

Name: _____

Date: _____

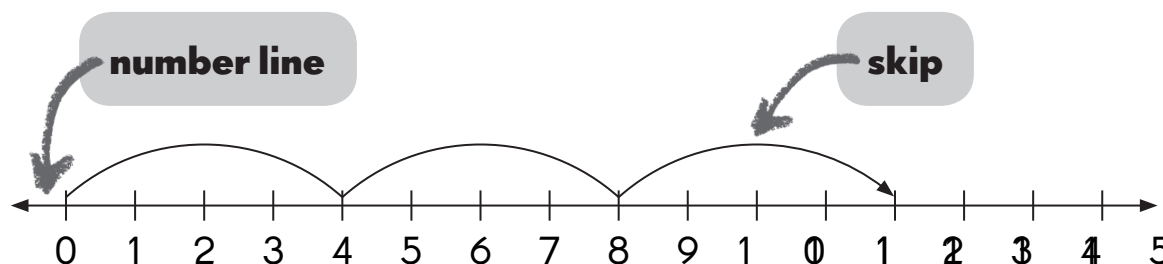
CHAPTER 6

Multiplication Tables of 6, 7, 8, and 9

Worksheet 1 Multiplication Properties

Study each number line. Then fill in the blanks.

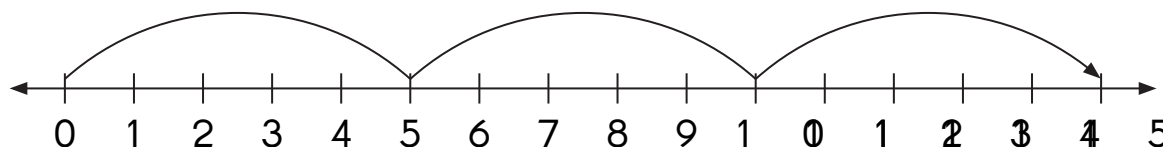
Example



The number line shows 3 **skips** of 4.

3 **skips** of 4 = 3 groups of 4
= 12

1.



The number line shows _____ skips of _____.

_____ skips of _____ = _____ groups of _____
= _____

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Fill in the blanks.

2. 3 skips of 4 = _____ groups of _____

= _____ $\times$ _____

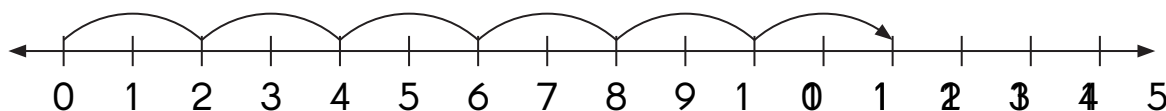
3. 2 skips of 5 = _____ groups of _____

= _____ $\times$ _____

Look at the number line.

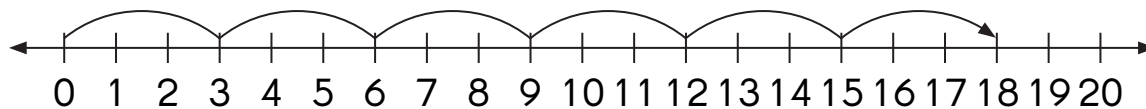
Write the multiplication fact.

Example



$$\underline{6} \times \underline{2} = \underline{12}$$

4.



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

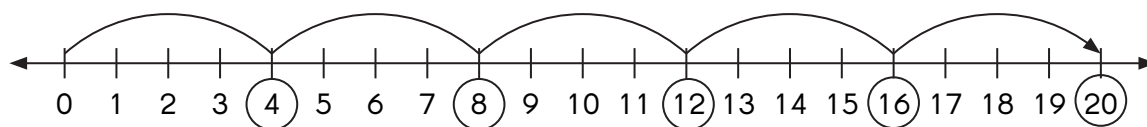
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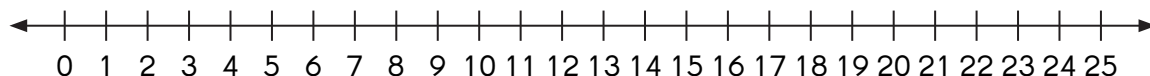
**Show the sentence on the number line.
Then circle the numbers.**

Example

Skip count by 4 to 20.



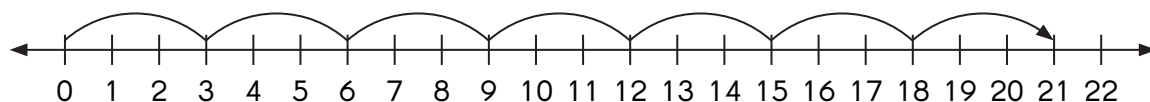
5. Skip count by 5 to 25.



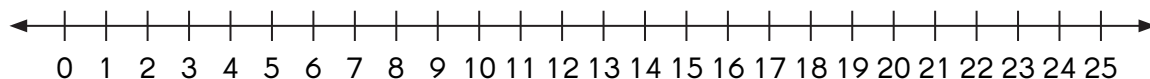
Show the multiplication fact on the number line.

