

6.  $17 + 59$

7.  $61 + 48$

8.  $87 + 67$

Copy and add.

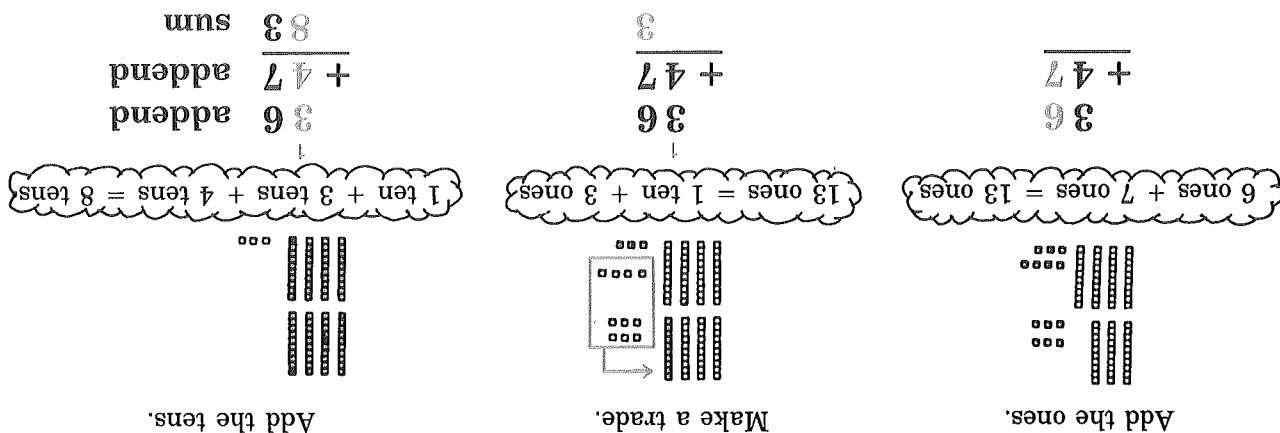
1.  $43 + 18$   
4.  $86 + 58$

2.  $79 + 35$   
3.  $26 + 53$

Add.

**Getting Started**

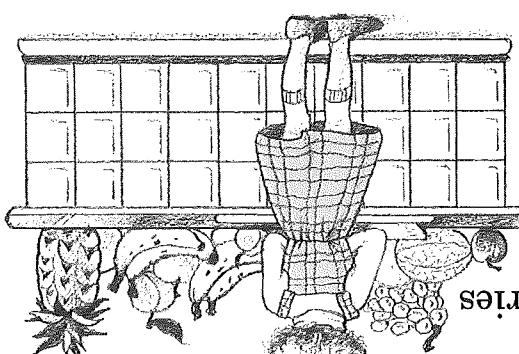
Carla gets \_\_\_\_\_ calories from the fruit she eats.



Add the ones.

Make a trade.

Add the tens.

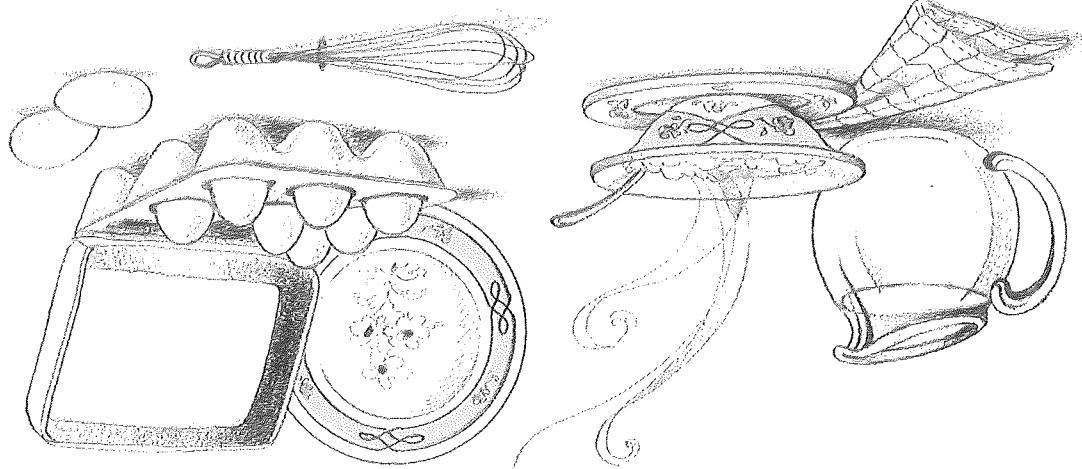


To find the total, we add \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
and half a grapefruit \_\_\_\_\_ calories.  
We know a peach provides \_\_\_\_\_ calories

that Carla gets from the fruit.  
We want to know the total number of calories

1/2 Cantaloupe	82 calories	Peach	98 calories	Banana	96 calories
1/2 Apple	47 calories	1/2 Grapefruit	80 calories	1/2 Peach	36 calories
Carla eats fruit for breakfast each morning. This morning, she ate a peach and half a grapefruit. How many calories does Carla get in her fruit?					
Carla eats fruit for breakfast each morning. This morning, she ate a peach and half a grapefruit. How many calories does Carla get in her fruit?					

**Adding 2-digit Numbers****ADDITION OF WHOLE NUMBERS**



29. Juanita ate a scrambled egg and a piece of toast. The egg contained 96 calories and the toast had 79. How many calories did Juanita eat?

28. Robert poured a cup of skim milk over his bowl of oatmeal. The oatmeal contained 68 calories and the skim milk had 85. How many calories did Robert eat?

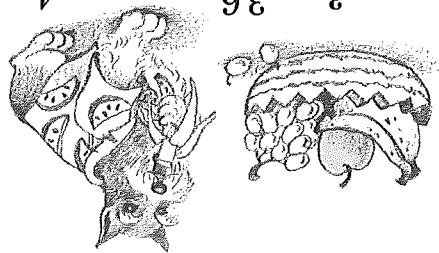
Solve these problems.

### Apply

- |               |               |               |               |               |               |              |               |              |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16. $32 + 19$ | 17. $75 + 48$ | 18. $82 + 57$ | 19. $25 + 96$ | 20. $43 + 58$ | 21. $22 + 67$ | 22. $9 + 86$ | 23. $82 + 53$ | 24. $74 + 8$ | 25. $82 + 48$ | 26. $93 + 19$ | 27. $57 + 70$ |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

### Copy and Do

- |              |               |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. $6 + 58$ | 12. $67 + 96$ | 13. $80 + 17$ | 14. $46 + 74$ | 15. $98 + 96$ |
| 6. $76 + 43$ | 7. $45 + 55$  | 8. $26 + 9$   | 9. $59 + 63$  | 10. $71 + 65$ |
| 1. $38 + 26$ | 2. $49 + 8$   | 3. $36 + 81$  | 4. $9 + 86$   | 5. $78 + 57$  |



Add.

### Practice

Copy and add.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 12,926 \\
 + 38,484 \\
 \hline
 4. 39,454
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 67,381 \\
 + 19,254 \\
 \hline
 1. 17,836
 \end{array}$$

Add.

### Getting Started

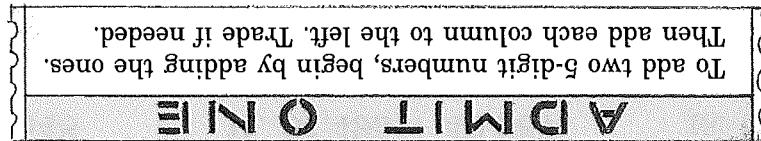
The total attendance for both games was \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 76,386 \\
 + 76,386 \\
 \hline
 1. 78,475
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 76,386 \\
 + 76,386 \\
 \hline
 2. 78,475
 \end{array}$$

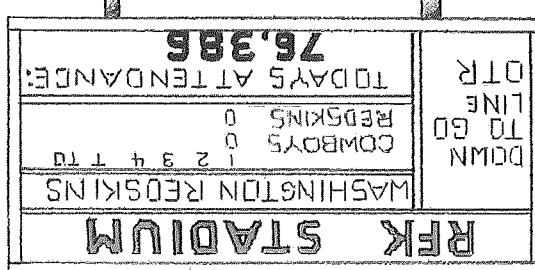
$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 76,386 \\
 + 76,386 \\
 \hline
 3. 78,475
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 76,386 \\
 + 76,386 \\
 \hline
 4. 78,475
 \end{array}$$



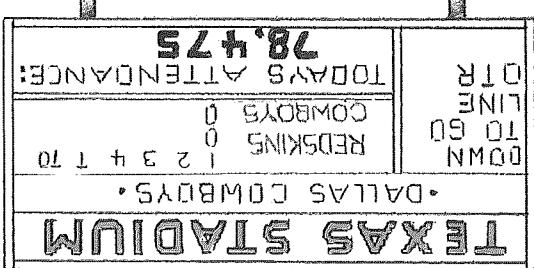
To find the sum, we add \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

The Washington game drew \_\_\_\_\_ fans.



We want to know the total number of fans who attended both games.

We know that \_\_\_\_\_ fans attended the game in Dallas.



Washington Redskins play each other twice each year. What was the total attendance for this year's games?

The Dallas Cowboys and the Adding 5-digit Numbers

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 6 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\
 + \quad 5 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

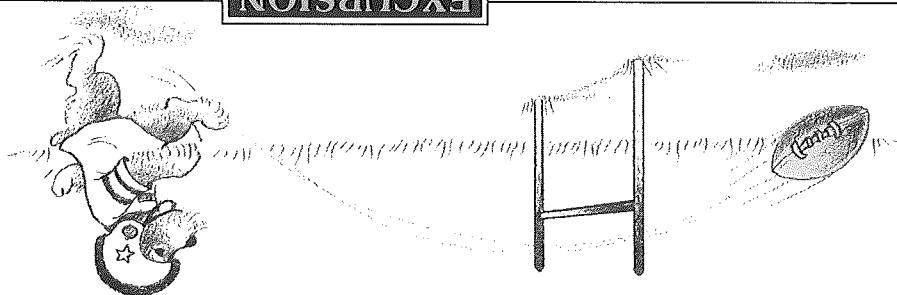
$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\
 + \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 6 \quad , \quad 1 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 7 \quad , \quad 0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 3 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad , \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\
 \hline
 4 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}, \quad 3 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 6 \quad , \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\
 + \quad 1 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}, \quad 9 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Write the missing numbers in these problems.

### EXCURSION



13. 56,965 + 38,758      14. 41,853 + 26,348      15. 77,486 + 67,398  
 16. 47,836 + 9,548      17. 64,495 + 40,867      18. 87,187 + 56,838  
 19. 14,390 + 78,956      20. 60,086 + 88,956      21. 47,539 + 26,211

