Multiplication

Name _____ Date _____

Write each one as a multiplication, then find the total. Common Core 3.OA.A.1

Example 5 groups of 4 = ? × ? = ?

1. There are 5 groups, so start with 5.
2. There are 4 in each group, so write 5 × 4.
3. Add the groups: 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20.

Answer: 5 × 4 = 20

1. 9 groups of 10 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
2. 9 groups of 3 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
3. 8 groups of 2 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
4. 6 groups of 6 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
5. 3 groups of 3 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
6. 8 groups of 9 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐

Rows first, then how many in each row.

Example 6 rows of 3 = ? × ? = ?

1. The number of rows comes first: 6.
2. Each row has 3, so write 6 × 3.
3. Count in 3s six times: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18.

Answer: 6 × 3 = 18

7. 2 rows of 10 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
8. 4 rows of 4 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
9. 8 rows, 9 in each row: ☐ in all
10. 6 rows, 8 in each row: ☐ in all
11. 3 rows of 5 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐
12. 5 rows of 7 = ☐ × ☐ = ☐

Free to share with other families. Not for resale.

Division

Name _____ Date _____

Find the missing number.

Common Core 3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.A.4

Example ? × 6 = 54

1. Ask: what times 6 makes 54?
2. Count in 6s: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54. That is nine 6s.
3. Check: 9 × 6 = 54.

Answer: 9

1. 12 = 2 × ☐
2. ☐ × 10 = 40
3. 81 = 9 × ☐
4. 8 × ☐ = 64
5. 27 = ☐ × 9
6. 72 = 8 × ☐

Find the missing number. Think of the multiplication fact.

Example 63 ÷ ? = 7

1. Use the fact family: 63 ÷ ? = 7 is the same as ? × 7 = 63.
2. 9 × 7 = 63, so the missing number is 9.
3. Check: 63 ÷ 9 = 7.

Answer: 9

7. 8 = 72 ÷ ☐
8. 8 ÷ ☐ = 4
9. ☐ ÷ 6 = 10
10. 9 = 45 ÷ ☐
11. 25 ÷ ☐ = 5
12. 3 = ☐ ÷ 8

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Answers

Answers are in the same order as the boxes.

Page 1 · Multiplication

1. 9 × 10 = 90
2. 9 × 3 = 27
3. 8 × 2 = 16
4. 6 × 6 = 36
5. 3 × 3 = 9
6. 8 × 9 = 72
7. 2 × 10 = 20
8. 4 × 4 = 16
9. 72 (8 × 9)
10. 48 (6 × 8)
11. 3 × 5 = 15
12. 5 × 7 = 35

Page 2 · Division

1. 6
2. 4
3. 9
4. 8
5. 3
6. 9
7. 9
8. 2
9. 60
10. 5
11. 5
12. 24

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