



Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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

See how many of the following multiplication problems you can solve in 1 minute.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

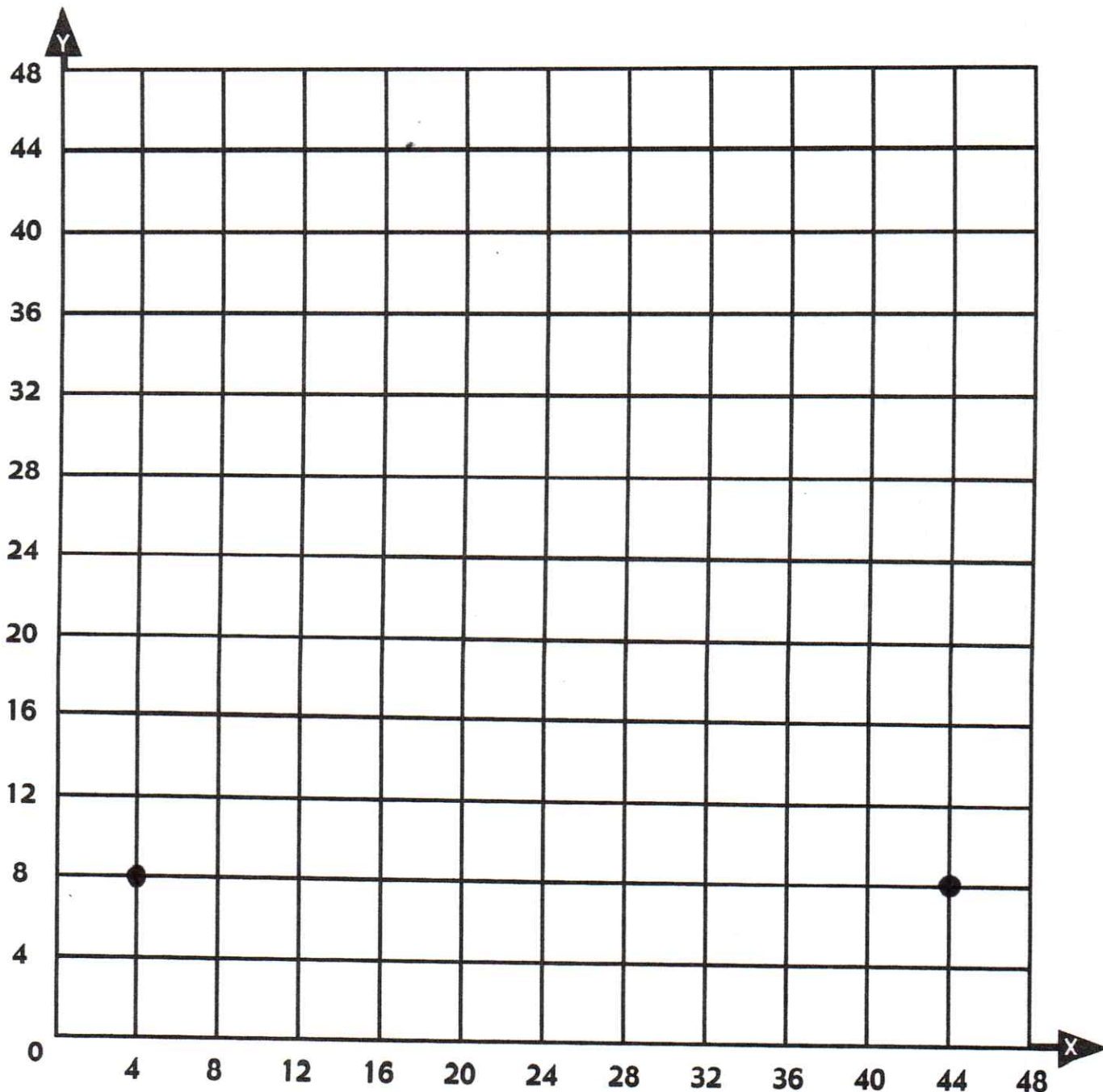
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLICATION X 4**  
**XXXXXXXXXXXX**

# ALPHABET

I start with an "e" and have only one letter. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

To find out the answer, solve the problems on page 12. Then plot the number pairs and connect the points. The picture you make will help you solve the riddle. (The answer is upside down at the bottom of this page.)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# MULTIPLICATION X 4 XXXXXXXXXXXX

## ALPHABET

1. Solve each multiplication problem. Example problems have been done for you.
2. In the example problems, the numbers **4** and **8** are called a number pair. We write (4, 8).
3. Look at the graph on page 11. Graph the number pairs in the example. Start at 0.  
Go across to the number **4** and up to the number **8**. Plot the point. (•)
4. Plot the point for each number pair, in order. Then use a straightedge to connect the points in the order you plotted them. After the word STOP, start a new line. Can you solve the riddle?

