

Name _____

Multiplying by Multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000

R 5-1

Patterns can help you multiply by numbers that are multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$3 \times 50 = 150$$

$$2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$5 \times 70 = 350$$

$$3 \times 500 = 1,500$$

$$2 \times 400 = 800$$

$$5 \times 700 = 3,500$$

$$3 \times 5,000 = 15,000$$

$$2 \times 4,000 = 8,000$$

$$5 \times 7,000 = 35,000$$

To find each of the products above, first complete the basic multiplication fact, then write the same number of zeros seen in the factor that is a multiple of 10. For example:

$$3 \times 500 = 1,500$$

First find 3×5 .

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

Then, count the number of zeros in the multiple of 10.

500 has 2 zeros.

Write 2 zeros to form the product.

$$1,500$$

Find each product. Use mental math.

1. $8 \times 80 =$ _____

2. $6 \times 60 =$ _____

3. $7 \times 90 =$ _____

4. $5 \times 200 =$ _____

5. $3 \times 400 =$ _____

6. $7 \times 200 =$ _____

7. $5,000 \times 6 =$ _____

8. $6,000 \times 9 =$ _____

9. $3 \times 8,000 =$ _____

10. $6,000 \times 7 =$ _____

11. **Number Sense** To find 8×600 , multiply 8 and 6, then write _____ zeros to form the product.

Name _____

Estimating Products

R 5-2

You can use rounding or compatible numbers to estimate products.

Estimate 7×28 .

Using **rounding numbers**

Round 28 to 30.

$$7 \times 30$$

$$7 \times 30 = 210$$

Using **compatible numbers**

Replace 28 with 25.

$$7 \times 25$$

$$7 \times 25 = 175$$

Estimate each product.

1. 6×88 is close to $6 \times$ _____

2. 59×4 is close to _____ $\times 4$

3. 7×31 _____

4. 38×5 _____

5. 21×6 _____

6. 3×53 _____

7. 5×790 _____

8. 488×6 _____

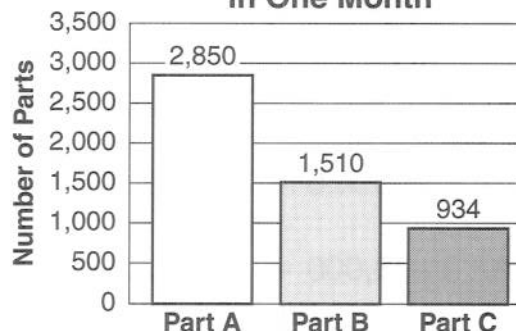
9. **Number Sense** Estimate to tell if 5×68 is greater than or less than 350. Tell how you decided.

10. Estimate how many of Part C would be made in 4 months.

11. Estimate how many of Part B would be made in 3 months.

12. Estimate how many of Part A would be made in 9 months.

**Parts Made at a Factory
in One Month**



Name _____

Mental Math

R 5-3

You can multiply mentally by breaking apart numbers or using compatible numbers.

Find 2×76 by breaking apart numbers.

Step 1: Use place value to break apart

76 into 70 and 6.

$$2 \times 76$$

Step 2: Think of 2×76 as

$$2 \times 70 \text{ and } 2 \times 6.$$

$$2 \times 70 + 2 \times 6$$

$$140 + 12$$

Step 3: Add the partial products to get the total.

$$140 + 12 = 152$$

$$2 \times 76 = 152$$

Find 4×19 using compatible numbers.

Step 1: Substitute a compatible number for 19 that is easy to multiply by 4.

$$19 \times 4$$

↓

Add 1 to make 20.

$$20 \times 4$$

Step 2: Find the new product.

$$20 \times 4 = 80$$

Step 3: Now adjust. Subtract 1 group of 4.

$$80 - 4 = 76.$$

$$4 \times 19 = 76$$

Use mental math to find each product.

1. $5 \times 32 =$ _____

2. $7 \times 53 =$ _____

3. $66 \times 2 =$ _____

4. $92 \times 4 =$ _____

5. $31 \times 82 =$ _____

6. $4 \times 29 =$ _____

7. $18 \times 5 =$ _____

8. $6 \times 49 =$ _____

9. $68 \times 3 =$ _____

10. $4 \times 119 =$ _____

11. $107 \times 5 =$ _____

12. $131 \times 6 =$ _____

13. **Algebra** In $a \times b = 120$, a is a one-digit number and b is a two-digit number. What numbers could a and b represent?


Name _____

Using Arrays to Multiply

R 5-4

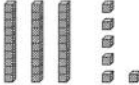
You can use arrays of place-value blocks to multiply.

Find the product for 4×16 .

