

1. Find
- $36 \div 4$
- .

2. A. Fill in the missing factors and products in the multiplication table below.

×	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9
<input type="text"/>			9
2	10		18
3	15		
4		28	36
<input type="text"/>			45

- B. What pattern do you see in the first row of products in the table? Explain why this pattern is true.

3. Find
- $30 \div 5$
- . Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem.

4. Find the product.

7×8

- A 35
- B 49
- C 56
- D 63

5. Find the product.

$4 \times 3 =$

6. Which of the following strategies can help you solve
- 3×8
- ? Select all that apply.

- $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$
- $(3 \times 3) + (8 \times 8)$
- $(3 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$
- $(1 \times 3) + (1 \times 8)$
- $(1 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$

7. What number is missing from this multiplication table?

\times	4	5
6	24	30
7	?	35

- (A) 21
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 32

8. Select the correct product or quotient for each equation.

	48	7	28	8
$6 \times 8 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$4 \times 7 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$42 \div 6 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$32 \div 4 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Some squares are shaded to show a pattern in the multiplication table.

\times	1	2	3	4
2	2	4	6	8
3	3	6	9	12
4	4	8	12	16
5	5	10	15	20
6	6	12	18	24

A. Identify a pattern shown in the multiplication table.

B. Explain why this pattern is true.

10. Divide.

$$60 \div 6$$

11. Which division equation could be used to solve $7 \times ? = 56$?

- (A) $56 \div 6 = ?$
- (B) $56 \div 7 = ?$
- (C) $56 \div 2 = ?$
- (D) $7 \div ? = 56$

12. Eighteen can be evenly divided by which of the following numbers? Select all that apply.

- 7
- 3
- 5
- 4
- 9

13. What is the product of 9 and 2? Write an equation to solve the problem.

14. Look at these two expressions.

$30 \div 6$ $30 \div 5$

A. Explain how you can compare the expressions without computing.

B. Check your answer by computing both quotients.

15. Which shows a way to solve 4×5 ?

- (A) Use the Distributive Property:
 $(2 \times 4) + (2 \times 3)$
- (B) Use repeated addition:
 $5 + 5 + 5 + 5$
- (C) Look at a multiplication table: Find the 4s row. Go across until you find 5. The product is the number at the bottom of that column, 45.
- (D) Use the Identity Property:
 $(1 \times 4) + (1 \times 5)$

16. Steve displays his favorite stickers in an array. There are 9 rows of stickers. He puts 5 stickers in each row. How many stickers does he display in all? Write an equation to solve the problem.

17. Multiply.

$$3 \times 2$$

18. Look at the multiplication table below.

\times	4	5	6	7
3	12	15	18	21
4	16	20	24	28
5	20	25	30	35
6	24	30	36	42
7	28	35	42	49
8	32	40	48	56

A. Shade the products in the 6s column of the table. What pattern do you see?

B. Explain the pattern you found.

1. Find $36 \div 4$. **1 point**

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

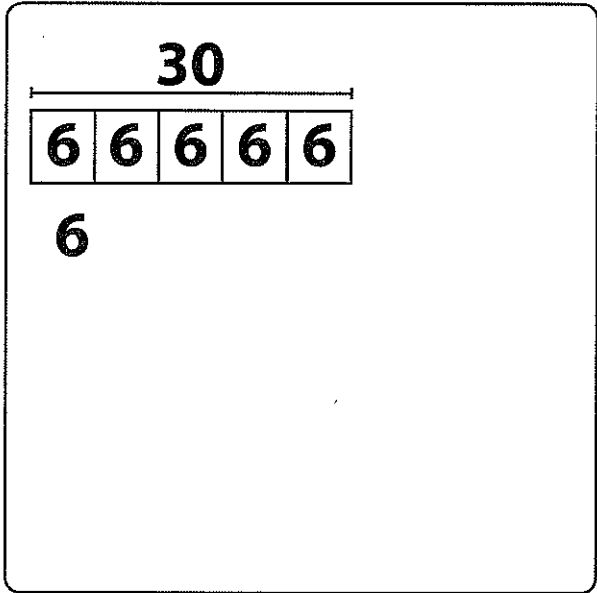
2. A. Fill in the missing factors and products in the multiplication table below. **1 point**

×	5	7	9
1	5	7	9
2	10	14	18
3	15	21	27
4	20	28	36
5	25	35	45

B. What pattern do you see in the first row of products in the table? Explain why this pattern is true. **2 points**

Sample answer: Each number is the same as the factor that is multiplied by 1. The Identity Property of Multiplication says that any number times 1 is that number.