X →				Y ↑			
1	x	4	=	4	2	x	4 = 8 (Example)
11	x	4	=	44	2	x	4 = 8
4	x	11	=	_____	9	x	4 = _____
1	x	4	=	_____	4	x	9 = _____
4	x	1	=	_____	4	x	2 = _____
4	x	2	=	_____	4	x	3 = _____
3	x	4	=	_____	4	x	4 = _____
4	x	4	=	_____	4	x	5 = _____
5	x	4	=	_____	6	x	4 = _____ STOP
4	x	1	=	_____	9	x	4 = _____
4	x	6	=	_____	4	x	5 = _____
11	x	4	=	_____	4	x	9 = _____ STOP
4	x	7	=	_____	6	x	4 = _____
4	x	8	=	_____	5	x	4 = _____
9	x	4	=	_____	4	x	4 = _____
10	x	4	=	_____	4	x	3 = _____
4	x	11	=	_____	4	x	2 = _____

### EXTRA CHALLENGE!

What letter never gets put in an envelope? Solve the riddle by replacing the answers to the problems with the alphabet code.

E = 12   B = 16   A = 20

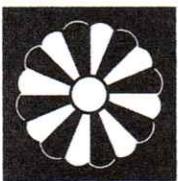
$4 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 3 = \square$