Example

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$



6. $6 \times 4 = 24$



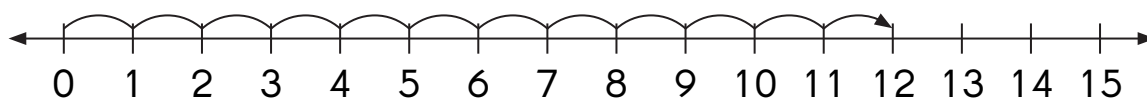
Name: _____

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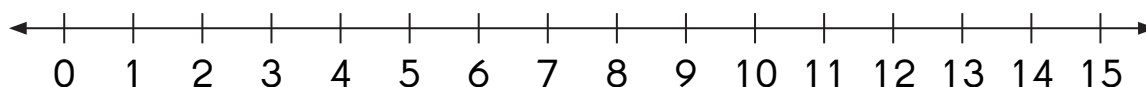
7. Show four multiplication facts that equal 12 on the number lines.

Example

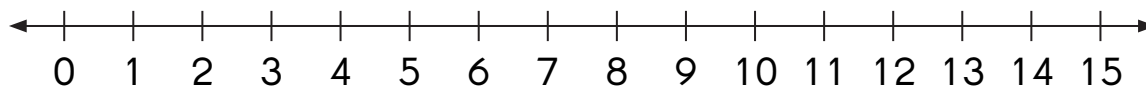
$$12 \times 1 = 12$$



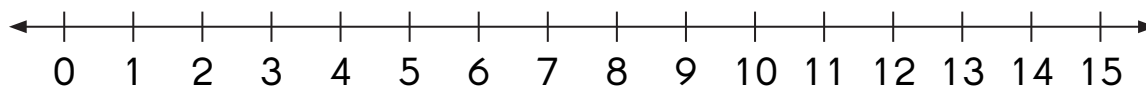
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$



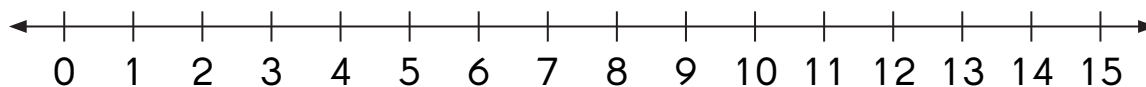
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$

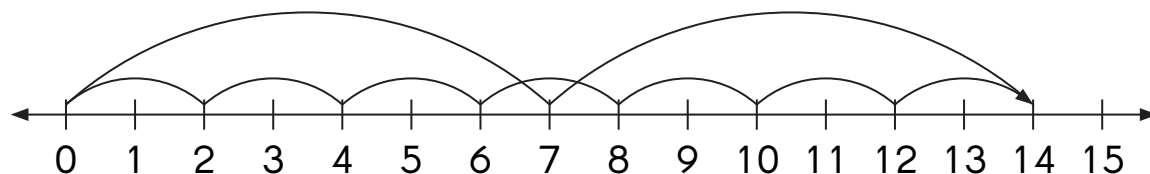


Name: _____

Date: _____

Look at the number line.
Write the multiplication facts.

Example



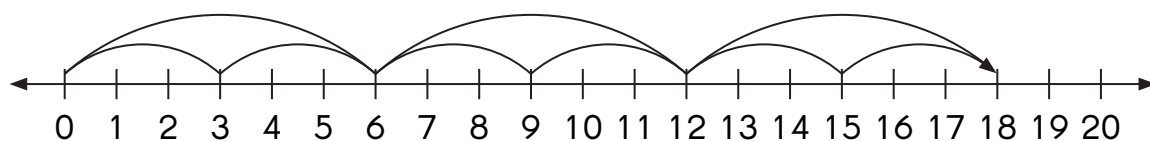
$$\underline{7} \times \underline{2} = \underline{14}$$

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{7} = \underline{14}$$



Changing the order of the numbers in a multiplication sentence does not change the answer. This is called the **Commutative Property of Multiplication**.

8.



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

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

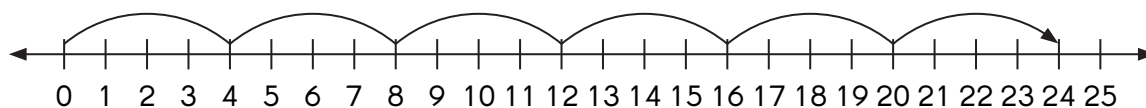
Name: _____

Date: _____

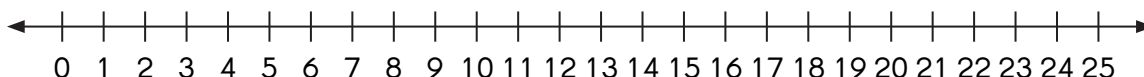
**Complete the multiplication fact.
Then show the fact on the number line.**

Example

$$6 \times 4 = \underline{24}$$



9. $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



10. Write a statement to explain the pattern you see.

**Use the given numbers to write two multiplication sentences.
You may use each number more than once.**

3 4 7 8 24

11. _____ $\times$ _____ = _____

12. _____ $\times$ _____ = _____

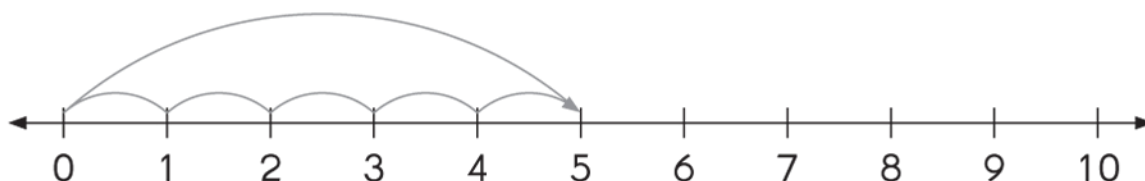
Name: _____

Date: _____

**Show the multiplication fact on the number line.
Then explain the pattern.**

Example

5×1 and 1×5



5×1 is the same as 1×5 . They are both equal to 5.