### Copy and Do

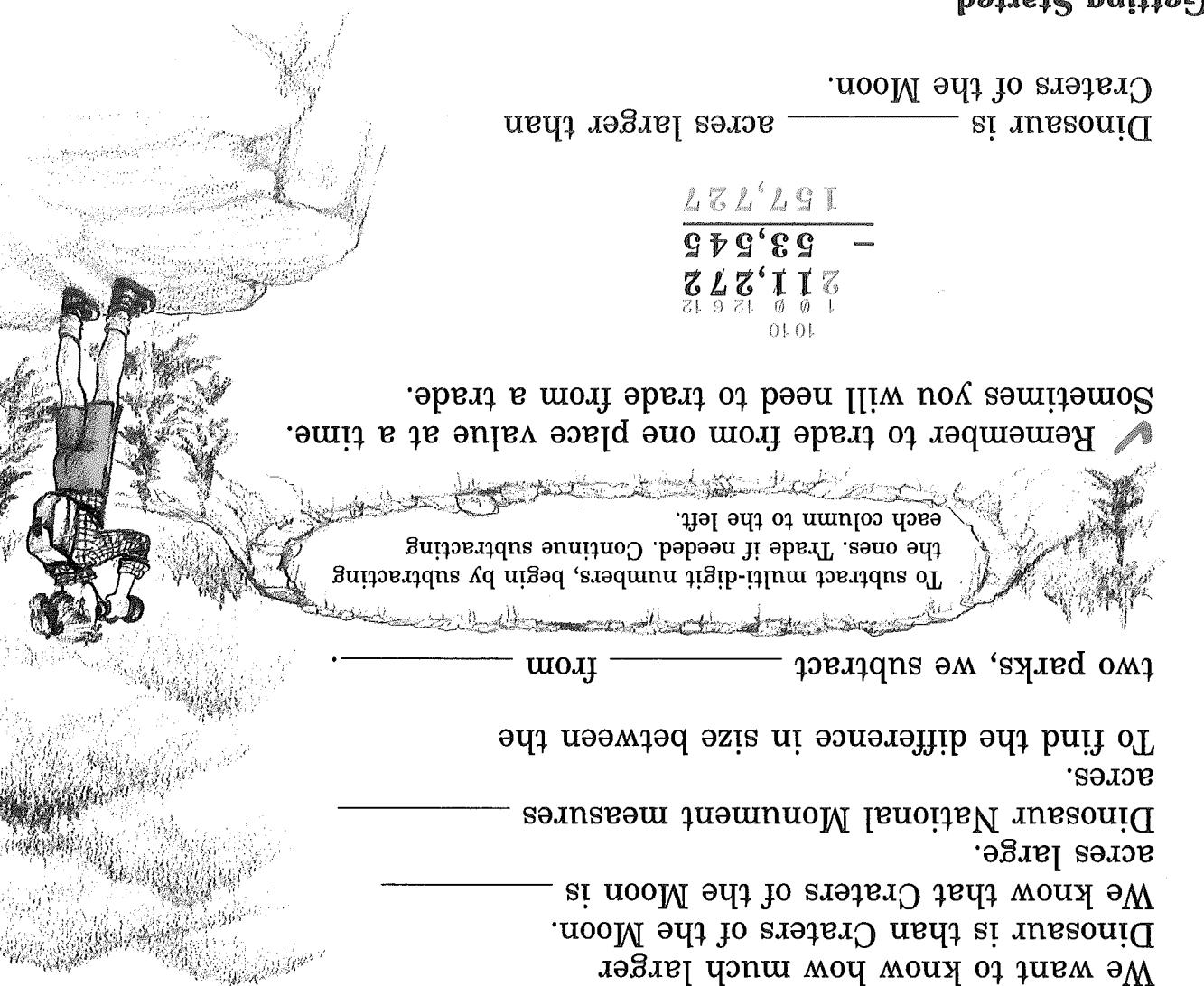
$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 16,354 \quad + \quad 2,865 \quad 2. \quad 4,967 \quad + \quad 15,096 \quad 3. \quad 17,858 \quad + \quad 8,392 \quad 4. \quad 11,456 \quad + \quad 56,729 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 96,254 \quad + \quad 39,687 \quad 6. \quad 9,560 \quad + \quad 83,785 \quad 7. \quad 26,586 \quad + \quad 76,253 \quad 8. \quad 18,609 \quad + \quad 25,996 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad 35,694 \quad + \quad 47,828 \quad 10. \quad 83,467 \quad + \quad 25,704 \quad 11. \quad 75,496 \quad + \quad 86,894 \quad 12. \quad 48,182 \quad + \quad 69,778 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Add.

### Practice



National Monuments		
Name	Opened	Size
Dinosaurs National Monument, Craters of the Moon	1924	53,545 acres
Dinosaurs	1915	211,272 acres
Craters of the Moon		559,960 acres
Doschua Tree	1936	559,960 acres
Sunset Crater	1930	3,040 acres
Walnut Canyon	1915	2,249 acres

Subtracting Multi-digit Numbers

We want to know how much larger Dinosaurs is than Craters of the Moon. We know that Craters of the Moon is \_\_\_\_\_ acres larger than Craters of the Moon.

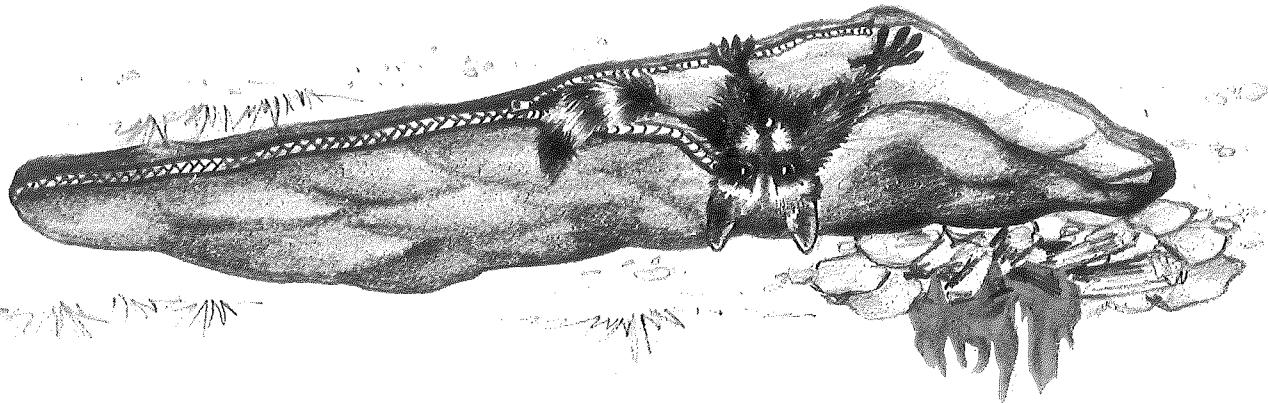
To find the difference in size between the acre sizes, we subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.

To subtract multi-digit numbers, begin by subtracting each column to the left.

Remember to trade one place value at a time.

Sometimes you will need to trade from a trade.

Dinosaurs is \_\_\_\_\_ acres larger than Craters of the Moon.



parts combined?

other four listed national

Monument larger than the

26. Is Joshua Tree National

Monument than Dinosaur?

Joshua Tree National

25. How many acres larger is

Use the chart on page 67 to help solve these problems.

### Apply

13. 7,243 - 1,165	14. \$24.75 - \$13.72	15. 8,527 - 695	16. 36,741 - 5,196	17. 20,275 - 6,889	18. \$543.78 - \$275.81	19. 296,258 - 26,579	20. \$877.73 - \$639.86	21. 47,868 - 21,975	22. 79,246 - 37,865	23. 430,173 - 14,688	24. 93,182 - 81,996
-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	--------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	----------------------	---------------------

### Copy and Do

1. 6,456	- 2,329	2. 7,502	- 3,296	3. \$57.43	- 18.59	4. 18,275	- 3,596
5. 4,253	- 1,327	6. 6,851	- 5,926	7. \$91.15	- 63.75	8. 8,273	- 4,829
9. 127,243	- 16,158	10. 40,871	- 29,137	11. 281,275	- 29,469	12. \$173.84	- 86.96

Subtract.

### Practice

4.  $2 \times 13$ 5.  $4 \times 11$ 6.  $4 \times 22$ 

Copy and multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ 1. \quad 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ 2. \quad 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 3 \\ 3. \quad 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply.

## Getting Started

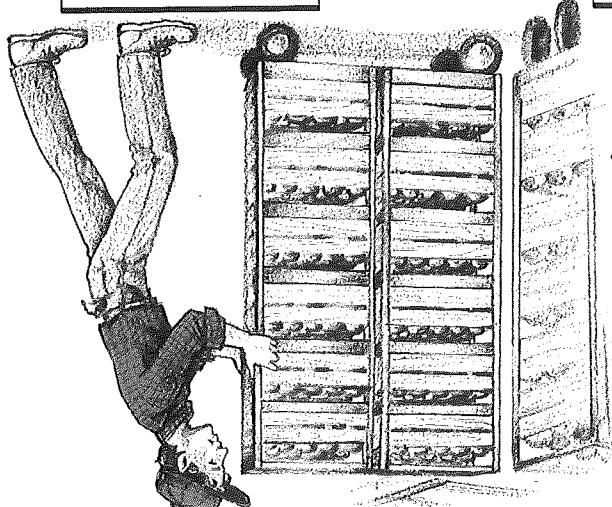
cans in 4 minutes.

River Road Foods will pack \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Multiply the tens.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

Multiply the ones.

$$21 \times 4 = ?$$

4 minutes, we multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find the number of cans packed in

are packed in one minute.

We know that \_\_\_\_\_ cans of tomatoes

of tomatoes packed in \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

We want to know the number of cans

in 4 minutes?

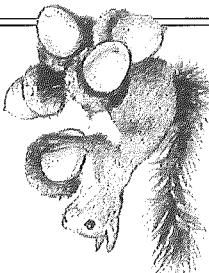
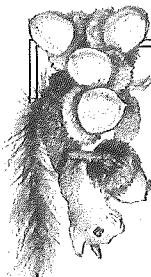
of tomatoes will River Road pack

fresh fruits. How many cans

River Road processes and packs

Food	Number of cans per minute	Packing Rates
Pumpkin	19	
Apples	24	
Tomatoes	21	

Multiplying Tens and Ones



A detailed black and white illustration of a squirrel's head and upper body. The squirrel has a bushy tail visible at the bottom, large ears, and a small nose. It appears to be looking slightly to the left.

Fill in the blanks so that both sides of the sentences are equal.

EXCURSION

## Manuel buy?

sale. How many eggs did

making for the church bake

to put into the cakes he was

28. Manuel bought 4 dozen eggs

Solve these problems.

## Apply

16. 10 × 5	17. 36 × 1	18. 23 × 3	19. 4 × 12	20. 3 × 13	21. 43 × 2	22. 2 × 22	23. 9 × 11	24. 41 × 2	25. 3 × 12	26. 2 × 33	27. 2 × 31
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

Copy and Do

## **M**ultiply.

## Practice

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$6. 5 \times 19$$

$$5. 48 \times 2$$

$$7. 38 \times 2$$

Copy and multiply.

Multiply.

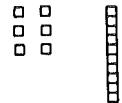
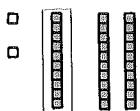
### Getting Started

Mr. Owens needs —— batteries.

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ 2 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

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

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



$2 \times 1 = 2$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$12 = 1 \text{ ten } 2 \text{ ones}$

$2 \times 16 = 32$
--------------------

$2 \times 16$
---------------

we multiply —— by ——.

To find the number of batteries needed,

Each station requires —— batteries.

There are —— stations in the science lab.

Mr. Owens needs.

We want to find the number of batteries

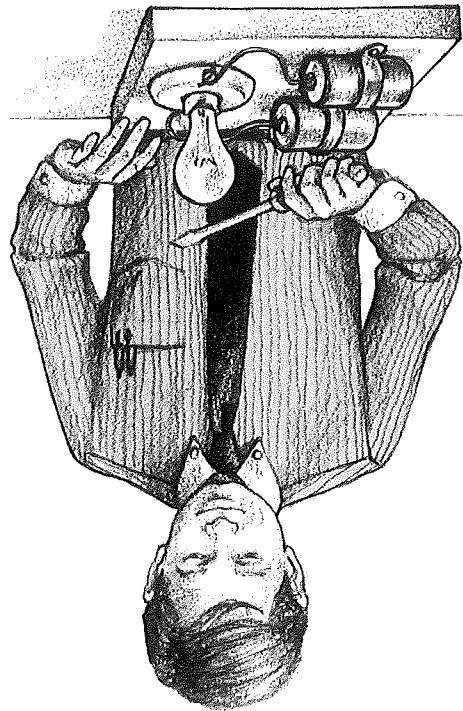
will Mr. Owens need?

each station. How many batteries

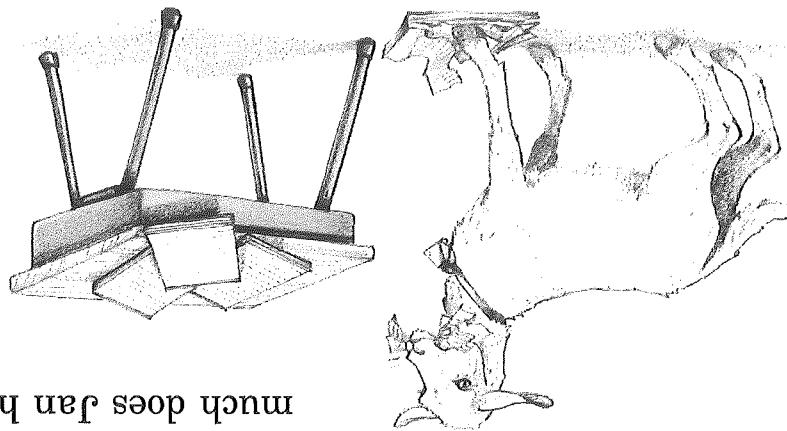
make a battery and bulk hook-up for

16 stations. Mr. Owens needs to

The fourth grade science lab has



### Multiplying, Trading Ones



much does Jan have?

twice as much as Mark. How

34. Mark has 47 cents. Jan has

will 16 tapes cost?