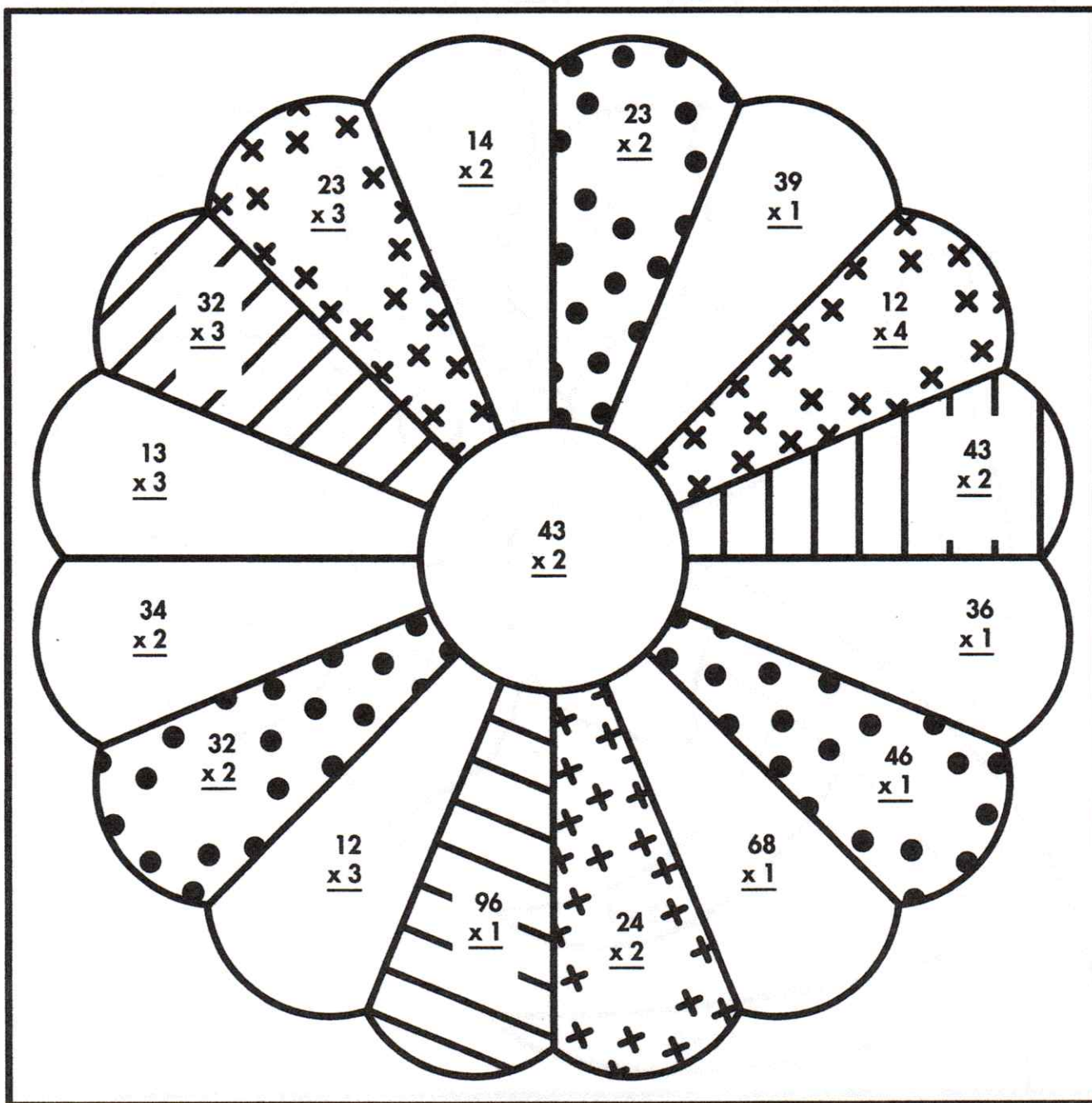
$3 \times 4 = \square$





# Lazy Daisy

Two digits x one digit/ no regrouping



Color:

28 and 68 = yellow

36 and 39 = blue

46 and 64 = orange

48 and 69 = green

86 and 96 = red

In pioneer days, daisies grew wild in the fields. Today many people plant them in their gardens.

\*C\* Circle the tens place in each answer on this page.

# Algebra: Model with Arrays

Jan has a garden. She plants 5 rows of cabbage plants with 6 plants in each row. How many cabbage plants are in Jan's garden?

1. What are you asked to find?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How can you model Jan's garden to help solve the problem?

3. What multiplication sentence can you use to solve? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How many cabbage plants are in Jan's garden? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Nora planted 3 rows of 7 plants each. How many plants did Nora plant?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Jorge drew an array with one column and 2 rows. How many tiles are in Jorge's array?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. **Challenge** Chilpa read this comparison:  $15 < 14$ . She told her teacher this is a correct comparison. Is Chilpa correct? If not use the two numbers to write a correct comparison.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. **Challenge** Pete flew from San Francisco to Washington DC, which is a distance of 2,840 miles. He then flew to Salt Lake City. The total miles flown by Pete on his trip was 4,890 miles. How many miles is it from Washington DC to Salt Lake City?

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 14 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

First, multiply 4 ones by 6 ones.  
Regroup the extra tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 14 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 84 \end{array}$$

Then multiply 1 ten by 6 ones.  
Add the 2 extra tens.

Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +1 \\ 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ 14 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# Charlotte Speedway Race

**Building Fluency:** fluently multiply within 100

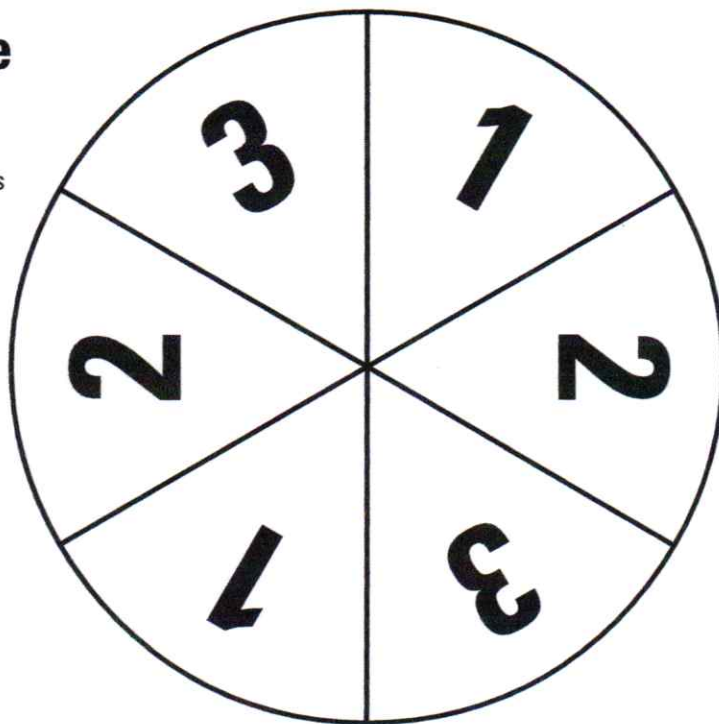
**Materials:** gameboard, spinner (paperclip and pencil), game markers

**Number of Players:** 2

**Directions:**

1. Each player takes a turn and spins the spinner.
2. Move the number of spaces shown on the spinner.
3. Player must give a multiplication fact for the product in the space using 2 or 5 as one of the factors.
4. If an incorrect answer is given, the player loses the turn and returns to the previous position.
5. The winner is the first to cross the finish line.

**Variation/Extension:** A player may tell a second factor pair to make that product and move an extra space.



0	PIT STOP	24	25	15	30	18	20	START
55								
14								
2								
Trouble on the Curve – Go Back 2 Spaces								
35								
10	15	20	16	Your Tire Blows Out – Lose a Turn	35	40	8	18
</								