3. Find $30 \div 5$. Draw a bar diagram to represent the problem. **2 points**



4. Find the product. **1 point**

$$7 \times 8$$

- (A) 35
- (B) 49
- (C) 56
- (D) 63

5. Find the product. **1 point**

$$4 \times 3 = \boxed{12}$$

6. Which of the following strategies can help you solve 3×8 ? Select all that apply. **1 point**

- $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$
- $(3 \times 3) + (8 \times 8)$
- $(3 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$
- $(1 \times 3) + (1 \times 8)$
- $(1 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$

7. What number is missing from this multiplication table? **1 point**

×	4	5
6	24	30
7	?	35

- (A) 21
 (B) 26
 (C) 28
 (D) 32

8. Select the correct product or quotient for each equation. **1 point**

	48	7	28	8
$6 \times 8 = ?$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$4 \times 7 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$42 \div 6 = ?$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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9. Some squares are shaded to show a pattern in the multiplication table.

×	1	2	3	4
2	2	4	6	8
3	3	6	9	12
4	4	8	12	16
5	5	10	15	20
6	6	12	18	24

- A. Identify a pattern shown in the multiplication table. **1 point**

Sample answer:
A 6s fact is 3 times a 2s fact.

- B. Explain why this pattern is true. **1 point**

Sample answer:
Because 6 is 3 times 2, all 6s facts in the table will be 3 times the 2s facts. So,
 $6 \times 3 = (3 \times 2) \times 3.$

10. Divide. **1 point**

$60 \div 6$

10

11. Which division equation could be used to solve $7 \times ? = 56$? **1 point**

- (A) $56 \div 6 = ?$
- (B) $56 \div 7 = ?$
- (C) $56 \div 2 = ?$
- (D) $7 \div ? = 56$

12. Eighteen can be evenly divided by which of the following numbers? Select all that apply. **1 point**

- 7
- 3
- 5
- 4
- 9

13. What is the product of 9 and 2? Write an equation to solve the problem. **2 points**

18; $9 \times 2 = 18$

14. Look at these two expressions.

$30 \div 6$ $30 \div 5$

A. Explain how you can compare the expressions without computing. **1 point**

Sample answer: Both expressions have 30 as a dividend. If I divide the same amount into fewer groups, then there will be more in each group.

B. Check your answer by computing both quotients. **2 points**

$30 \div 6 = 5$; $30 \div 5 = 6$; $30 \div 6$ is less than $30 \div 5$.

15. Which shows a way to solve 4×5 ? **1 point**

- (A) Use the Distributive Property:
 $(2 \times 4) + (2 \times 3)$
- (B) Use repeated addition:
 $5 + 5 + 5 + 5$
- (C) Look at a multiplication table: Find the 4s row. Go across until you find 5. The product is the number at the bottom of that column, 45.
- (D) Use the Identity Property:
 $(1 \times 4) + (1 \times 5)$

16. Steve displays his favorite stickers in an array. There are 9 rows of stickers. He puts 5 stickers in each row. How many stickers does he display in all? Write an equation to solve the problem. **2 points**

45 stickers; $9 \times 5 = 45$

17. Multiply. **1 point**

$$3 \times 2$$

6

18. Look at the multiplication table below.

\times	4	5	6	7
3	12	15	18	21
4	16	20	24	28
5	20	25	30	35
6	24	30	36	42
7	28	35	42	49
8	32	40	48	56

- A. Shade the products in the 6s column of the table. What pattern do you see? **2 points**

Sample answer: The products are all even.

- B. Explain the pattern you found. **1 point**

Sample answer: One factor is always 6, which is even. The other factors change between even and odd as I read down the table. If one factor is even, the product will be even.