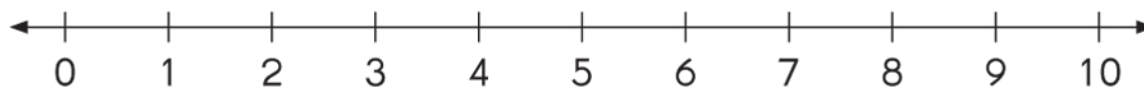
OR

$$\underline{5 \times 1 = 1 \times 5 = 5}$$

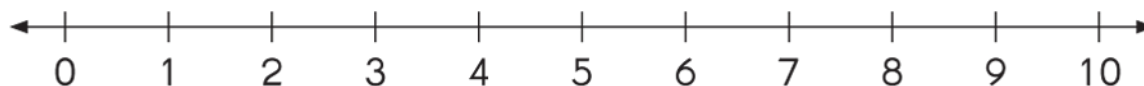
Any number multiplied by 1
equals that number.
This is called the **multiplicative
property of one**.



13. 4×1 and 1×4



14. 6×1 and 1×6



Name: _____

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- 15.** Look at the statements you have written in Exercise 13 and 14.
What can you conclude from the statements?

Complete.

16. $7 \times 1 =$ _____

17. $9 \times 1 =$ _____

18. $12 \times 1 =$ _____

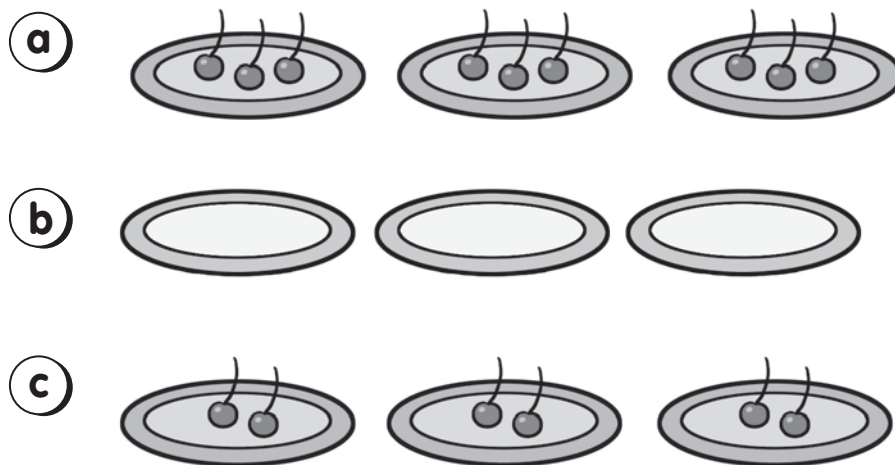
19. $1 \times 100 =$ _____

Fill in the circle next to the correct answer

- 20.** 4×0 is

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ a) sum of 4 and 0 | ☐ b) difference between 4 and 0 |
| ☐ c) 4 groups of nothing | ☐ d) divide nothing by 4 |

- 21.** Which diagram shows 3×0 ?



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Draw a picture to show the following

Example

$$4 \times 0$$



Any number multiplied
by 0 equals 0.
This is called the
**Multiplicative
Property of Zero.**



22. 2×0

23. 7×0

24. What pattern do you notice?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete.

25. $8 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26. $0 \times 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27. $41 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28. $0 \times 29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Complete.*Example***Method 1**

$2 \times 3 \times 5$

$= \underline{6} \times 5 = \underline{30}$

Method 2

$2 \times 3 \times 5$

$= 2 \times \underline{15} = \underline{30}$

Changing the way numbers in a multiplication sentence are grouped and multiplied does not change the answer. This is called the **Associative Property of Multiplication**.

**29. Method 1**

$5 \times 2 \times 4$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Method 2

$5 \times 2 \times 4$

$= 5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

30. Method 1

$4 \times 1 \times 5$

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

Method 2

$4 \times 1 \times 5$

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

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Date: _____

31. Method 1

$$5 \times 2 \times 3$$

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

Method 2

$$5 \times 2 \times 3$$

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

32. What pattern do you notice?

Multiply in any order.

Example

$$4 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{24}$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

OR

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

33. $2 \times 5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

34. $5 \times 1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

35. $3 \times 0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Name: _____

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36. $3 \times 5 \times 0 =$ _____

37. $4 \times 1 \times 2 =$ _____

38. $7 \times 2 \times 1 =$ _____

39. $1 \times 6 \times 4 =$ _____

40. $9 \times 1 \times 3 =$ _____

41. $8 \times 0 \times 2 =$ _____

42. $2 \times 3 \times 1 =$ _____

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Worksheet 2 Multiply by 6

Complete.

Example

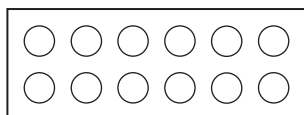


$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ group of 6 dots} &= \underline{1} \times \underline{6} \\ &= \underline{6} \end{aligned}$$

A dot paper is an **array model**.
The dots are arranged in rows
and columns.