33. A tape costs \$5. How much

more than a shirt?

The jeans cost how much  
cost?

29d. How much will 3 tablets  
\$23.45. A shirt costs \$16.79.

32. One pair of jeans costs  
31. A tablet of colored paper costs

Solve these problems.

### Apply

$$26. 2 \times 19 \quad 27. 5 \times 12 \quad 28. 18 \times 3 \quad 29. 3 \times 29 \quad 30. 4 \times 19$$

$$21. 12 \times 7 \quad 22. 2 \times 43 \quad 23. 38 \times 2 \quad 24. 24 \times 3 \quad 25. 16 \times 3$$

$$16. 2 \times 36 \quad 17. 18 \times 4 \quad 18. 26 \times 3 \quad 19. 15 \times 4 \quad 20. 28 \times 2$$

### Copy and Do

$$11. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 12. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 13. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 14. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 15. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$6. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 7. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 8. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 9. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 10. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$1. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 2. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 3. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 4. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 5. \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Multiply.

### Practice

6.  $62 \times 8$

7.  $8 \times 36$

Copy and multiply.

1.  $25 \times 8$

2.  $32 \times 6$

3.  $50 \times 9$

4.  $49 \times 7$

5.  $62 \times 8$

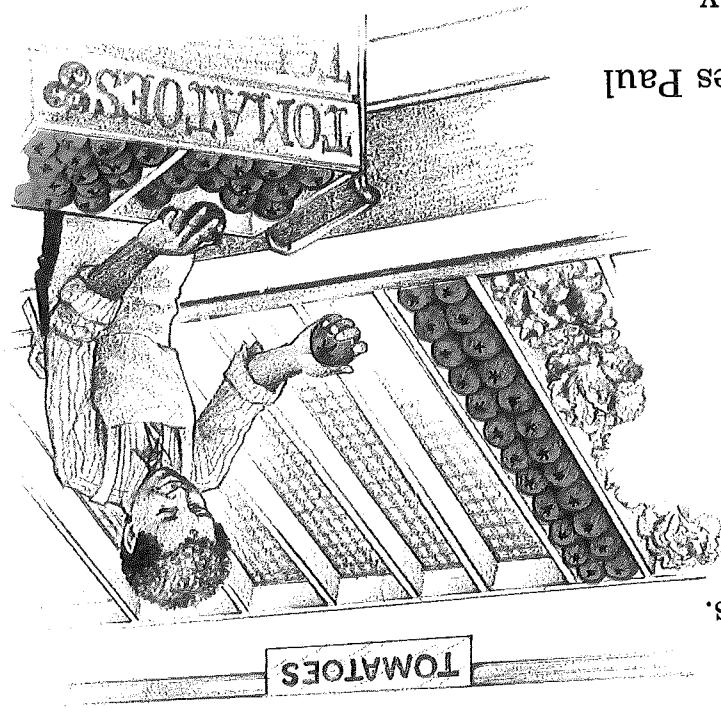
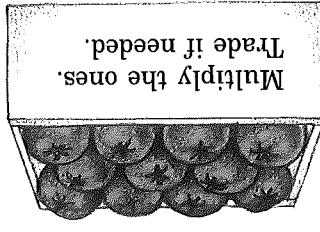
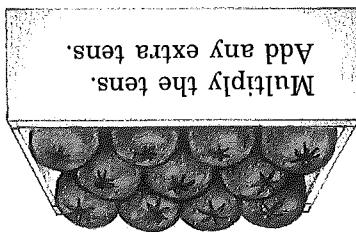
Multiply.

## Getting Started

Paul can pack \_\_\_\_ tomatoes.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 144 \\
 \times & 6 \\
 \hline
 24
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 4 \\
 \times & 6 \\
 \hline
 24
 \end{array}$$



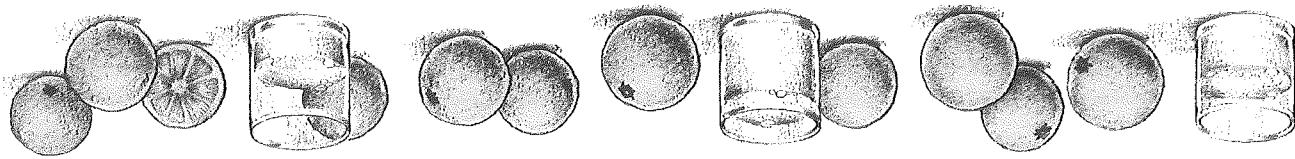
can pack, we multiply \_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_.

To find the number of tomatoes Paul

Paul will pack \_\_\_\_ columns  
of tomatoes.There will be \_\_\_\_ tomatoes  
in each column.We need to find how many  
tomatoes Paul will display.

How many tomatoes can Paul display?  
Paul is stocking the produce bins  
of his grocery store. He wants to  
make 6 equal columns of tomatoes.  
How many tomatoes can Paul

## Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers

**Multiply.**

1. $26 \times 5$	2. $64 \times 6$	3. $39 \times 3$	4. $29 \times 2$	5. $48 \times 4$
6. $53 \times 8$	7. $96 \times 2$	8. $88 \times 3$	9. $21 \times 9$	10. $32 \times 7$
11. $73 \times 4$	12. $80 \times 9$	13. $98 \times 2$	14. $81 \times 8$	15. $42 \times 5$

**Practice****Copy and Do**

16. $2 \times 56$	17. $3 \times 97$	18. $7 \times 23$	19. $4 \times 59$	20. $6 \times 19$
21. $5 \times 73$	22. $7 \times 24$	23. $6 \times 28$	24. $2 \times 78$	25. $9 \times 19$
26. $8 \times 88$	27. $5 \times 68$	28. $6 \times 37$	29. $3 \times 46$	30. $7 \times 35$

Solve these problems.

**Apply**

31. The Petersons drove 317 miles the first day of their vacation. They drove 287 miles the second day. How far did the Petersons drive in two days?
32. A washing machine uses 18 gallons of water for each load. How many gallons of water are used for 6 loads of wash?
33. Each tablet contains 32 pieces of paper. How many tablets of paper do you need to buy to get at least 100 pieces of paper?
34. Each glass holds 6 ounces of juice. How many ounces of juice is needed to fill 48 glasses?

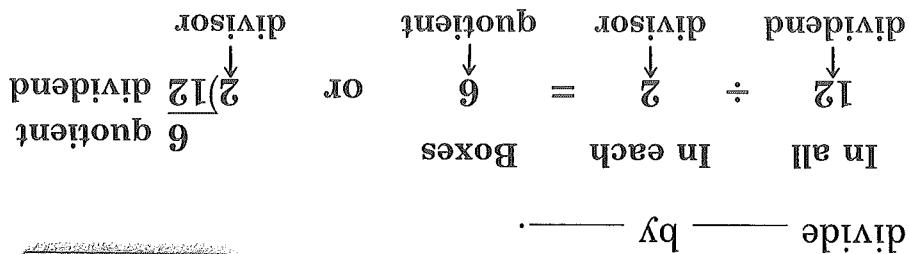
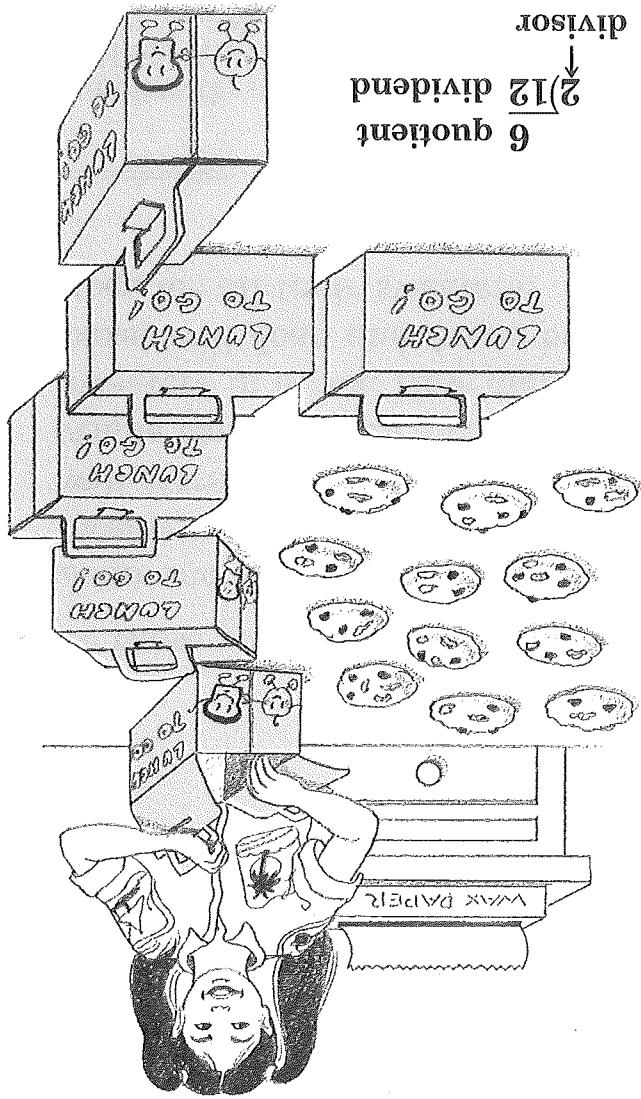
7. 2)168. 3)279. 3)18

4.  $24 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 5.  $15 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 6.  $6 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
1.  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 2.  $14 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 3.  $8 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Divide.

**Getting Started**

Lori can supply 2 cookies each to \_\_\_\_\_ lunches.



divide by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find how many lunches can be supplied with cookies, we each lunch.

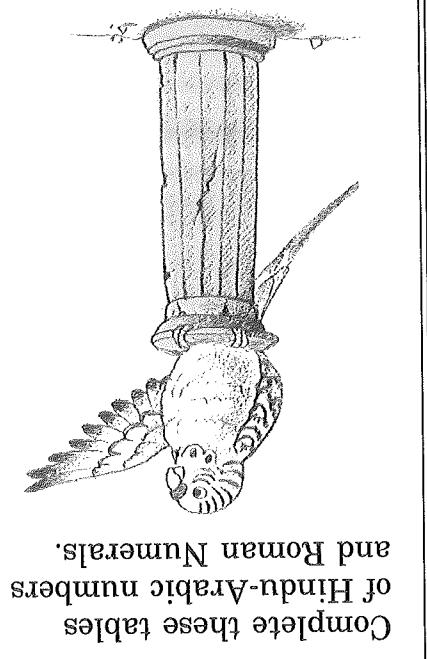
There are \_\_\_\_\_ cookies for

We know she has \_\_\_\_\_ cookies to share.

We want to know how many lunch boxes Lori can supply with 2 cookies each.

Lori is fixing lunches and is putting 2 cookies in each lunch box. How many lunch boxes can she supply with cookies?

**Dividing by 2 or 3****DIVIDING BY A 1-DIGIT NUMBER**



of Hindu-Arabic numbers  
and Roman Numerals.

	IX								
	8								
	7								
	VI								
	5								
	IV								
	3								
	II								
	I								
Hundreds		100	C	100	X	10	X	Tens	Ones
Thousands		200	XX	30	CCC	40	CD	50	D
Ten thousands		400	XL	60	DC	500	D	600	DC
Hundreds of thousands		700	LXX	80	XC	600	DC	700	DCCC
Thousands of thousands		800	LXXX	70	CM	800	CCC	900	CM

### EXCURSION

17. Joan and Angie have 12 sweaters to store in boxes. Joan will store 3 sweaters in each box. Angie can only put 2 of her sweaters in a box. How many boxes will Joan and Angie both need for all their sweaters?
18. Pat is putting marbles into bags. He has 24 marbles and wants to put 3 marbles into each bag. How many bags will Pat need?

Solve these problems.

### Apply

13.  $2) \underline{16}$       14.  $2) \underline{10}$       15.  $3) \underline{9}$       16.  $2) \underline{6}$

9.  $3) \underline{12}$       10.  $3) \underline{6}$       11.  $2) \underline{14}$       12.  $3) \underline{27}$

5.  $21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       6.  $18 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       7.  $27 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       8.  $15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1.  $10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       2.  $12 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       3.  $24 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       4.  $18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Divide.

### Practice

5.  $5 \times 30$ 6.  $4 \times 12$ 7.  $4 \times 36$ 8.  $5 \times 10$ 

1.  $36 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
2.  $45 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
3.  $16 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
4.  $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Divide.

