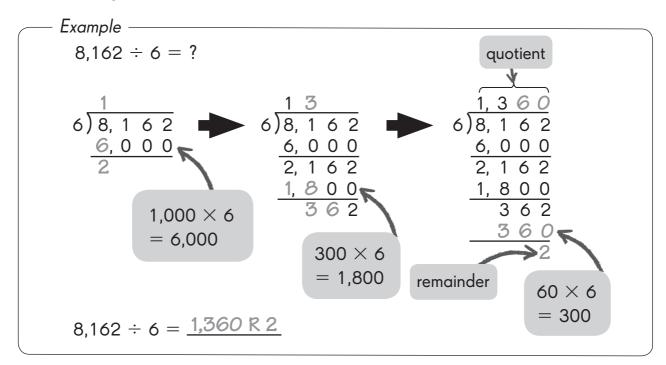
1. 4,692 ÷ 4



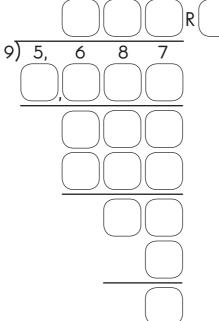
2. 7,326 ÷ 9

9) 7,	3	2	6

Find each quotient and remainder.



3. $5,687 \div 9$



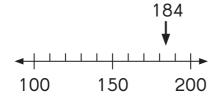
4. $9.395 \div 7$

6 8 7	7) 9, 3 9 5

Estimate each quotient using related multiplication facts.

Example ———

$$184 \div 5 = ?$$



Related multiplication facts:

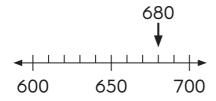
$$30 \times 5 = 150$$
 $40 \times 5 = 200$

$$40 \times 5 = 200$$

184 is closer to 200 than to 150.

So,
$$184 \div 5$$
 is about $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$.

$680 \div 6$ **5.**

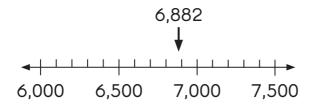


$$110 \times 6 =$$
 $120 \times 6 =$

680 is closer to ______ than to _____.

So,
$$680 \div 6$$
 is about $\underline{\qquad} \div 6 = \underline{\qquad}$

6. $6,882 \div 8$



6,882 is closer to ______ than to _____.

So, 6,882
$$\div$$
 8 is about _____ \div 8 = _____.

Divide. Then estimate to check whether your answer is reasonable.

Example ———

$$4,156 \div 6 = ?$$

Estimate:

6)4,1 5 6

3,6 0 0

5 5 6

5 4 0

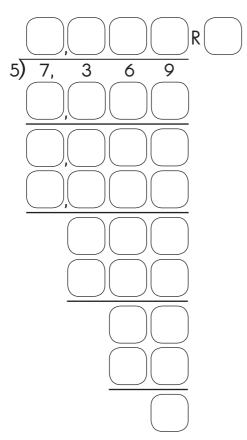
4.156
$$\div$$
 6 is about

700

the answer is <u>reasonable</u>

$$4,156 \div 6 = 692 R 4$$

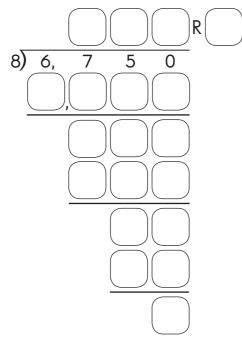
7. 7,369 ÷ 5



Estimate:

$$7,369 \div 5$$
 is about _____, so

8. 6,750 ÷ 8



Estimate:

$$6,750 \div 8$$
 is about _____, so

the answer is ______.

Worksheet 5 Real-World Problems: Multiplication and Division

Solve. Show your work.

Example -

Mr. Jack pays \$785 a month to rent an apartment. Ms. Jill pays \$1,075 a month to rent an apartment. How much rent do they pay in 12 months?

Step 1
$$$785 + $1,075 = $1,860$$

Step 2
$$12 \times \$1,860 = \$22,320$$

They pay <u>\$22,320</u> in 12 months.