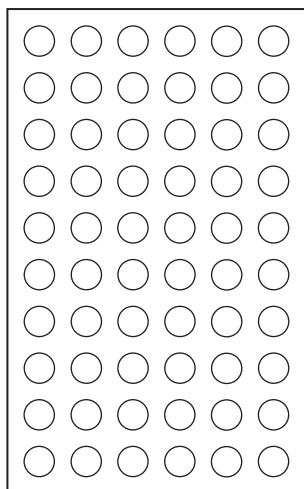


1.



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ groups of 6 dots} &= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

2.



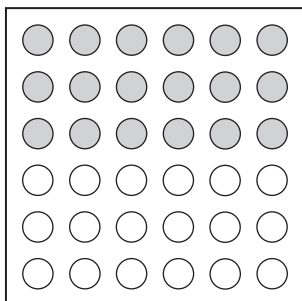
$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ groups of 6 dots} &= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

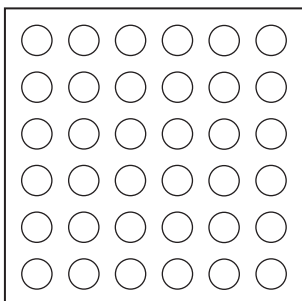
**Shade the dots to show the multiplication sentence.
Then fill in the blanks.**

Example



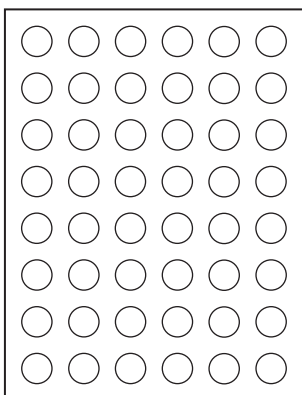
$$3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$$

3.



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

4.



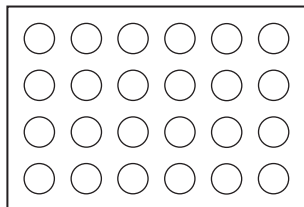
$$7 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

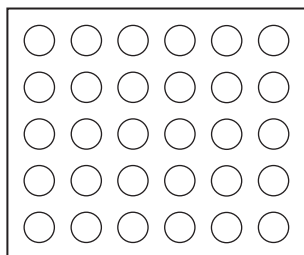
Express each array model as a multiplication fact.

5.



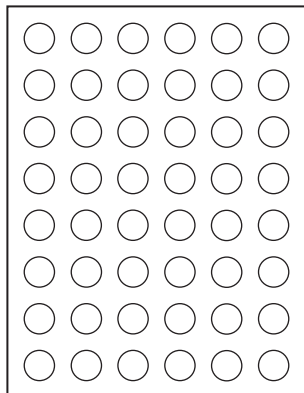
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.



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

7.

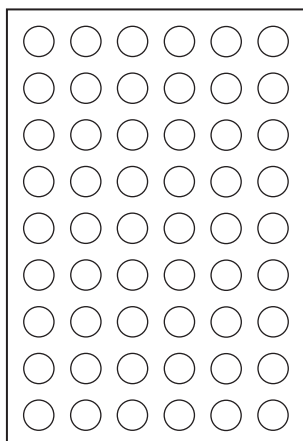


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

8.

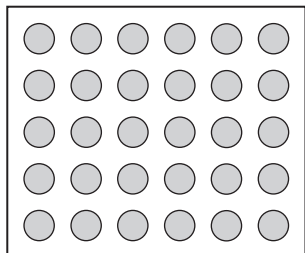


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Fill in the missing numbers.
Use array models to help you.**

Example

a.

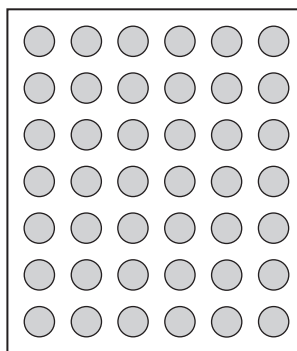


5 groups of 6 dots

$$= \underline{5} \times \underline{6}$$

$$= \underline{30}$$

b.



7 groups of 6 dots

= 5 groups of 6 dots +

2 groups of 6 dots

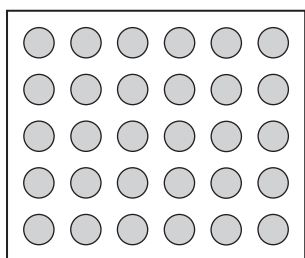
$$= \underline{30} + \underline{12}$$

$$= \underline{42}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

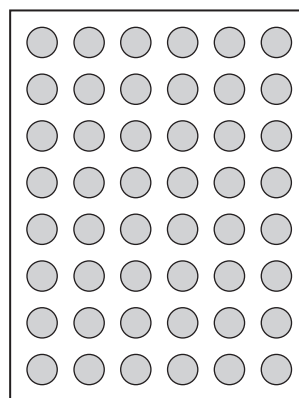
9. a.



5 groups of 6 dots

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

b.



8 groups of 6 dots

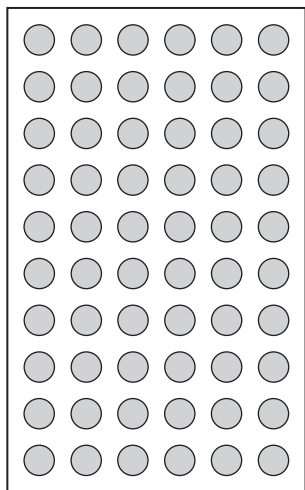
= 5 groups of 6 dots +

_____ groups of 6 dots

$$= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

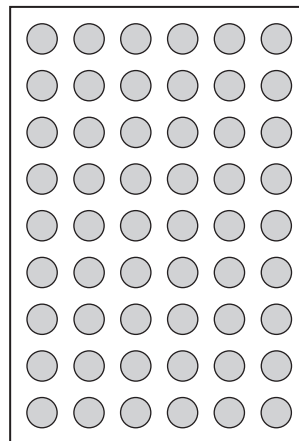
10. a.