## Getting Started

Roy should put \_\_\_\_\_ apples into each box.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \frac{\text{quotient}}{\text{divisor}}$$

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓

dividend   divisor   quotient   divisor

or      4)24   dividend

In all      Boxes      In each  
we divide \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

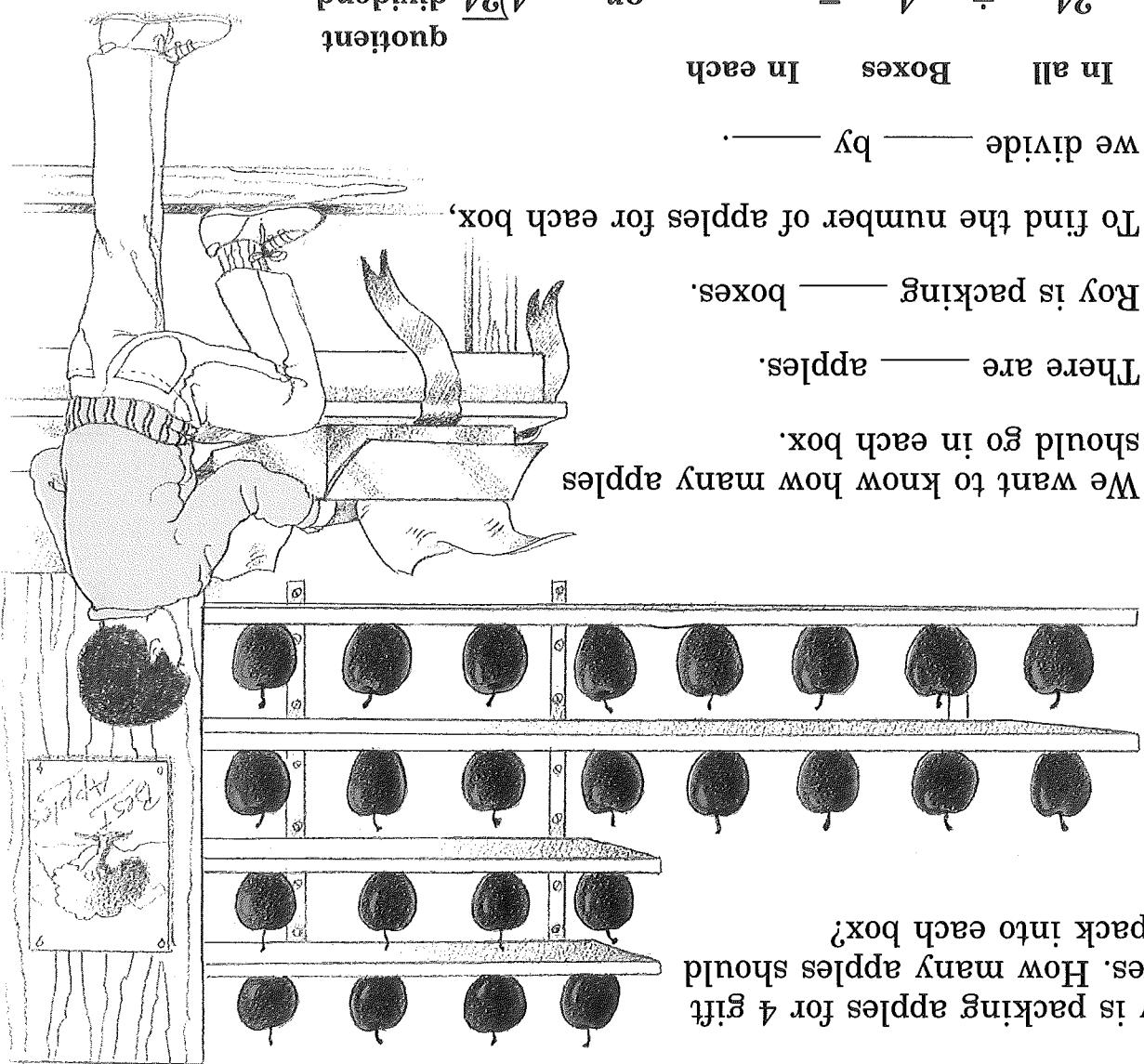
To find the number of apples for each box,

Roy is packing \_\_\_\_\_ boxes.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples.

We want to know how many apples

should go in each box.



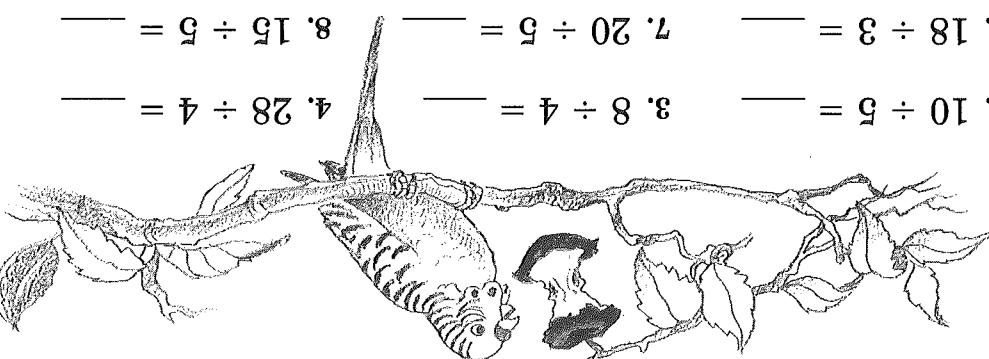
Roy is packing apples for 4 gift boxes. How many apples should he pack into each box?

Dividing by 4 or 5

**Practice**

Divide.

1.  $25 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_    2.  $10 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_    3.  $8 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    4.  $28 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_
5.  $24 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    6.  $18 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_    7.  $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_    8.  $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_
9.  $16 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    10.  $32 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    11.  $24 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_    12.  $30 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_
13.  $35 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_    14.  $12 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    15.  $20 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_    16.  $36 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_



21.  $4 \times 20$

22.  $4 \times 16$

23.  $3 \times 27$

25.  $5 \times 10$

28.  $4 \times 8$

26.  $5 \times 20$

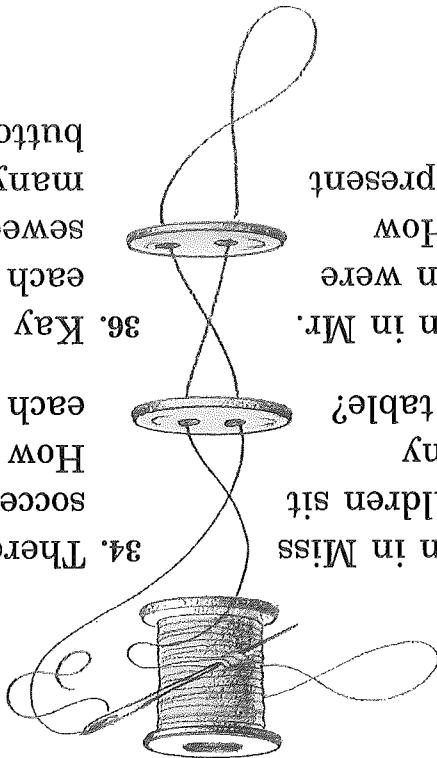
30.  $4 \times 24$

31.  $5 \times 45$

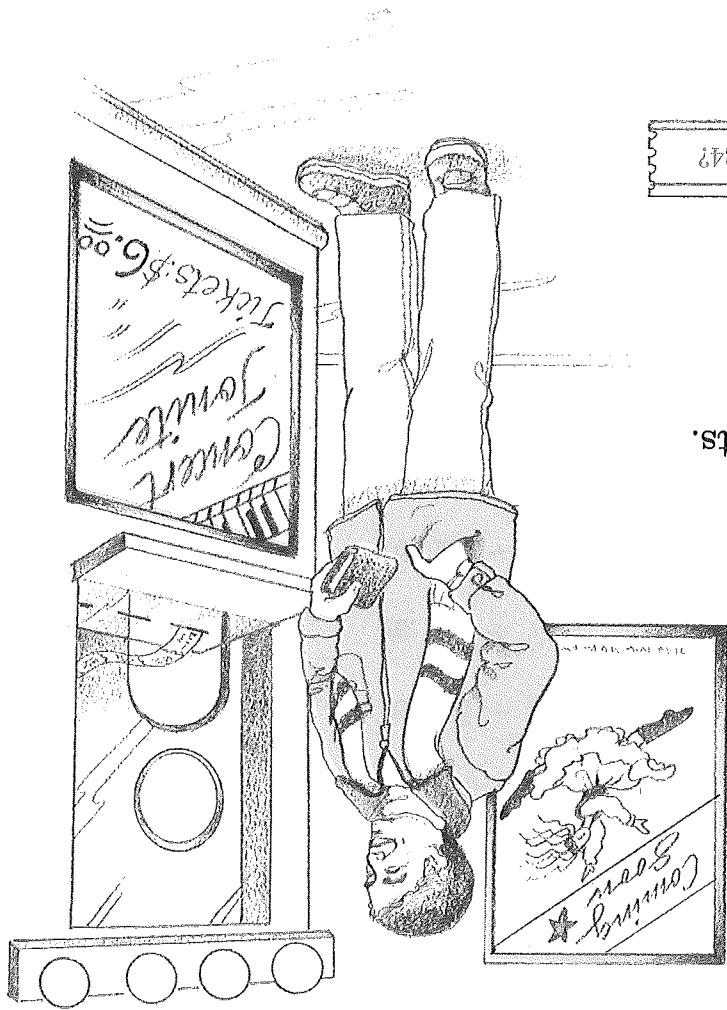
Solve these problems.

**Apply**

29.  $2 \times 12$     30.  $4 \times 24$     31.  $5 \times 45$     32.  $5 \times 40$



33. There are 24 children in Miss Chen's class. The children sit at 4 tables. How many children are on soccer. There are 5 teams. How many children are on each team?
34. There are 20 children playing soccer. There are 5 teams. How many children are on each team?
35. There are 28 children in Mr. Orr's class. 4 children were absent on Tuesday. How many children were present on Friday, Kay sewed on 30 buttons. How many blouses did Kay put buttons on?
36. Kay is sewing 5 buttons on each blouse. On Friday, Kay sewed on 30 buttons. How many blouses did Kay put buttons on?

**Dividing by 6 or 7**

Mr. Lopez spent \$24 on concert tickets for his family. How many tickets did he buy?

We want to know the number of tickets Mr. Lopez bought.

He spent \_\_\_\_\_ on all the tickets.

Each ticket cost \_\_\_\_\_. To find the number of tickets,

we divide \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 $\frac{24}{6} = 4$

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  or  $6 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 24$

$$\frac{24}{6} = 4$$

we divide \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 $\frac{24}{6} = 4$

Mr. Lopez bought \_\_\_\_\_ tickets.

**Getting Started**

Divide.

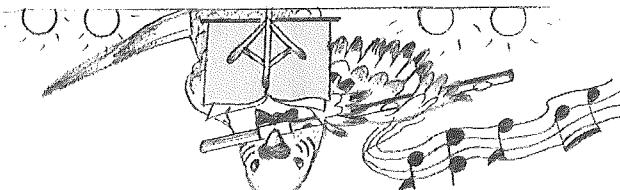
1.  $54 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     2.  $28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     3.  $42 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     4.  $14 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5.  $56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     6.  $18 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     7.  $30 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     8.  $42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $6 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 12$     10.  $6 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 24$     11.  $7 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 21$     12.  $7 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 35$

13.  $7 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 49$     14.  $6 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 36$     15.  $7 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 63$     16.  $6 \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 48$

Practice

Divide.



1.  $24 \div 3 =$  —
2.  $28 \div 4 =$  —
3.  $35 \div 7 =$  —
4.  $30 \div 6 =$  —
5.  $12 \div 6 =$  —
6.  $16 \div 2 =$  —
7.  $14 \div 7 =$  —
8.  $56 \div 7 =$  —
9.  $54 \div 6 =$  —
10.  $63 \div 7 =$  —
11.  $24 \div 6 =$  —
12.  $28 \div 7 =$  —
13.  $18 \div 6 =$  —
14.  $28 \div 4 =$  —
15.  $42 \div 7 =$  —
16.  $36 \div 6 =$  —

25.  $7)63$

26.  $5)40$

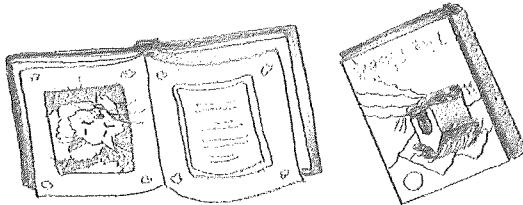
27.  $6)54$

29.  $7)35$

30.  $6)42$

31.  $6)48$

32.  $7)56$



Solve these problems.

