

# 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
- 2. 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  $\times$  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 =  $\frac{4}{}$  ones

3, 8 2

$$\times$$
 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 =  $\frac{32}{}$  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.  $5,632 \times 3$ 

1

5, 6 3 2 3

Step 1

2 ones  $\times$  3 = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

Step 2

 $3 ext{ tens} \times 3 =$  tens

Step 3

6 hundreds  $\times$  3

= \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

= 1 thousand \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

Step 4

5 thousands  $\times$  3 = 15 thousands

Add the thousands.

15 thousands + 1 thousand = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

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

11.  $5,819 \times 5$ 

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

Add the tens.

#### Step 3

8 hundreds 
$$\times$$
 5

5 thousands 
$$\times$$
 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

Add the thousands.

$$\perp$$
 thousands  $+$  thousands  $=$  29 thousands

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

Date: \_

 $8,720 \times 4$ 12.

8. 7 2

Step 1

0

Step 2

2 tens  $\times$  4 = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

0 ones  $\times$  4 = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

Step 3

7 hundreds  $\times$  4

= \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

Step 4

8 thousands  $\times$  4 = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

Add the thousands.

 $\perp$  thousands + thousands = thousands

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

5

9

**13.** 6,509 × 6

Step 1

9 ones  $\times$  6

= \_\_\_\_\_ ones

= \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones



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

Add the tens.

\_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_ tens = \_\_\_\_ tens

Step 3

5 hundreds  $\times$  6

= \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

= \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

Step 4

6 thousands  $\times$  6 = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

Add the thousands.

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

So,  $6,509 \times 6 =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** 4.768 × 7

4,	7	6	8
			/

8 ones 
$$\times$$
 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$$6 \text{ tens} \times 7 = \underline{\qquad} \text{ tens}$$

Add the tens.

#### Step 3

7 hundreds 
$$\times$$
 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds

Add the hundreds.

#### Step 4

4 thousands 
$$\times$$
 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ thousands

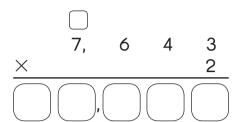
Add the thousands.

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

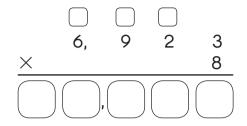
So, 
$$4,768 \times 7 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Multiply.

**15.** 7,643 × 2

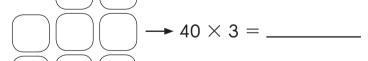


**16.** 6,923 × 8



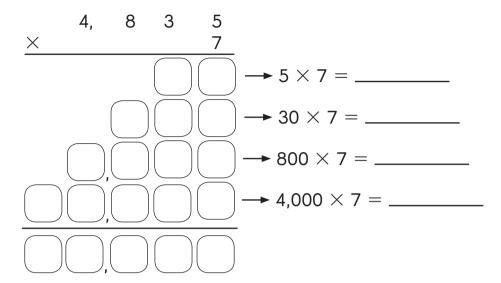
#### Multiply using the place value of each digit.

17. 5, 3 4 7  $\times 3$   $\longrightarrow 7 \times 3 =$ 



- → 300 × 3 = \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5,000 × 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

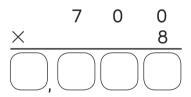
18.



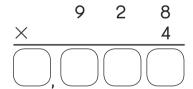
#### Multiply.

– Example -

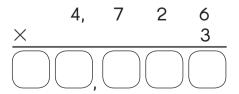
19.



20.



21.



22.

#### Worksheet 2 Multiplying by a 2-Digit Number

Write the missing numbers.

$$70 = _{---} 7$$
 tens  $9 \text{ tens} = _{---} 90$ 

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

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

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

**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. 
$$5 \times 5$$
 hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Write the missing numbers.

– Example –

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

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

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

#### 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

3 4

1,700

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 5 1 6

3,440

1 7 2

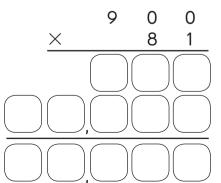
× 2 3 5 1 6

3 4 4 0 3,9 5 6

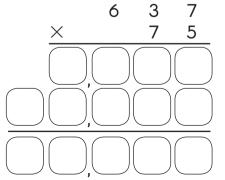
19.

20.

21.



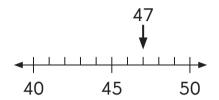
22.

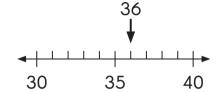


#### Use the number lines to round. Estimate each product.

Example ———

Estimate  $47 \times 36$ .

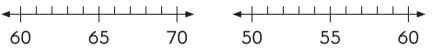




47 is closer to 50 than 40. 36 is closer to 40 than 30.

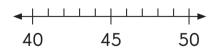
 $47 \times 36$  is about <u>2,000</u>

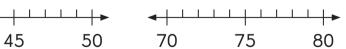




23. Estimate  $68 \times 52$ .

 $68 \times 52$  is about \_\_\_\_\_.