10 groups of 6 dots

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

b.



9 groups of 6 dots

= 10 groups of 6 dots -

_____ group of 6 dots

$$= \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiply. Use array models to help you.

11. $3 \times 6 =$ _____

12. $2 \times 6 =$ _____

13. $4 \times 6 =$ _____

14. $5 \times 6 =$ _____

15. $0 \times 6 =$ _____

16. $1 \times 6 =$ _____

17. $6 \times 6 =$ _____

18. $8 \times 6 =$ _____

19. $9 \times 6 =$ _____

20. $7 \times 6 =$ _____

21. $10 \times 6 =$ _____

Complete each number pattern.

Use the multiplication table of 6 to help you.

22. 6 12 18 _____

23. 24 30 36 _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3 Multiply by 7

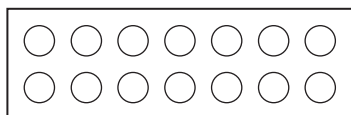
Complete.

Example



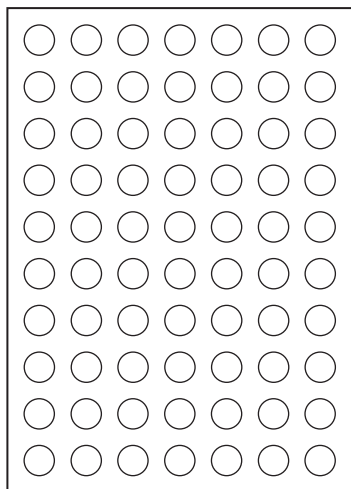
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ group of 7 dots} &= 1 \times 7 \\ &= \underline{7} \end{aligned}$$

1.



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ groups of 7 dots} &= \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

2.



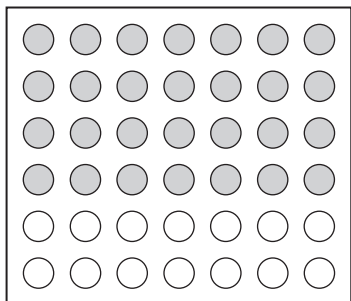
$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ groups of 7 dots} &= \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

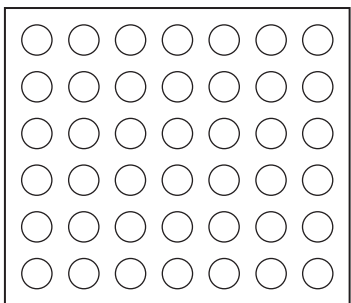
**Shade the dots to show the multiplication sentence.
Then fill in the blanks.**

Example



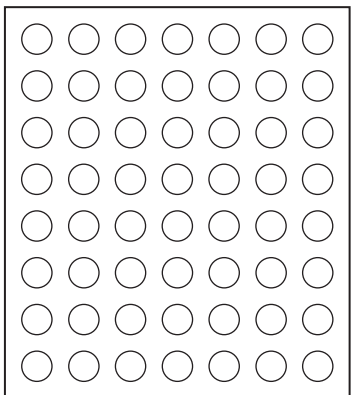
$$4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$$

3.



$$5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.



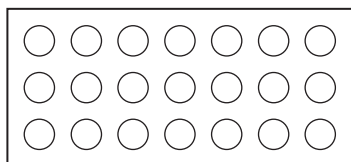
$$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

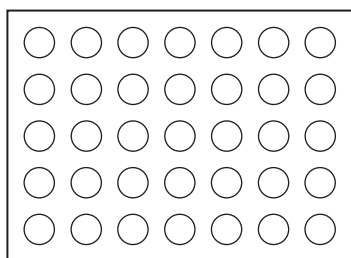
Express each array model as a multiplication fact.

5.



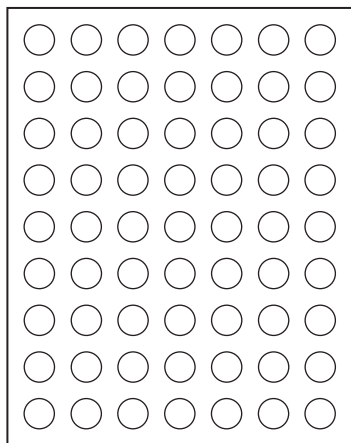
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.



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

7.



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

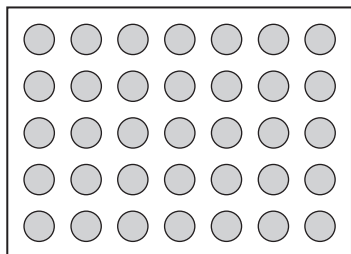
Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in the missing numbers. Use array models to help you.

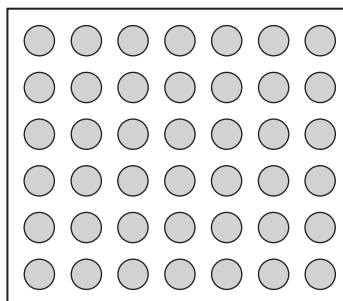
Example

a.