Apply

33. Tickets for the school carnival  
and dinner were  $\$7$  each. The  
Johnson family paid  $\$35$  for  
tickets. How many Johnsons  
went to the carnival?
34. Ruth bought 6 albums for  $\$8$   
each. Randy bought 7 albums  
for  $\$7$  each. How much more  
did Randy spend for his  
albums?
35. Danny bought 3 concert  
tickets for  $\$5$  each. Marta  
bought 2 tickets at  $\$6$  each.  
How much did they pay for  
all the tickets?
36. All children's books were on  
sale for  $\$6$  each. Rene bought  
books worth  $\$30$ . How many  
books did Rene buy?

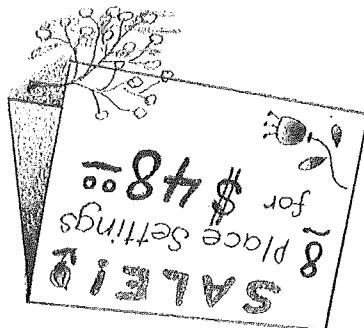
13.  $8 \overline{)72}$
14.  $9 \overline{)63}$
15.  $8 \overline{)24}$
16.  $8 \overline{)40}$
9.  $3 \overline{)15}$
10.  $8 \overline{)32}$
11.  $9 \overline{)72}$
12.  $9 \overline{)54}$
5.  $56 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6.  $72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7.  $48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8.  $27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
1.  $64 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $36 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $18 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.  $45 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Divide.

### Getting Started

Mrs. Ferri's will pay  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  for one place setting.

$$\$48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ or } 8 \overline{) \$48}$$



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 8 = \$48.00$$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

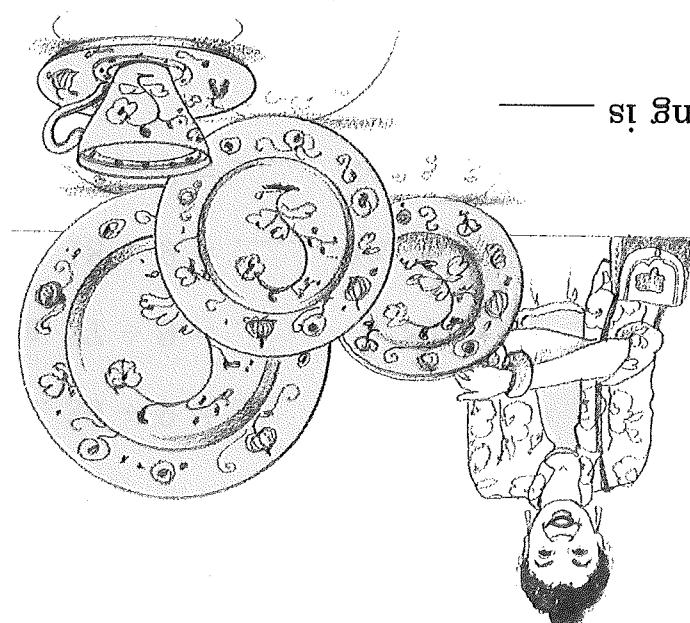
To find the cost of one place setting, we divide

for  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  of them.

The sale price on the place setting is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1 place setting.

We want to find the cost of



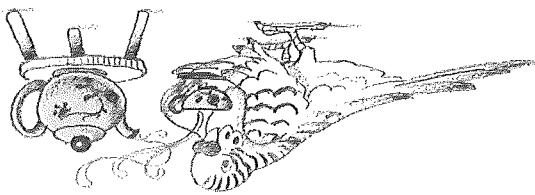
Mrs. Ferri's is buying one place setting of dinnerware at a time to complete her set. How much will she pay for one place setting?

**Dividing by 8 or 9**

Practice

Divide.

1.  $36 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $42 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $48 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $64 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $27 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $81 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $56 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $16 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $18 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $45 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $25 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $63 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $48 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $24 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
15.  $72 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
16.  $32 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



17.  $8 \underline{) 32}$

18.  $8 \underline{) 16}$

19.  $6 \underline{) 36}$

21.  $9 \underline{) 63}$

22.  $9 \underline{) 27}$

23.  $8 \underline{) 72}$

29.  $3 \underline{) 9}$

30.  $9 \underline{) 54}$

31.  $9 \underline{) 18}$

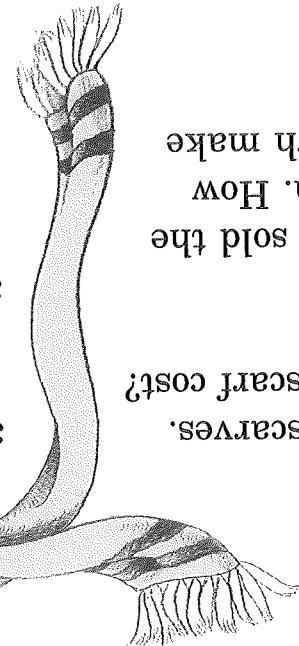
Solve these problems.

Apply

33. Katy paid \$24 for 8 scarves.  
How much did each scarf cost?

34. Phil paid \$44 for 9 nailils. How  
much did each nail cost?

36. There are 9 players on a  
softball team. All 45 people  
who came to practice were  
put on teams. Each team paid  
a fee of \$8 to use the field.  
How much was collected from  
the teams?



35. Leigh paid \$40 for 8  
baseballs. Later, she sold the  
baseballs for \$7 each. How  
much profit did Leigh make  
on each baseball?

36. Leigh paid \$40 for 8  
baseballs. Later, she sold the  
baseballs for \$7 each. How  
much profit did Leigh make  
on each baseball?

6. 9/30      7. 5/37      8. 3/25      9. 8/58      10. 6/39
1. 6/13      2. 4/23      3. 2/19      4. 7/32      5. 8/23

Divide. Show your work.

### Getting Started

Keith can buy \_\_\_\_\_ pretzels. He will have \_\_\_\_\_ left.

$$(3 \cancel{6} < 5\cancel{6})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \underline{- 4} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

remainder

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 40 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

( $8 \times 5$ )

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\cancel{6} \cancel{4} \cancel{3}\cancel{6} \\ - 8 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

The remainder  
must be less  
than the divisor.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \underline{\times 5} \\ 40 \end{array}$$

pretzels

Multiply.

Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\cancel{6} \cancel{4} \cancel{3}\cancel{6} \\ - 8 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Guess the closest  
fact that is not  
too big.

and the left-over money, we divide \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find the number of pretzels that can be bought,

Each pretzel costs \_\_\_\_\_.

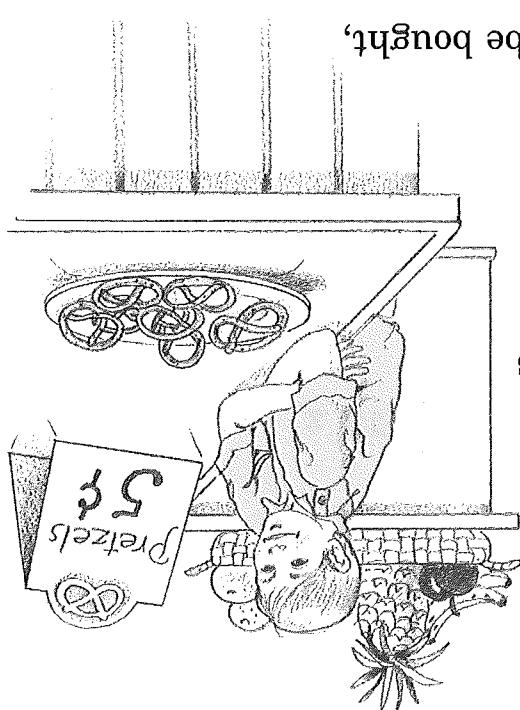
We know Keith has \_\_\_\_\_ to spend.

have left.

We want to know the number of pretzels  
Keith will buy and the amount he will

How much money will he have left?  
as he can for \$4.36. How many can he buy?

Keith wants to buy as many pretzels



### Working with Remainders

$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 81$	$8 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 72$	$7 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 63$	$6 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6 \times 7$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 54$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6 + 4$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 45$	$4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5 + 4$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 36$	$3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 27$	$2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$3 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 18$	$1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$	$0 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$1 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Complete the tables.

### EXCURSION

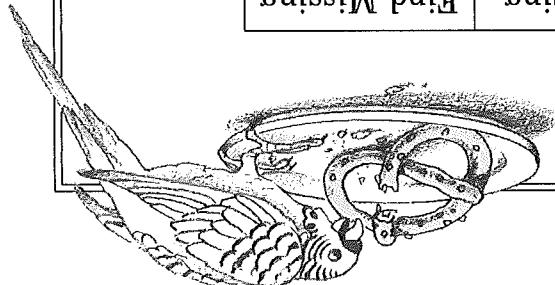
11. 5/39      12. 9/51      13. 8/31      14. 7/29      15. 3/16

6. 2/13      7. 6/27      8. 3/28      9. 6/34      10. 4/30

1. 8/43      2. 5/39      3. 4/34      4. 9/86      5. 7/45

Divide. Show your work.

Practice



$$\begin{array}{r} 4. 10 \times 9 = \\[1ex] \hline 6. 6,000 \times 7 = \\[1ex] \hline 1. 6 \times 100 = \\[1ex] \hline 2. 100 \times 5 = \\[1ex] \hline 3. 7 \times 1,000 = \end{array}$$

Multiply.  
Getting Started

Ricky's front walk is \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres long.

$$9 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Multiply the digits that are not zeros.  
The product has the same number of zeros  
as there are zeros in the factors.

$$\begin{array}{llll} 3 \times 1,000 = 3,000 & 4 \times 1,000 = 4,000 & 6 \times 2,000 = 12,000 & 9 \times 6,000 = 54,000 \\ 3 \times 100 = 300 & 4 \times 100 = 400 & 6 \times 200 = 1,200 & 9 \times 600 = 5,400 \\ 3 \times 10 = 30 & 4 \times 10 = 40 & 6 \times 20 = 120 & 9 \times 60 = 540 \\ 3 \times 1 = 3 & 4 \times 1 = 4 & 6 \times 2 = 12 & 9 \times 6 = 54 \end{array}$$

Study these multiplications.

We multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find the length of the walk in centimetres,  
Each meter contains \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres.

The walk is \_\_\_\_\_ metres long.

We want to know how many metres  
of walk Ricky has to shovel.

Find the length of Ricky's shovelling  
job in centimetres.

Ricky's job is shovelling snow from his  
front walk. The walk is 9 metres long.

### Multiplying by Powers of 10



## MULTIPLYING WHOLE NUMBERS

**Practice**

**Multiply.**

1.  $5 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $10 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $400 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $800 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $4 \times 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $6 \times 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $600 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $7 \times 700 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

25.  $80 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

28.  $5 \times 800 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

31.  $2 \times 8,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

34.  $7,000 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

37.  $6,000 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

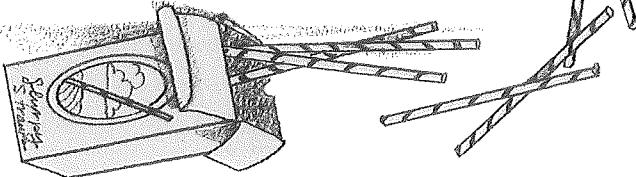
38.  $4 \times 8,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

39.  $400 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

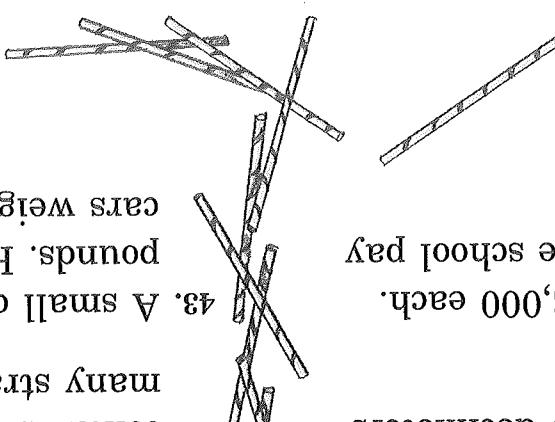
**Apply**

Solve these problems.