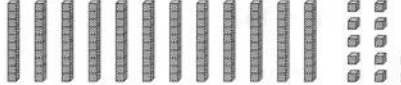
What You Show	What You Write
 $4 \times 10 = 40$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $40 + 24 = 64$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ 40 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$ $4 \times 6 \text{ ones}$ $4 \times 1 \text{ tens}$

Use the array to find the partial product and the product.

Complete the calculation.

1. 

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. 

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

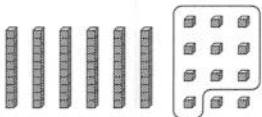
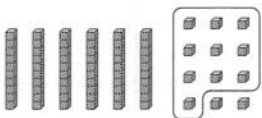
11. **Number Sense** What two simpler problems can you use to find 4×22 ? (Hint: Think about tens and ones.)

Name _____

Multiplying Two-Digit and One-Digit Numbers

R 5-5

Here is how to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using paper and pencil.

Find 3×24 .	What You Think	What You Write
Step 1 Multiply the ones. Regroup if necessary.	 $3 \times 4 = 12$ ones Regroup 12 ones as 1 ten 2 ones.	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 24 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$
Step 2 Multiply the tens. Add any extra tens.	 3×2 tens = 6 tens 6 tens + 1 ten = 7 tens	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 24 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$

Is your answer reasonable?

Exact: $3 \times 24 = 72$

Round 24 to 20.

Estimate: $3 \times 20 = 60$ Since 72 is close to 60, the answer is reasonable.

Find each product. Decide if your answer is reasonable.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. **Estimation** Use estimation to decide which has the greater product: 813×6 or 907×5 . _____

Name _____

Multiplying Three-Digit and One-Digit Numbers

R 5-6

Here is how to multiply larger numbers.

	Example A	Example B
Step 1 Multiply the ones. Regroup if necessary.	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 154 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 214 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$
Step 2 Multiply the tens. Add any extra tens. Regroup if necessary.	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 154 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 214 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 98 \end{array}$
Step 3 Multiply the hundreds. Add any extra hundreds.	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 154 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 616 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 214 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 1,498 \end{array}$

Find each product. Estimate to check reasonableness.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 741 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 802 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. **Number Sense** How could you use the product of 108 and 4 to find the product of 324 and 4?

10. A factory can make 241 footballs in 1 week. How many can it make in 9 weeks?

Name _____

PROBLEM-SOLVING STRATEGY

R 5-7

Try, Check, and Revise

Yard Sale Andrew spent \$26 at his neighbor's yard sale. He bought three items. Which items did he buy?

Yard Sale	
Binoculars	\$12
Shoehorn	\$ 3
Bowling ball	\$ 8
Army boots	\$ 5
Slingshot	\$ 6

Read and Understand

Step 1: What do you know?

He bought three items.
He spent \$26.

Step 2: What are you trying to find?

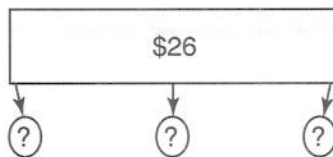
Which three items did he buy?

Plan and Solve

Step 3: What strategy will you use?

Strategy: Try, check, and revise

Show the Main Idea



Try: The binoculars are \$12. I'll try it plus two other items.

Check: Check using $\$12 + \$8 + \$5 = \25 . That's too low.

Revise: I'll keep the binoculars and bowling ball, but try the slingshot instead of the army boots.

Use previous tries: $\$12 + \$8 + \$6 = \26 That's it!

Answer: He bought the binoculars, a bowling ball, and a slingshot.

Look Back and Check

Is your work correct?

Yes, the sum is \$26, and he bought three items.

Use the first try to help you make a second try. Finish solving the problems.

- Henry's dad bought 27 screws and nails at the hardware store. He bought twice as many screws as he did nails. How many of each did he buy? Try 8 screws.
 $8 \times 2 = 16$ screws. $16 + 4 = 20$. That's too low.

Name _____

Choose a Computation Method

R 5-8

When you compute, first try mental math.
Next, think about paper and pencil. For very hard problems, use a calculator.

Cost of Summer Cottage Rental

Cottage	Cost/Week
A	\$ 595
B	\$1,045
C	\$1,887

Example A

What is the cost of a two-week stay at Cottage A?

$$2 \times \$595 = ?$$

This is easy to do in my head.
I'll use mental math.

$$2 \times 600 = 1,200$$

$$1,200 - 10 = 1,190$$

Cost: \$1,190

Example B

What is the cost of a three-week stay at Cottage B?

$$3 \times \$1,045 = ?$$

There are a lot of regroupings.
I'll use paper and pencil.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1,045 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 3,135 \end{array}$$

Cost: \$3,135

Example C

What is the cost of a seven-week stay at Cottage C?

$$7 \times \$1,887 = ?$$

There are a lot of regroupings.
I'll use a calculator.