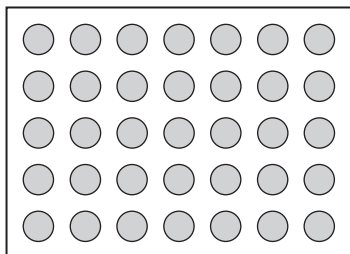
$$\begin{aligned} &5 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= \underline{5} \times \underline{7} \\ &= \underline{35} \end{aligned}$$

b.



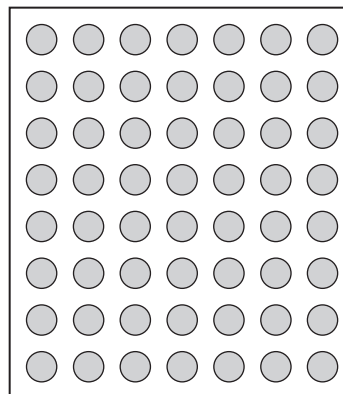
$$\begin{aligned} &6 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= 5 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} + \\ &\quad \underline{1} \text{ group of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= \underline{35} + \underline{7} \\ &= \underline{42} \end{aligned}$$

8. a.



$$\begin{aligned} &5 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

b.

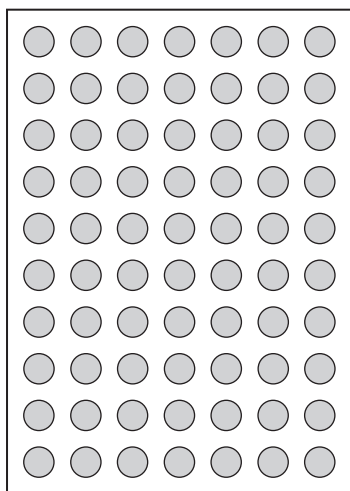


$$\begin{aligned} &8 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= 5 \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} + \\ &\quad \underline{\quad} \text{ groups of } 7 \text{ dots} \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

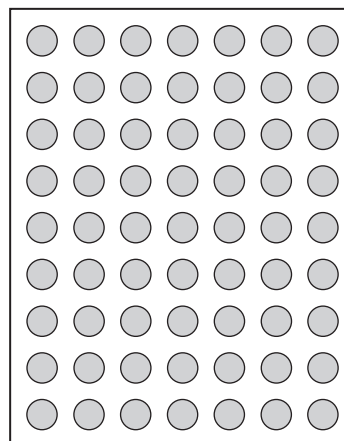
Date: _____

9. a.



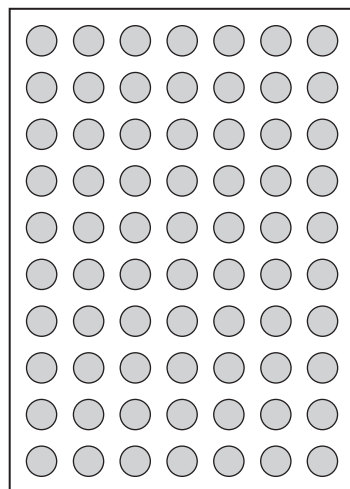
10 groups of 7 dots
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.



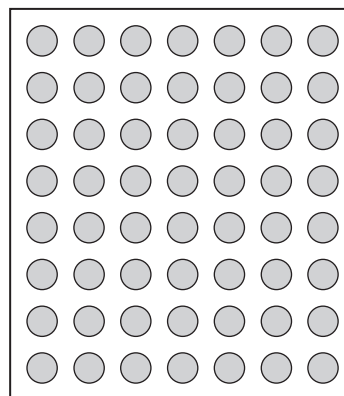
9 groups of 7 dots
 $= 10 \text{ group of 7 dots} -$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ group of 7 dots}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. a.



10 groups of 7 dots
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.



8 groups of 7 dots
 $= 10 \text{ groups of 7 dots} -$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ groups of 7 dots}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiply. Use array models to help you.

11. $2 \times 7 =$ _____

12. $3 \times 7 =$ _____

13. $5 \times 7 =$ _____

14. $4 \times 7 =$ _____

15. $0 \times 7 =$ _____

16. $1 \times 7 =$ _____

17. $7 \times 7 =$ _____

18. $6 \times 7 =$ _____

19. $8 \times 7 =$ _____

20. $9 \times 7 =$ _____

21. $7 \times 8 =$ _____

22. $7 \times 10 =$ _____

Complete each number pattern.

Use the multiplication table of 7 to help you.

23. 7 14 21 _____

24. 21 28 35 _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 4 Multiply by 8

Complete.

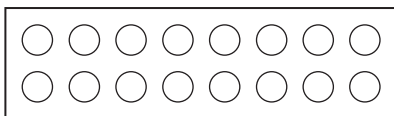
Example



1 group of 8 dots = 1×8

= 8

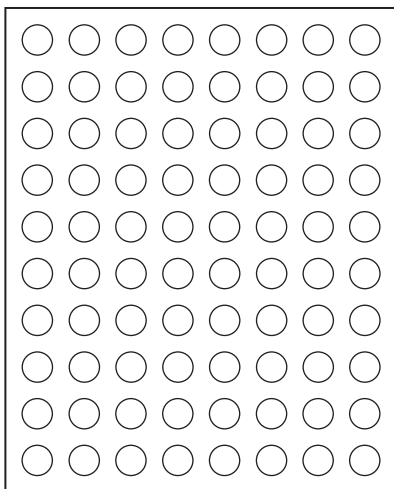
1.