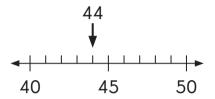
Estimate  $42 \times 73$ . 24.

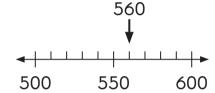
 $42 \times 73$  is about \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Use the number lines to round. Estimate each product.

Example ———

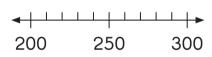
Estimate  $44 \times 560$ .





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

 $44 \times 560$  is about <u>24,000</u>

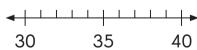




Estimate  $239 \times 77$ . 25.

 $239 \times 77$  is about \_\_\_\_\_.





26. Estimate  $984 \times 36$ .

 $984 \times 36$  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, 4 2 0 3, 5 7 2

 $38 \times 94$  is about  $\underline{40} \times \underline{90}$  = 3,600

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

**27.** 58 × 27 = \_\_\_\_\_

Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

5 8 × 2 7

Is the answer reasonable? Explain.



**28.** 63 × 75 = \_\_\_\_\_

Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Is the answer reasonable? Explain.





#### 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.



\_ 6,000

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

**29.** 137 × 34 = \_\_\_\_\_

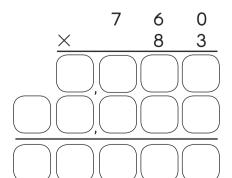




Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The answer is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

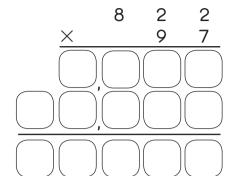
**30.** 760 × 83 = \_\_\_\_\_



Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The answer is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**31.** 822 × 97 = \_\_\_\_\_



Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

The answer is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**32.** 485 × 79 = \_\_\_\_\_

	 ļ	8	5
X		7	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.

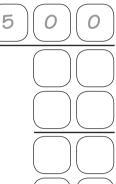
18 ones  $\div$  3 = 6 ones

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

1.  $580 \div 5$ 



5) 5 8



Step 1

 $5 \text{ hundreds} \div 5 = \underline{\qquad 1} \text{ hundred}$ 

Step 2

 $\pm$  tens  $\div$  5

= \_\_\_\_\_ ten with \_\_\_\_\_ tens left over

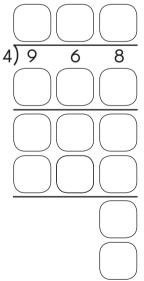
Regroup the tens.

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

Step 3

 $\dots$  ones  $\div$  5 =  $\dots$  ones

2. 968 ÷ 4



Step 1

9 hundreds ÷ 4

= \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds with \_\_\_\_\_

hundred left over

Regroup the hundred.

\_\_\_\_\_ hundred = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

Add the tens.

 $\pm$  tens + 6 tens =  $\pm$  tens

Step 2

 $\pm$  tens  $\div$  4 =  $\pm$  tens

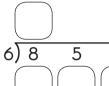
Step 3

8 ones  $\div$  4 = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

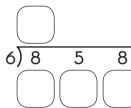
8

858 ÷ 6 3.

Step 1



Step 2



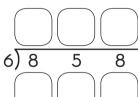
Step 3







Step 5



Step 4





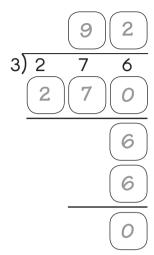
8 (6	5	8

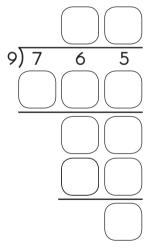






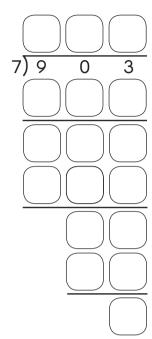
#### Divide. Write the missing numbers.



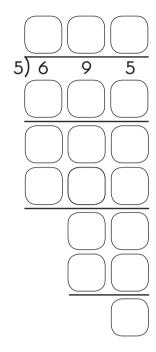


8) 4	7	2	_

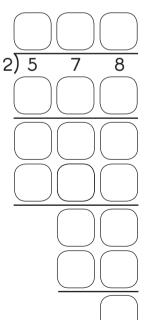
**6.** 903 ÷ 7



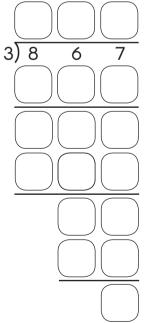
**7.**  $695 \div 5$ 



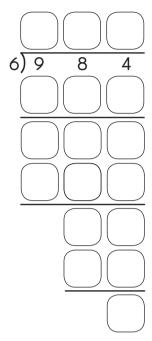
**8.** 578 ÷ 2



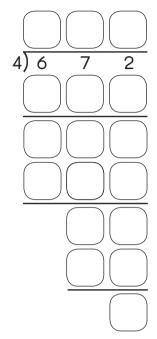
**9.** 867 ÷ 3



**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 ÷ 3 = 1 thousand = 1.000

Step 2

Divide 8 hundreds by 3.