Amos packs 298 boxes of pears each day. Kim packs 509 boxes each day. How many boxes of pears do they pack in 21 days?

Step 1

How many boxes of pears do they pack each day?

Step 2

How many boxes of pears do they pack in 21 days?

They pack ______ boxes of pears in 21 days.

Solve each problem using models.

Example -

Mr. Collins saves \$485 a month.

Mr. Hill saves twice as much as Mr. Collins.

How much do they save in 12 months?

Step 1 How much does Mr. Hill save?

Mr. Hill saves $$485 \times 2 = \underline{$970}$ a month.

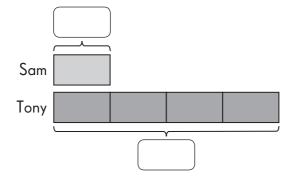
Step 2 How much do they save in a month?

Step 3 How much do they save in 12 months?

$$$1,455 \times 12 =$$

2. Sam has 215 marbles. Tony has 4 times as many marbles as Sam.

Complete the model. Write the missing numbers.



a. How many marbles does Tony have?

1 unit — _____

4 units → _____ × 4 = _____

Tony has _____ marbles.

b. Tony packs the marbles into boxes of 9 marbles each. How many full boxes does he have?

_____ ÷ 9 = _____ R ____

He has _____ full boxes.

• How many marbles are not packed in a full box?

____ marbles are not packed in a full box.

3. A school has 106 boys. There are 12 more girls than boys in the school.

Complete the model to show the number of girls.



Girls

a. How many students are there in the school?

There are _____ students in the school.

b. The school puts the children equally into 8 classes. How many students are there in each class?

There are ______ students in each class.

Mr. Roberts has \$782 to buy one computer and 2 mobile phones. A computer costs twice as much as one mobile phone. He needs \$418 more to buy all the items.

Complete the model. Write the missing numbers.



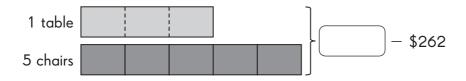
What is the total cost of all the items?

The total cost of all the items is _____.

b. How much does the computer cost?

Ms. Leslie has \$2,750 to spend on a table and 5 chairs.
The table costs 3 times as much as one chair. After buying all the items she has \$262 left.

Complete the model. Write the missing numbers.



What is the total cost of all the items?

The total cost is _____.

b. What is the cost of the 5 chairs?

- Sally sold twice as many boxes of chocolate cookies as Tina. Tina sold 78 boxes. Each box contains 12 packets of cookies.
 - **a.** How many packets of chocolate cookies did Tina sell?

There are _____ boxes of chocolate cookies.

There are _____ packets in each box.

_____ boxes × _____ packets = ____

Tina sold _____ packets of chocolate cookies.

b. How many packets of chocolate cookies does Sally have? Sally sold twice as many packets as Tina.

So, 2 × _____ = ____

Sally sold _____ packets of chocolate cookies.

- **7.** Jeff buys three times as many cartons of eggs as Andrew. Each carton has 12 eggs. Jeff has 25 cartons of eggs.
 - **a.** How many eggs does Jeff buy?

There are _____ cartons of eggs.

There are _____ eggs in each carton.

_____ cartons imes _____ eggs = _____

Jeff buys _____ eggs.

b. How many eggs does Andrew buy?

Jeff buys 3 times as many as Andrew.

So, _____ = ____

Andrew buys _____ eggs.

- Sam packs twice as many boxes of presents as Lee. Each box contains 16 small packets of presents. Lee packs 69 boxes of presents altogether.
 - **a.** How many packets of presents does Lee pack altogether?
 - **b.** How many packets of presents does Sam pack altogether?

- **9.** Klio packs her photos into boxes. She packs 5 times as many boxes as her brother Jack. Each box can contain 32 photos. Klio has 15 boxes in all.
 - **a.** How many photos does Klio pack altogether?
 - **b.** How many photos does Jack pack altogether?