40. How many centimetres long  
is a table that is 9 decimetres  
in length?
41. A carton of drinking straws  
contains 800 straws. How  
many straws are in 7 cartons?
42. Computers cost \$2,000 each.  
How much will the school pay  
for 7 computers?



43. A small car weighs 3,000 pounds. How much do 8 small cars weigh?



**Practice**

**Multiply.**

1.  $5 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $10 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $400 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $800 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $4 \times 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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28.  $5 \times 800 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

31.  $2 \times 8,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

34.  $7,000 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

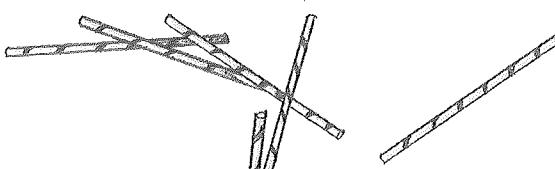
37.  $6,000 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

38.  $4 \times 8,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

39.  $400 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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**Practice**

**Multiply.**

1.  $5 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $10 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $400 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $800 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $4 \times 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $6 \times 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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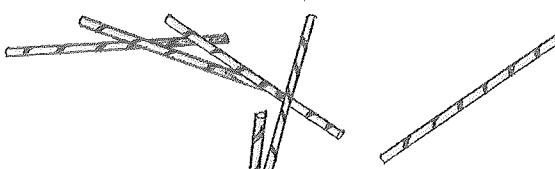
37.  $6,000 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

38.  $4 \times 8,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

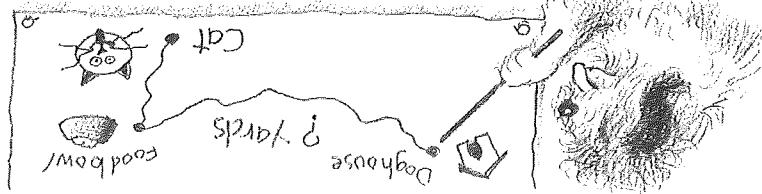
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How much will the school pay  
for 7 computers?

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### Practice

5.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ 896 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 8 \\ 372 \\ \hline \end{array}$

17.  $727 \times 8$

13.  $5 \times 386$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 3 \\ 628 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18.  $\$2.94 \times 5$

19.  $7 \times 929$

12.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ 419 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20.  $6 \times 848$

### Copy and Do

8.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ 709 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ 383 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14.  $457 \times 9$

15.  $\$6.75 \times 2$

10.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ 548 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16.  $3 \times 628$

11.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 3 \\ 546 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18.  $\$2.94 \times 5$

19.  $7 \times 929$

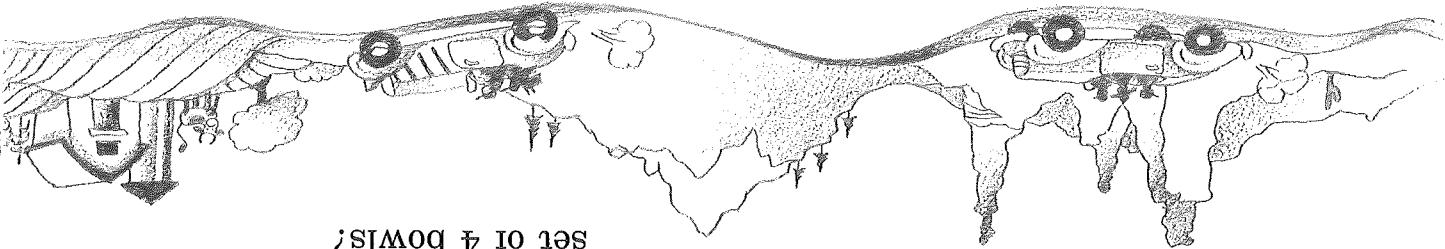
12.  $\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ 419 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20.  $6 \times 848$

### Apply

Solve these problems.

21. The Cammero family drove 346 miles on their vacation. The Johnsons drove 4 times as far as the Cammeros. How far did the Johnsons drive?
22. The distance from San Francisco to Los Angeles is 403 miles. Mr. Harris left San Francisco at 10:00 AM and drove 115 miles. How far does Mr. Harris still have to drive?
23. A jet airliner can hold 186 people. How many people can jet airliners carry?
24. A china platter costs \$6.75 and cereal bowls cost \$3.95 each. How much would Sharon pay for a platter and set of 4 bowls?



21. The Cammero family drove 346 miles on their vacation. The Johnsons drove 4 times as far as the Cammeros. How far did the Johnsons drive?
22. The distance from San Francisco to Los Angeles is 403 miles. Mr. Harris left San Francisco at 10:00 AM and drove 115 miles. How far does Mr. Harris still have to drive?
23. A jet airliner can hold 186 people. How many people can jet airliners carry?
24. A china platter costs \$6.75 and cereal bowls cost \$3.95 each. How much would Sharon pay for a platter and set of 4 bowls?

8.  $708 \times 90$ 7.  $635 \times 50$ 6.  $820 \times 80$ 5.  $625 \times 70$ 

Copy and multiply.

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

1. 36      2. 35      3. 50      4. 125

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

5. 625      6. 820      7. 635      8. 708

Multiply.

**Getting Started**

Ronald's heart beats \_\_\_\_\_ times in one hour.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,320 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

 Multiply by the digit  
in the tens place.
 
 Multiply by the digit  
in the ones place.
 

we multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find Ronald's hourly heart rate,

and there are \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in one hour.

His heart beats \_\_\_\_\_ times in one minute,

We want to know how often Ronald's heart  
beats hourly.

Ronald is learning health skills in his CPR class. He is taking his pulse to find his heart rate for one minute. How many times will Ronald's heart beat in one hour?

**Multiplying by Multiples of 10**

## Practice

*Multiply.*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{027} \\ \times \overline{80} \\ \hline 4. \quad \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{88} \\ \times \overline{80} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Mr. } \\ 94 \\ 785 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline 47250 \end{array}$$

Copy and Do

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{08} \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 9.153 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\times 20} \\ 48 \end{array}$$

88

2

18. 20 × 879

22. How many seconds are there in 15 minutes?

20. 80 × 600

16. 426 x 30

19. 89 × 50

15. 90 × 573

## Solve these problems

## Apply

Guidelines

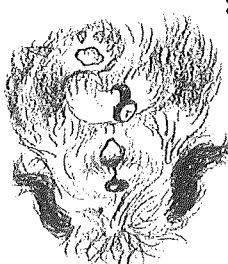
21. How many hours?  
in 36 hours?

23. Charlotte can walk 1 kilometer in 9 minutes. One day, Charlotte walked for 90 minutes. How many

Kilometres did she walk?

A container holds 245 milliliters of juice. The cafeteria used 80 containers. How many milliliters of juice did the cafeteria use?

25. The school photographer took 875 pictures. Each picture takes 40 seconds to develop. How many seconds will it take to develop the pictures?



8.  $96 \times 11$

7.  $53 \times 23$

6.  $21 \times 28$

5.  $12 \times 14$

Copy and multiply.

4.  $64 \times 22$

3.  $50 \times 35$

2.  $42 \times 24$

1.  $23 \times 32$

Multiply.

### Getting Started

There are \_\_\_\_\_ hours in January.

$744 \rightarrow 24 \times 31$

$620 \rightarrow 20 \times 31$

$124 \rightarrow 4 \times 31$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 24 \\ 31 \\ \hline 124 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 24 \\ 31 \\ \hline 620 \end{array}$$

Multiply by the ones.

Multiply by the tens.

Add the products.

To find the total number of hours, we multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ hours in one day.

January has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

of hours in January.

We want to know the total number

January?

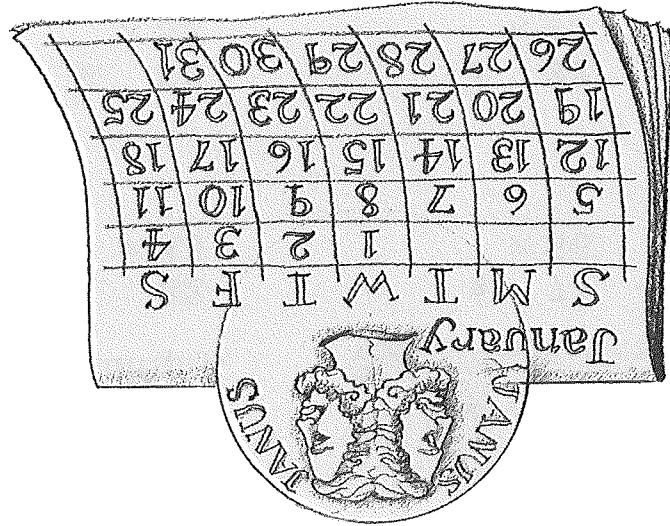
hours are there in the month of

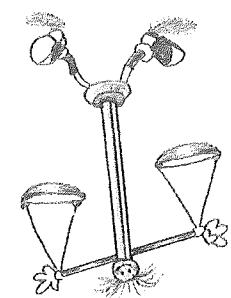
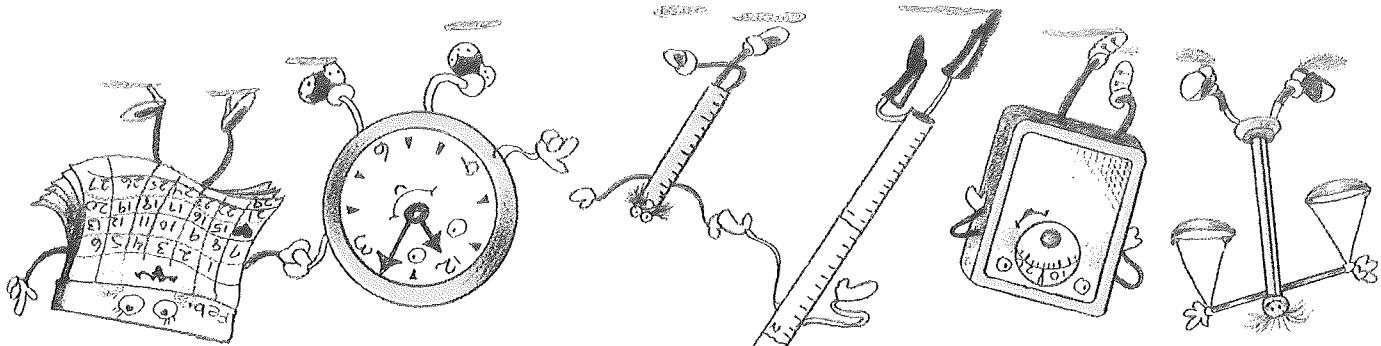
the Roman god, Janus. How many

months of the year, is named for

January, usually the coldest

### Multiplying by 2-digit Numbers





21. How many hours are there in 2 weeks and 5 days?
22. How many inches are there in 25 feet and 11 inches?
23. How many ounces are there in 3 pounds 9 ounces?
24. How many feet are there in 15 yards 2 feet?

Solve these problems.

### Apply

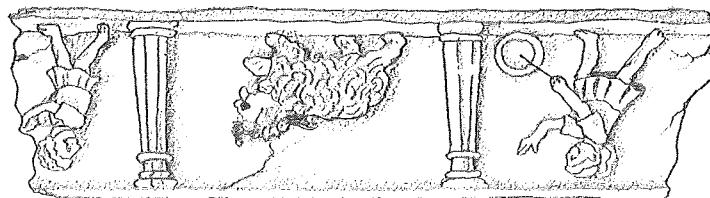
$$\begin{array}{r} 13. 41 \times 38 \\ 14. 24 \times 62 \\ 15. 63 \times 33 \\ 16. 60 \times 57 \\ 17. 76 \times 81 \\ 18. 79 \times 51 \\ 19. 96 \times 11 \\ 20. 23 \times 52 \end{array}$$

### Copy and Do

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 54 \quad \times 12 \\ 10. \quad 62 \quad \times 33 \\ 11. \quad 84 \quad \times 21 \\ 12. \quad 32 \quad \times 42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 32 \quad \times 32 \\ 6. \quad 22 \quad \times 43 \\ 7. \quad 61 \quad \times 38 \\ 8. \quad 80 \quad \times 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 32 \quad \times 43 \\ 2. \quad 71 \quad \times 56 \\ 3. \quad 23 \quad \times 23 \\ 4. \quad 75 \quad \times 11 \end{array}$$



Multiply.  
Practice

4.  $714 \div 6$

3.  $392 \div 2$

2.  $4)456$

1.  $3)636$

Divide. Show your work.