Press: 7 \times 1887

ENTER
=

Display: 13209

Cost: \$13,209

Find each product. Tell what computation method you used.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4,100 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5,170 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,857 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6,253 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. **Number Sense** Gary used paper and pencil to find $6,005 \times 4$.
Could he have found the answer a faster way? Explain.

Name _____

Multiplying Money

R 5-9

The steps for multiplying money are almost exactly the same as the steps for multiplying whole numbers.

For example, a meal deal at the local fast-food restaurant costs \$4.89. How much would it cost to eat there 3 days in a row?

Step 1

Multiply the same way as with whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \$4.89 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 14\ 67 \end{array}$$

Step 2

Write the answer in dollars and cents.

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \$4.89 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \$14.67 \end{array}$$

Remember, there are two digits to the right of the decimal point when separating dollars and cents.

It costs \$14.67 to eat there 3 days in a row.

Find each product.

1. $\begin{array}{r} \$1.21 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} \$3.15 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} \$7.23 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} \$4.18 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\$5.17 \times 3 =$ _____

6. $\$70.14 \times 3 =$ _____

7. $\$18.57 \times 9 =$ _____

8. $\$62.53 \times 4 =$ _____

9. **Estimation** If a salad costs \$3.99, is \$29.99 enough to buy 9 orders? Explain.

Find each cost.

10. 3 boomerangs _____

11. 4 softballs _____

Item	Price
Boomerang	\$6.49
Softball	\$4.89

Name _____

Multiplying Three Factors

R 5-10

You can use the Commutative and Associative Properties of Multiplication to make it easier to multiply 3 factors.

Commutative Property of Multiplication:

You can multiply any two numbers in any order.

$$2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$$

Associative Property of Multiplication:

You can change the grouping of the factors.

$$4 \times (2 \times 3) = (4 \times 2) \times 3$$

Here are three ways to find $20 \times 2 \times 3$.

Example A

Multiply 20 and 2 first.

$$20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$(20 \times 2) \times 3$$

$$40 \times 3 = 120$$

Example B

Multiply 2 and 3 first.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$20 \times (2 \times 3)$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

Example C

Multiply 20 and 3 first.

$$20 \times 3 = 60$$

$$(20 \times 3) \times 2$$

$$60 \times 2 = 120$$

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. $5 \times 3 \times 6 =$ _____ | 2. $50 \times 4 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 3. $3 \times 30 \times 5 =$ _____ | 4. $4 \times 5 \times 60 =$ _____ |
| 5. $8 \times 2 \times 15 =$ _____ | 6. $6 \times 5 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| 7. $14 \times 2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 8. $50 \times 7 \times 5 =$ _____ |

9. **Number Sense** For $20 \times 5 \times 6$, is it easier to find 20×5 or 20×6 mentally? Why?

10. Show three ways to find $4 \times 25 \times 2$.

Choose an Operation

Understanding when to choose a particular operation can help you solve problems.

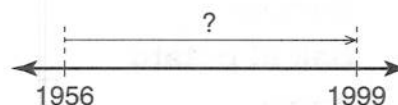
READ AND UNDERSTAND

Show the main idea.

The average male giraffe is 3 times taller than Ramon. Ramon is 6 feet tall. How tall is the average male giraffe?



A goldfish named Tish lived from 1956 to 1999. How many years did Tish live?

**PLAN AND SOLVE**

Choose an operation.

Multiply to find "times as tall."

6	×	3	=	18
Ramon's height		Times as tall		Average giraffe's height

Subtract to compare the numbers.

1999	−	1956	=	43
Year died		Year born		Years in between

Draw a picture to show each main idea. Then choose an operation and solve each problem.

1. If there are 4 qt of milk in 1 gal, and 2 pt in 1 qt, how many pints are in 5 gal?

2. Runner A ran 844 mi last year. Runner B ran 1,063 mi. How many more miles did Runner B run than Runner A?

Name _____

PROBLEM-SOLVING APPLICATIONS

R 5-12

The Grocery Store

Caleb is preparing a meal for his friend. The chart shows the number of calories in each type of food.

Food	Amount	Grams	Calories
Seedless raisins	1 c	145	435
Salted butter	1 tbsp	14	100
Banana	1	114	105
Baked potato	1	156	145
Apple	1	138	80
Sardines	3 oz	85	175

Use mental math. How many calories are in:

3 tbsp of salted butter? 300 calories

4 apples? 320 calories

Use the chart above to answer the following questions.

- How many calories are there in 7 baked potatoes?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 145 \\
 \times \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \square \square 5
 \end{array}$$

- How many calories are there in 8 c of seedless raisins?

- How many grams are there in 6 oz of sardines?

- Use mental math to find out how many calories are in 4 bananas.