

Cumulative Review

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

1. $6,000 \times 4 =$ _____

2. $6 \times 500 =$ _____

3. Write the fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the following set of numbers.

8, 9, and 72

4. Rewrite $45 \div 9$ as multiplication problem with a missing factor and solve.

Practice 1

Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

$$1. 43 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$43 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2. 27 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$27 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

$$3. 91 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$91 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. 45 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$45 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Practice 2

Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

1. $9 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) =$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $7 \times 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) =$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

3. $5 \times 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) =$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $7 \times 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) =$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Independent Practice

Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

1. $48 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

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

$48 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $31 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

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

$31 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

3. $79 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

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

$79 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $64 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$

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

$64 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Answer Key: Cumulative Review

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

1. $6,000 \times 4 = \underline{24,000}$

2. $6 \times 500 = \underline{3,000}$

3. Write the fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the following set of numbers.

8, 9, and 72

$\underline{8 \times 9 = 72}$

$\underline{72 \div 8 = 9}$

$\underline{9 \times 8 = 72}$

$\underline{72 \div 9 = 8}$

4. Rewrite $45 \div 9$ as multiplication problem with a missing factor and solve.

$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div 9 = 5$

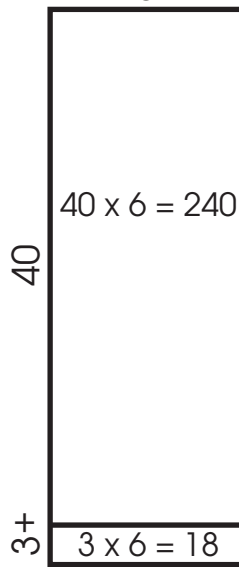


Answer Key: Practice 1

Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

1. $43 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$(\underline{40} + \underline{3}) \times \underline{6} =$

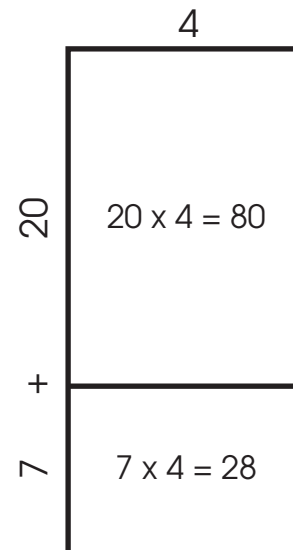


$\underline{240} + \underline{18} = \underline{258}$

$43 \times 6 = \underline{258}$

2. $27 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$(\underline{20} + \underline{7}) \times \underline{4} =$



$\underline{80} + \underline{28} = \underline{108}$

$27 \times 4 = \underline{108}$

Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

3. $91 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$(\underline{90} + \underline{1}) \times \underline{3} =$

$\underline{270} + \underline{3} = \underline{273}$

$91 \times 3 = \underline{273}$

4. $45 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$(\underline{40} + \underline{5}) \times \underline{6} =$

$\underline{240} + \underline{30} = \underline{270}$

$45 \times 6 = \underline{270}$



Answer Key: Practice 2

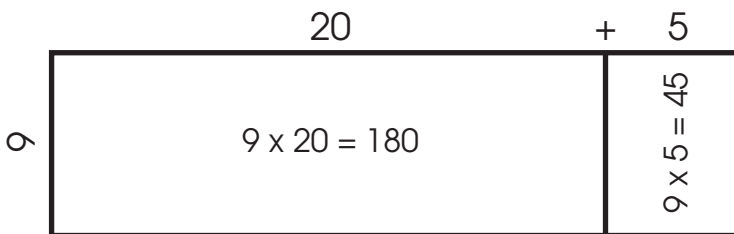
Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

1. $9 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{9} \times (\underline{20} + \underline{5}) =$

$\underline{180} + \underline{45} = \underline{225}$

$9 \times 25 = \underline{225}$

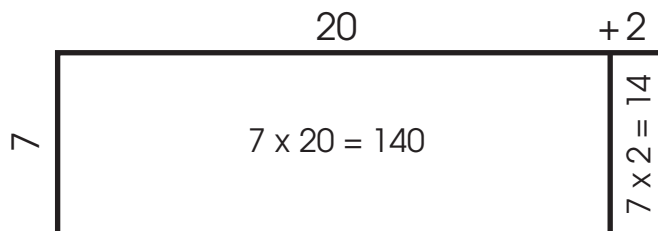


2. $7 \times 22 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{7} \times (\underline{20} + \underline{2}) =$

$\underline{140} + \underline{14} = \underline{154}$

$7 \times 22 = \underline{154}$



Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

3. $5 \times 36 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{5} \times (\underline{30} + \underline{6}) =$

$\underline{150} + \underline{30} = \underline{180}$

$5 \times 36 = \underline{180}$

4. $7 \times 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{7} \times (\underline{90} + \underline{3}) =$

$\underline{630} + \underline{21} = \underline{651}$

$7 \times 93 = \underline{651}$

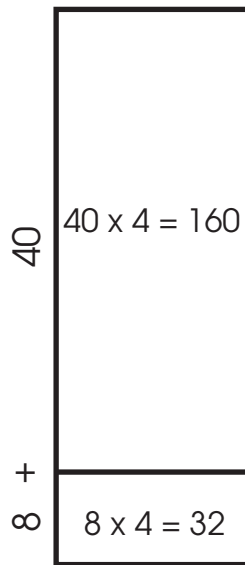


Answer Key: Independent Practice

Solve the following multiplication problems, using the distributive property. First, break up the 2-digit factor. Then, draw an area model to represent the problem. Last, find the product of the 2 rectangles and add them together to find the total product.

1. $48 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{40} + \underline{8}) \times \underline{4} =$

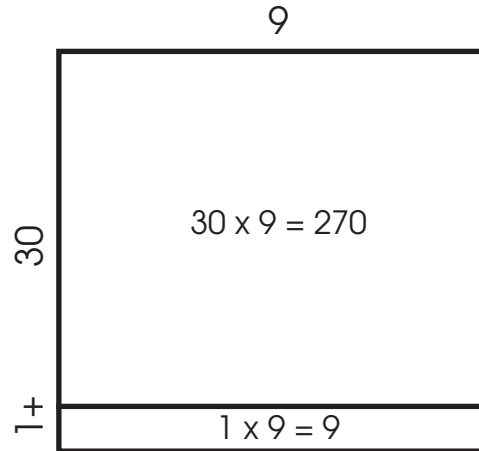


$\underline{160} + \underline{32} = \underline{192}$

$48 \times 4 = \underline{192}$

2. $31 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{30} + \underline{1}) \times \underline{9} =$



$\underline{270} + \underline{9} = \underline{279}$

$31 \times 9 = \underline{279}$

Solve the following problems, using the distributive property.

3. $79 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{70} + \underline{9}) \times \underline{5} =$

$\underline{350} + \underline{45} = \underline{395}$

$79 \times 5 = \underline{395}$

4. $64 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{60} + \underline{4}) \times \underline{6} =$

$\underline{360} + \underline{24} = \underline{384}$

$64 \times 6 = \underline{384}$