

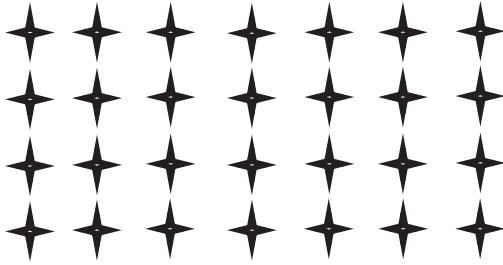
A blue rectangular icon with a scalloped border, containing the text "EXIT TICKET" in white, bold, uppercase letters.

Version 3

Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the array to write two different multiplication facts.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Karen says, "If I know $3 \times 8 = 24$, then I know the answer to 8×3 ." Explain why this is true.

Name _____

Date _____

Use a fives fact to help you solve 7×6 . Show your work using pictures, numbers, or words.

Name _____

Date _____

Find the value of the unknown in Problems 1–4.

1. $z = 5 \times 9$

$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $30 \div 6 = v$

$v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $8 \times w = 24$

$w = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $y \div 4 = 7$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Mr. Strand waters his rose bushes for a total of 15 minutes. He waters each rose bush for 3 minutes. How many rose bushes does Mr. Strand water? Represent the problem using multiplication and division sentences and a letter for the unknown. Then, solve the problem.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Sylvia solves 6×9 by adding $48 + 6$. Show how Sylvia breaks apart and bonds her numbers to complete the ten. Then, solve.

2. Skip-count by six to solve the following:

a. $8 \times 6 =$ _____

b. $54 \div 6 =$ _____

Name _____

Date _____

Complete the count-by seven sequence below. Then, write a multiplication equation and a division equation to represent each number in the sequence.

7, 14, _____, 28, _____, 42, _____, _____, 63, _____

a. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

b. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

c. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

d. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

e. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

f. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

g. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

h. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

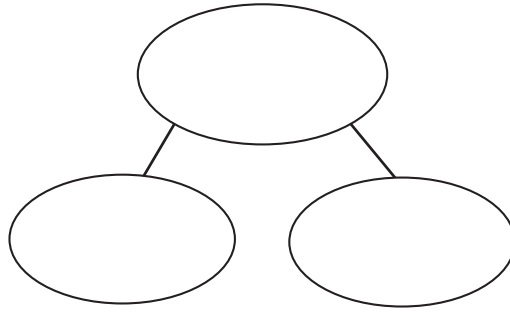
i. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

j. _____ \times 7 = _____ _____ \div 7 = _____

Name _____

Date _____

1. A parking lot has space for 48 cars. Six cars can park in 1 row. Break apart 48 to find how many rows there are in the parking lot.



2. Malia solves 6×7 using $(5 \times 7) + 7$. Leonidas solves 6×7 using $(6 \times 5) + (6 \times 2)$. Who is correct? Draw a picture to help explain your answer.

Name _____

Date _____

Model each problem with a drawing. Then, write an equation using a letter to represent the unknown, and solve for the unknown.

1. Three boys and three girls each buy 7 bookmarks. How many bookmarks do they buy all together?

2. Seven friends equally share the cost of a \$56 meal. How much does each person pay?

Name _____

Date _____

1. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

a. $24 = 32 - 14 + 6$

b. $12 = 32 - 14 + 6$

c. $2 + 8 \times 7 = 70$

d. $2 + 8 \times 7 = 58$

2. Marcos solves $24 \div 6 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. He says it equals 6. Iris says it equals 3. Show how the position of parentheses in the equation can make both answers true.

Name _____

Date _____

Simplify to find the answer to 18×3 . Show your work, and explain your strategy.

Name _____

Date _____

Use the break apart and distribute strategy to solve the following problem. You may choose whether or not to draw an array.

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Name _____


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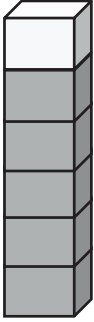
Erica buys some packs of rubber bracelets. There are 8 bracelets in each pack.

- a. How many packs of rubber bracelets does she buy if she has a total of 56 bracelets? Draw a tape diagram, and label the total number of packages as p . Write an equation, and solve for p .
- b. After giving some bracelets away, Erica has 18 left. How many bracelets did she give away?

Name _____

Date _____

1. Each  has a value of 9. Complete the equations to find the total value of the tower of blocks.



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 9 &= (5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 9 \\ &= (5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \\ &= 45 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{aligned}$$

2. Hector solves 9×8 by subtracting 1 eight from 10 eights. Draw a model, and explain Hector's strategy.

Name _____

Date _____

1. $6 \times 9 = 54$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

What is 10 more than 54? _____

What is 10 more than 72? _____

What is 1 less? _____

What is 1 less? _____

$7 \times 9 =$ _____

$9 \times 9 =$ _____

2. Explain the pattern used in Problem 1.

Name _____

Date _____

Donald writes $6 \times 9 = 54$. Explain two strategies you could use to check his work.

Name _____

Date _____

Use a letter to represent the unknown.

1. Mrs. Aquino pours 36 liters of water equally into 9 containers. How much water is in each container?
2. Marlon buys 9 packs of hot dogs. There are 6 hot dogs in each pack. After the barbeque, 35 hot dogs are left over. How many hot dogs were eaten?

Name _____

Date _____

1. Complete.

a. _____ \times 1 = 5

b. 6 \times _____ = 6

c. _____ \div 7 = 0

d. 5 \times _____ = 0

e. 1 = 9 \div _____

f. 8 = 1 \times _____

2. Luis divides 8 by 0 and says it equals 0. Is he correct? Explain why or why not.

Name _____

Date _____

1. Use what you know to find the product of 8×12 or 6 eights + 6 eights.
2. Luis says $3 \times 233 = 626$. Use what you learned about odd times odd to explain why Luis is wrong.

Name _____

Date _____


Use the RDW process to solve. Explain why your answer is reasonable.

On Saturday, Warren swims laps in the pool for 45 minutes. On Sunday, he runs 8 miles. It takes him 9 minutes to run each mile. How long does Warren spend exercising over the weekend?

Name _____


Date _____

1. Use the chart to complete the blanks in the equations.

tens	ones
	

$$6 \times 5 \text{ ones} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ones}$$

$$6 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

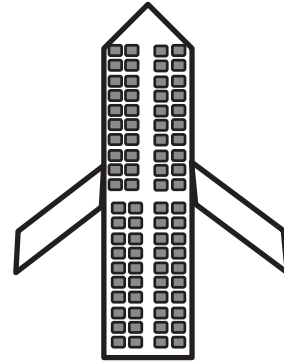
tens	ones
	

$$6 \times 5 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tens}$$

$$6 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. A small plane has 20 rows of seats. Each row has 4 seats.

- a. Find the total number of seats on the plane.



- b. How many seats are on 3 small planes?

Name _____

Date _____

1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.

a. $4 \times 20 = 4 \times 2 \times 10$

$= 4 \times 2 \times 10$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $3 \times 30 = 3 \times 3 \times 10$

$= 3 \times 3 \times 10$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Jamila solves 20×5 by thinking about 10 tens. Explain her strategy.

Name _____

Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve. Use a letter to represent the unknown.

Frederick buys a can of 3 tennis balls. The empty can weighs 20 grams, and each tennis ball weighs 60 grams. What is the total weight of the can with 3 tennis balls?