8 hundreds  $\div$  3

= 2 hundreds with 2 hundreds left over

= 200 with 20 tens left over

Step 3

Divide 25 tens by 3.

 $25 \text{ tens} \div 3$ 

= 8 tens with 1 ten left over

= 80 with 10 ones left over

Step 4

Divide 12 ones by 3.

12 ones  $\div$  3 = 4 ones

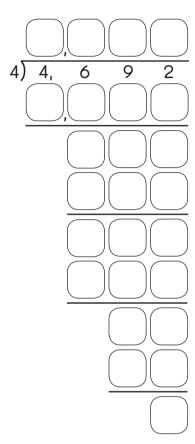
So, 
$$3,852 \div 3 = 1,284$$



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

No remainder.

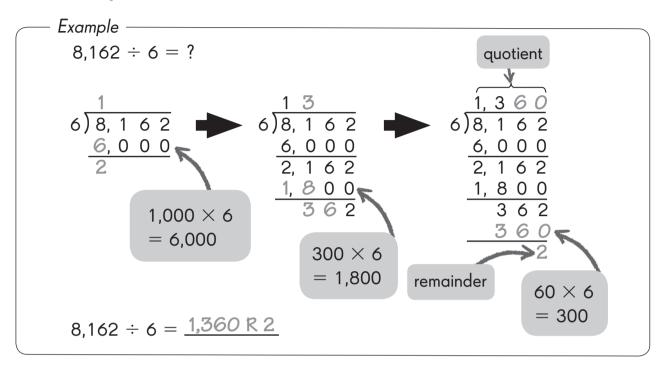
**1.** 4,692 ÷ 4



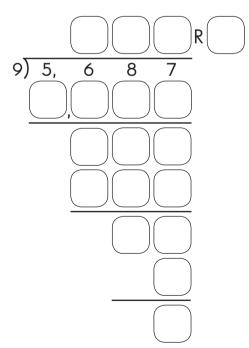
**2.** 7,326 ÷ 9

9)	7,	3		2	6
			)(		

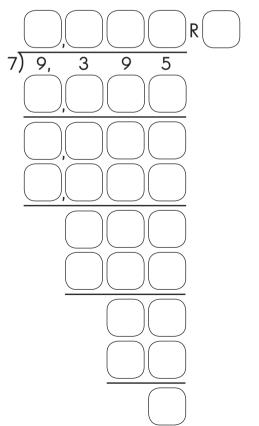
#### Find each quotient and remainder.



**3.** 5,687 ÷ 9



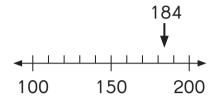
**4.** 9,395 ÷ 7



#### Estimate each quotient using related multiplication facts.

Example ——

$$184 \div 5 = ?$$



Related multiplication facts:

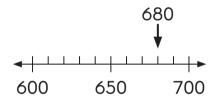
$$30 \times 5 = 150$$
  $40 \times 5 = 200$ 

$$40 \times 5 = 200$$

184 is closer to 200 than to 150.

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

#### 680 ÷ 6 **5.**

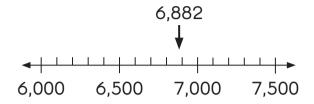


$$110 \times 6 =$$
  $120 \times 6 =$ 

680 is closer to \_\_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_.

So, 
$$680 \div 6$$
 is about \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** 6,882 ÷ 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 ——

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

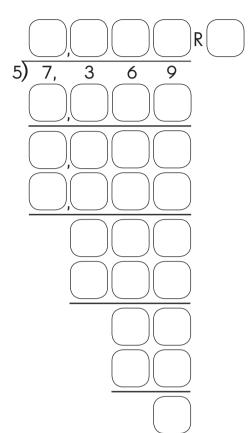
Estimate:

4,156  $\div$  6 is about  $\frac{700}{}$ , so

the answer is <u>reasonable</u>

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

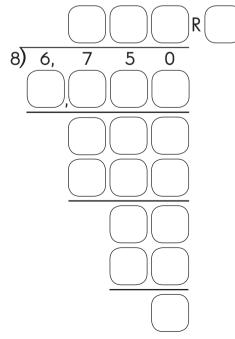
**7.** 7,369 ÷ 5



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.

1. 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.

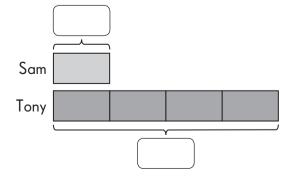
Step 2 How much do they save in a month?

Step 3 How much do they save in 12 months?

$$1,455 \times 12 = \frac{17,460}{1}$$

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.

**c.** 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.



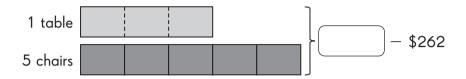
What is the total cost of all the items?

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?