2 groups of 8 dots = _____ $\times$ _____

= _____

2.



10 groups of 8 dots = _____ $\times$ _____

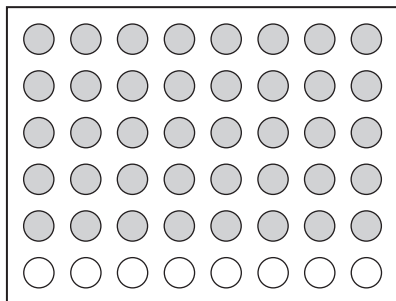
= _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

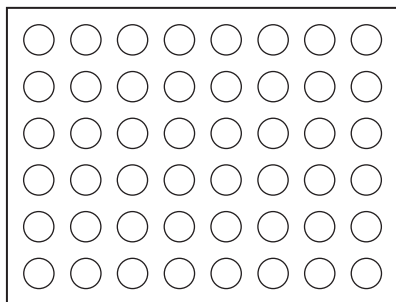
**Shade the dots to show the multiplication sentence.
Then fill in the blanks.**

Example



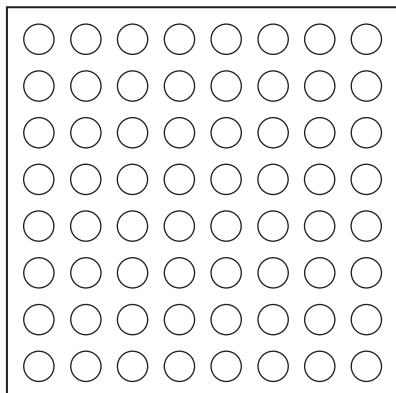
$$5 \times 8 = \underline{40}$$

3.



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

4.



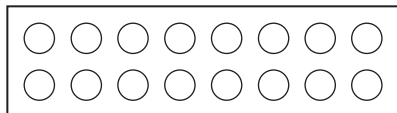
$$7 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

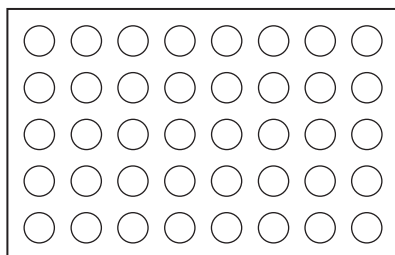
Express each array model as a multiplication fact.

Example



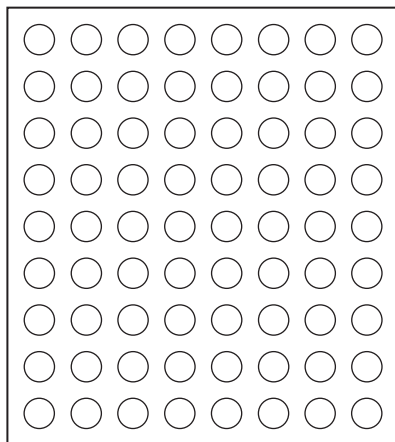
$$\underline{2} \times 8 = \underline{16}$$

5.



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

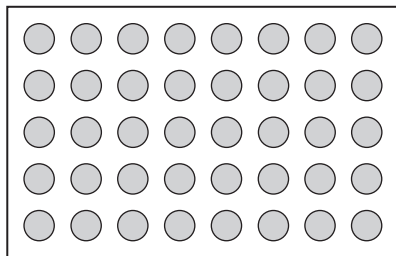
6.



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

Name: _____

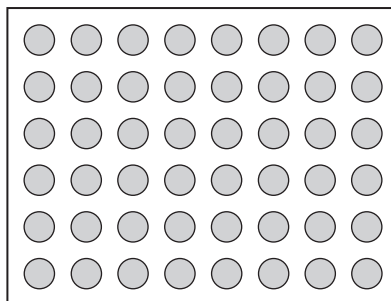
Date: _____

Fill in the missing numbers. Use array models to help you.*Example***a.**

5 groups of 8 dots

$$= \underline{5} \times \underline{8}$$

$$= \underline{40}$$

b.

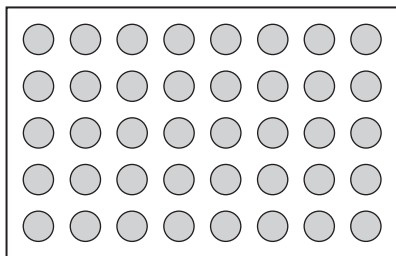
6 groups of 8 dots

= 5 groups of 8 dots +

$$\underline{1} \text{ group of 8 dots}$$

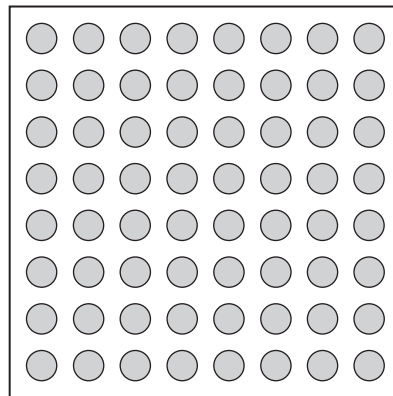
$$= \underline{40} + \underline{8}$$

$$= \underline{48}$$

7. a.

5 groups of 8 dots

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

b.