### Getting Started

Sidney and Alicia will each have to write \_\_\_\_\_ invitations.

Each girl will write 127 invitations

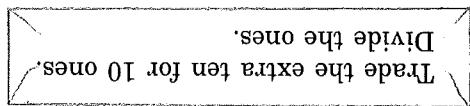
Each girl will write at least 120 invitations

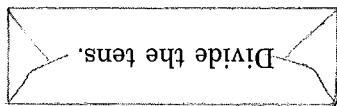
Each girl will write at least 100 invitations

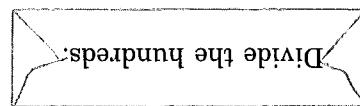
$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 14 \overline{)127} \\ -12 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 4 \overline{)254} \\ -24 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 2 \overline{)254} \\ -24 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

Divide the hundreds: 

Divide the tens: 

Divide the ones: 

will write, we divide \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

To find the number of invitations each girl

There are \_\_\_\_\_ girls doing the addressing.

All together, there are \_\_\_\_\_ invitations.

each girl will write.

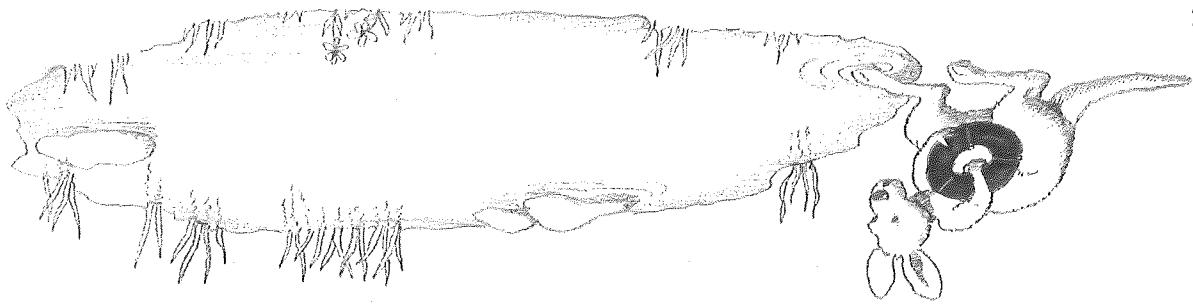
We want to know the number of invitations

Sidney and Alicia have 254 invitations to address for a PTA social. How many invitations will each girl have to do?

### Dividing, 3-digit Quotients



## DIVISION OF WHOLE NUMBERS



- How wide is the pond in feet?  
24. The pond is 165 yards wide.
- Change 486 feet to yards.  
23. There are 3 feet in 1 yard.

receive?

- books will each library  
school libraries. How many  
books that he will donate to 3  
box up his collection of 462  
22. Ivan helped his grandfather  
box up his collection of 462  
books that he will donate to 3  
school libraries. How many  
books will each library  
receive?

- many lines were printed each  
minute?  
924 lines in 4 minutes. How  
many lines were printed each  
minute?
21. A computer printer printed  
924 lines in 4 minutes. How  
many lines were printed each  
minute?

Solve these problems.

### Apply

17.  $996 \div 2$   
18.  $579 \div 3$   
19.  $912 \div 4$   
20.  $597 \div 3$
13.  $575 \div 5$   
14.  $736 \div 4$   
15.  $832 \div 2$   
16.  $864 \div 3$

### Copy and Do

9.  $4)968$   
10.  $7)791$   
11.  $3)759$   
12.  $2)938$

5.  $3)651$   
6.  $4)856$   
7.  $2)658$   
8.  $6)672$

1.  $3)366$   
2.  $2)648$   
3.  $5)555$   
4.  $4)844$



Divide. Show your work.

### Practice

1.  $4 \underline{\quad} 849$

2.  $5 \underline{\quad} 673$

4.  $796 \div 6$

3.  $793 \div 2$

Copy and divide.

Divide. Show your work.

**Getting Started**

There were \_\_\_\_ disks left over.

The company made \_\_\_\_ packages.

**Bringing down the tens.**  
 $1 \underline{\quad} 7$   
 Divide.  $7 - 6 = 1$   
 Multiply.  $6 \times 1 = 6$   
 Subtract.  $7 - 6 = 1$   
**Comparing.  $1 < 6$**

**Bringing down the ones.**  
 $6 \underline{) 14$   
 Divide.  $6 \underline{) 14$   
 Multiply.  $6 \times 2 = 12$   
 Subtract.  $14 - 12 = 2$   
**Comparing.  $2 < 6$**

**Writing the remainder.**  
 $6 \underline{) 28$   
 Divide.  $6 \underline{) 28$   
 Multiply.  $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 Subtract.  $28 - 24 = 4$   
**Comparing.  $4 < 6$**

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 6 \overline{) 748} \\ 6 \\ \hline 14 \\ 12 \\ \hline 28 \\ 24 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{) 748} \\ 6 \\ \hline 14 \\ 12 \\ \hline 28 \\ 24 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \overline{) 14} \\ 6 \\ \hline 14 \\ 12 \\ \hline 28 \\ 24 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Divide the ones.

Divide the tens.

Divide the hundreds.

by \_\_\_\_\_. The remainder is the number of disks left over.

To find the number of packages, we divide

There are \_\_\_\_ disks in a package.

Quick Computer made \_\_\_\_ disks in one day.

We want to find the number of packages of

disks produced and the number of disks left over.

produce? How many disks were left over?

748 disks. How many packages did the company

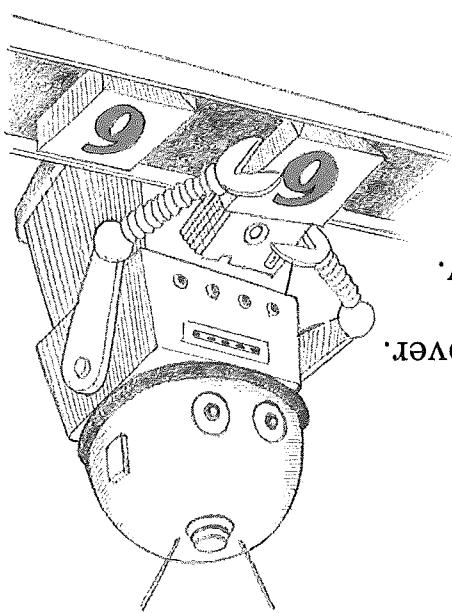
make? In one day, the company made

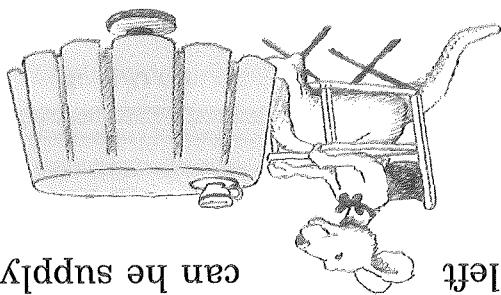
748 disks. How many packages did the company

make? In one day, the company made

748 disks. In one day, the company made

748 disks. In one day, the company made

**Dividing, Reminders**

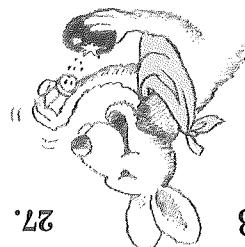


can he supply?

- 462 chairs, how many tables  
each. If Mr. Hawthorne has  
chairs at each table in his  
cafe.
30. Mr. Hawthorne is putting  
into boxes that hold 5 plants  
each. Li has 598 plants. How  
many boxes will she need?

How many plants will be left  
over?

29. Li is packing tomato plants  
into boxes that hold 5 plants  
each. Li has 598 plants. How  
many boxes will she need?
30. Mr. Hawthorne is putting  
chairs at each table in his  
cafe. If Mr. Hawthorne has  
462 chairs, how many tables  
each. Li has 598 plants. How  
many boxes will she need?



Solve these problems.

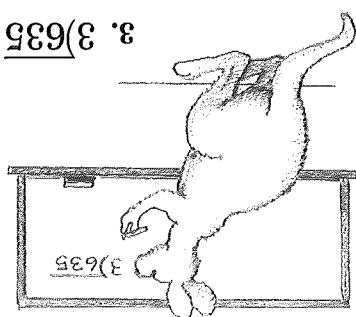
**Apply**

25.  $956 \div 7$   
26.  $651 \div 3$   
27.  $912 \div 5$   
28.  $852 \div 4$
21.  $775 \div 6$   
22.  $815 \div 5$   
23.  $593 \div 2$   
24.  $779 \div 7$
17.  $437 \div 2$   
18.  $789 \div 4$   
19.  $896 \div 8$   
20.  $416 \div 3$

**Copy and Do**

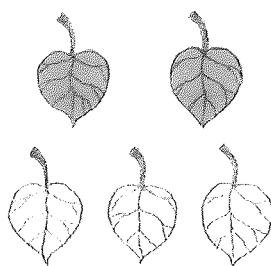
13. 4)857  
14. 6)885  
15. 3)558  
16. 5)962
9. 8)916  
10. 5)727  
11. 2)916  
12. 7)919
5. 5)594  
6. 4)925  
7. 7)784  
8. 6)826

1. 4)449  
2. 6)682  
3. 3)635  
4. 2)869

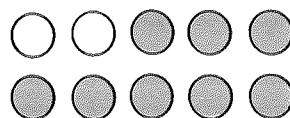


Divide. Show your work.

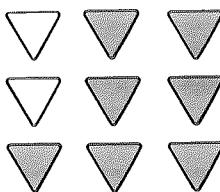
**Practice**



5.

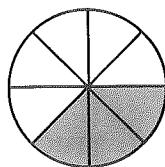


4.

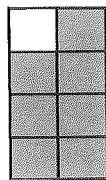


6.

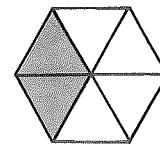
Write a fraction to show what part of each set is *not* red.



3.

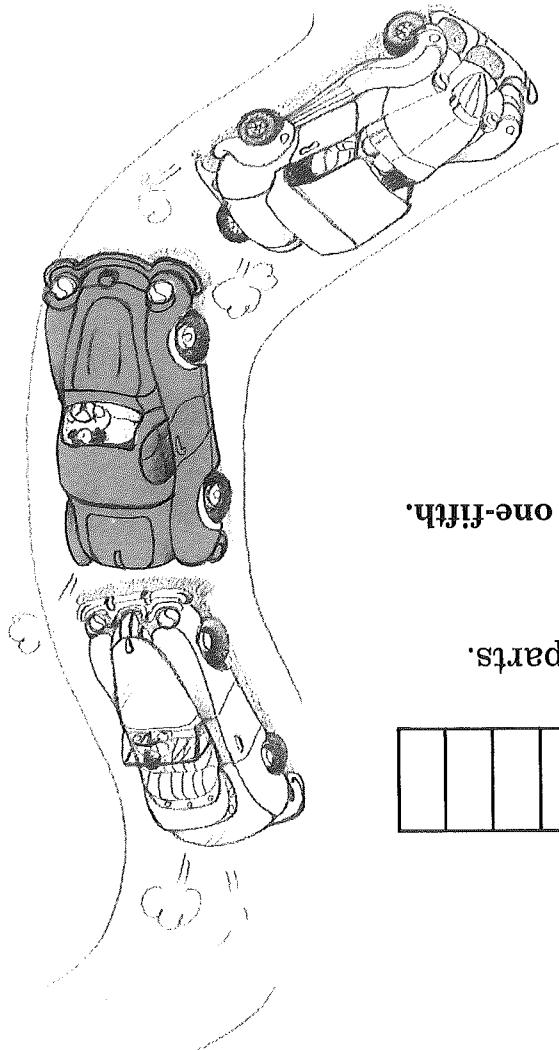


2.



1.

Write a fraction to show what part of each figure is red.



## Getting Started

— of the cars are not red.

We write:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . We say: *two-thirds*.

— cars are not red.

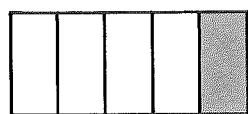
There are — cars.

— of the rectangle is red.

We write:  $\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow$  numerator  
We say: *one-fifth*.

— part is red.

The rectangle is divided into — equal parts.



What part of this set of cars is not red?

What part of this rectangle is red?

What part of this set of things is red?

Fractions can help you talk about a part of a figure, or some of a set of things.

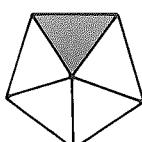
Fractions can help you talk about a part

## Fractional Parts

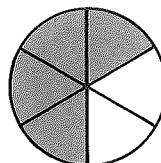
# FRACTIONS

**Practice**

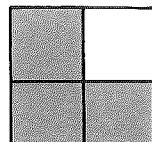
Write a fraction to show what part of each figure is red.



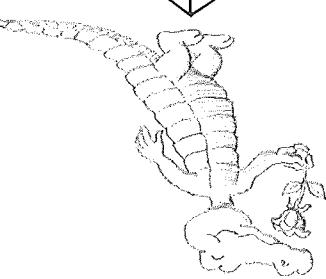
3.



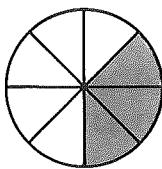
2.



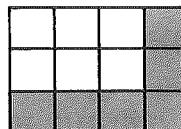
1.



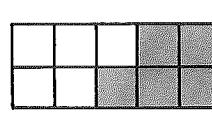
Write a fraction to show what part of each set is not red.



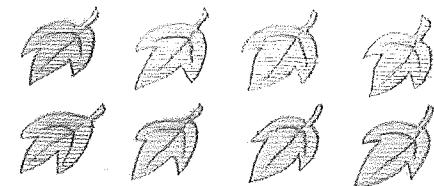
6.



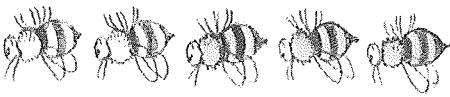
5.



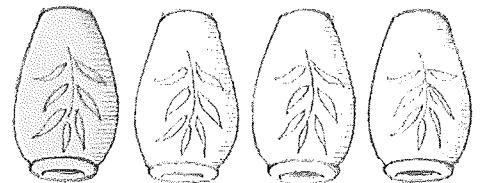
4.



10.



8.

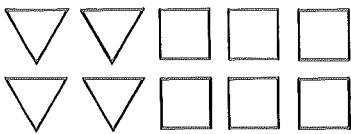


9.



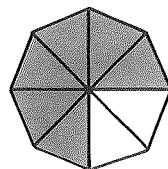
7.

14. Write a fraction to show what part of the set of figures are squares.



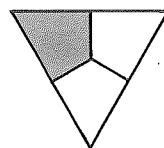
squares.

14. Write a fraction to show what part of the set of figures are squares.



not red?

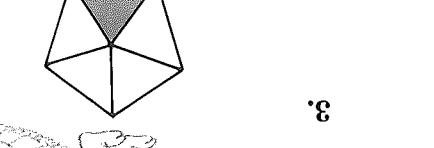
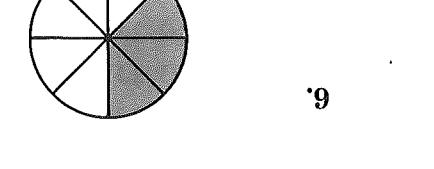
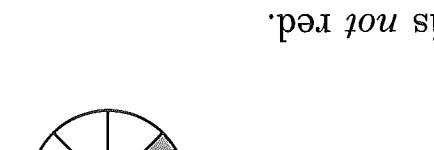
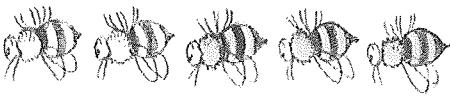
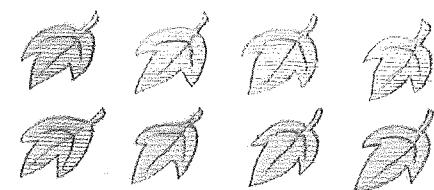
12. What part of the octagon is



red?

11. What part of the triangle is

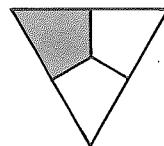
Solve these problems.

**Apply**

13. What part of the set of coins

are pennies?

13. What part of the set of coins



red?

11. What part of the triangle is

Solve these problems.

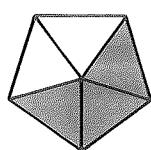
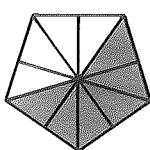
**Apply**

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{15} = \frac{6}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$$



3.



2.



1.

Write the missing numerators.

## Getting Started

$\frac{2}{3}$ , — and — are equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{12}$     $\frac{2}{12}$     $\frac{3}{12}$     $\frac{4}{12}$     $\frac{5}{12}$     $\frac{6}{12}$     $\frac{7}{12}$     $\frac{8}{12}$     $\frac{9}{12}$     $\frac{10}{12}$     $\frac{11}{12}$



$\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{2}{6}$     $\frac{3}{6}$     $\frac{4}{6}$     $\frac{5}{6}$



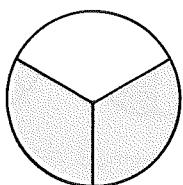
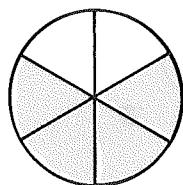
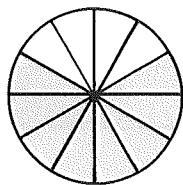
$\frac{1}{3}$     $\frac{2}{3}$



Each large rectangle below is the same size. We can shade in the same amount of space in each rectangle to find equivalent thirds, sixths and twelfths.

that are equivalent to — .

We want to find two fractions



Fractions that name the same amount are called equivalent fractions. Name the two fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

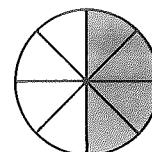
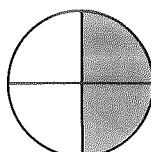
## Understanding Equivalent Fractions

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}{18}$$

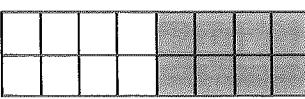


15.

$$\frac{8}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = \frac{2}{4}$$

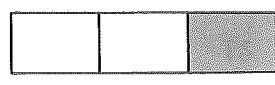


14.

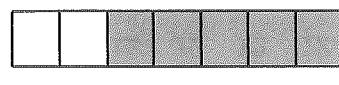


13.

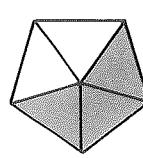
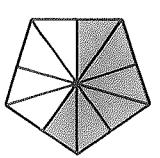
$$\frac{4}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = \frac{16}{8}$$



12.

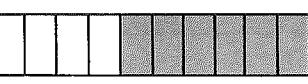


11.

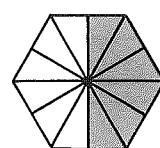
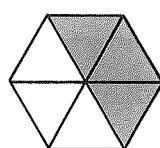


10.

$$\frac{5}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = \frac{10}{6}$$



9.

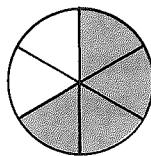
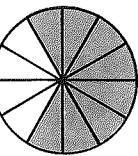


8.

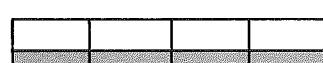


7.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{16}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$$



6.



5.

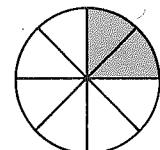
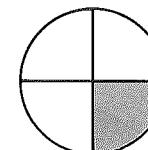


4.

$$\frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$$



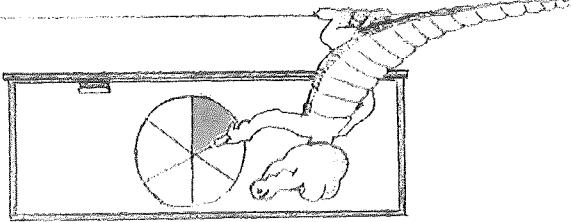
3.



2.



1.



Write the missing numerators.

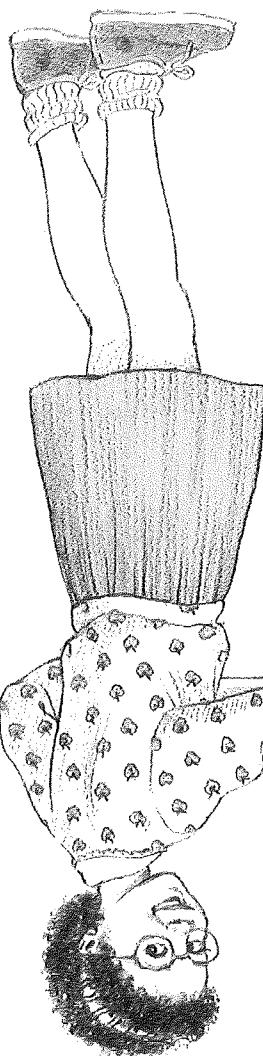
$$7. \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{16}{18}$$

$$4. \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{18} \quad 5. \frac{3}{4} = \frac{16}{24} \quad 6. \frac{5}{4} = \frac{30}{24}$$

$$1. \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{24} \quad 2. \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{24} \quad 3. \frac{1}{6} = \frac{24}{24}$$

Write the missing numerators.

### Getting Started



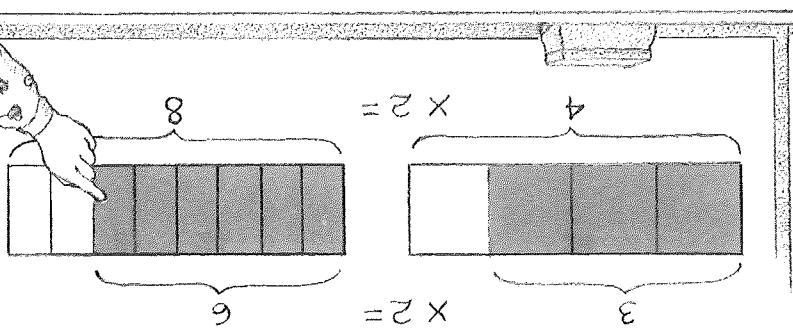
Usually, we know the denominator of an equivalent fraction.

**What number times 3 equals 12?**  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{12}$  Multiply the numerator by the same number.

**What number times 3 equals 6?**  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{12}$  What number times 3 equals 6?

We can compare the shaded areas of the rectangles, to see what has happened to the numerator and denominator in equivalent fractions.

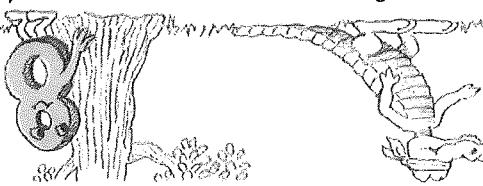
We want to know how to use the shortcut for finding equivalent fractions.



Bobbie discovered a shortcut for finding equivalent fractions. Use her shortcut to find the missing numbers.

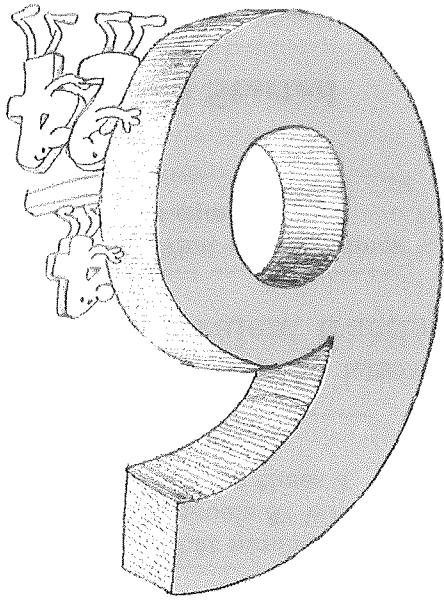
### Finding Equivalent Fractions

Write the missing numerators.



### Practice

1.  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
2.  $\frac{6}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{15}{18}$
3.  $\frac{3}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{15}{18}$
4.  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{21}$
5.  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
6.  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{24}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
7.  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{24}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
8.  $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{20}$
9.  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{18}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
10.  $\frac{7}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{64}{64}$
11.  $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{27}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
12.  $\frac{4}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{16}{16}$
13.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
14.  $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{28}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
15.  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{16}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
16.  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{45}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
17.  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{21}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
18.  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{54}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
19.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{32}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
20.  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{30}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
21.  $\frac{6}{11} = \frac{33}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
22.  $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{72}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
23.  $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{96}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
24.  $\frac{5}{24} = \frac{72}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$



25.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
26.  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
27.  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
28.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
29.  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{20}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{25}{30} = \frac{30}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{35}{40} = \frac{40}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$
30.  $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{3}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{24}{30} = \frac{30}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{36}{42} = \frac{42}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{48}{54} = \frac{54}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$