8 groups of 8 dots

= 5 groups of 8 dots +

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ groups of 8 dots}$$

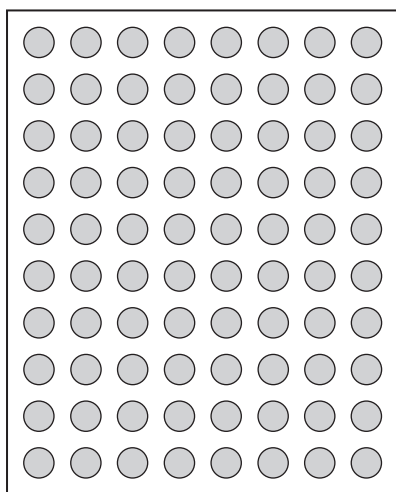
$$= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

Name: _____

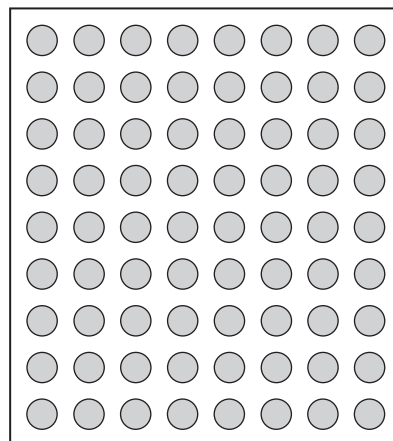
Date: _____

8. a.



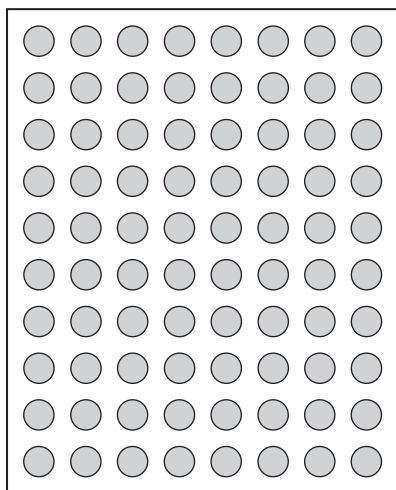
10 groups of 8 dots
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.



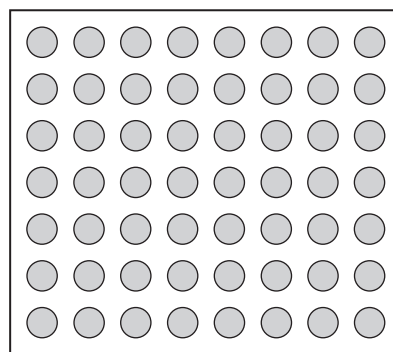
9 groups of 8 dots
 $= 10 \text{ groups of 8 dots} -$
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ group of 8 dots}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

9. a.



10 groups of 8 dots
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.



7 groups of 8 dots
 $= 10 \text{ groups of 8 dots} -$
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of 8 dots}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiply. Use array models to help you.

10. $3 \times 8 =$ _____

11. $2 \times 8 =$ _____

12. $5 \times 8 =$ _____

13. $4 \times 8 =$ _____

14. $0 \times 8 =$ _____

15. $1 \times 8 =$ _____

16. $6 \times 8 =$ _____

17. $7 \times 8 =$ _____

18. $9 \times 8 =$ _____

19. $8 \times 8 =$ _____

Complete the number pattern.

Use the multiplication table of 8 to help you.

20. 8 16 24 _____

21. 24 32 40 _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 5 Multiply by 9

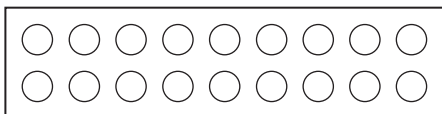
Complete.

Example



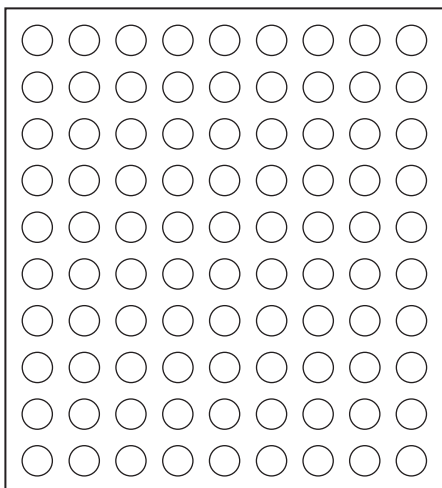
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ group of } 9 \text{ dots} &= 1 \times 9 \\ &= \underline{\quad 9 \quad} \end{aligned}$$

1.



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

2.



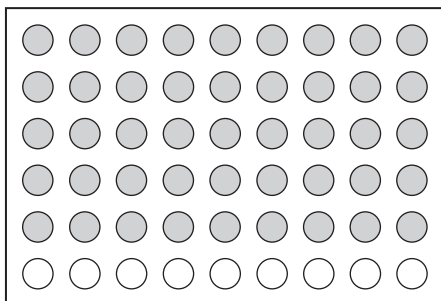
$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

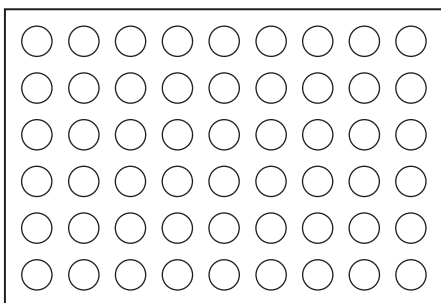
**Shade the dots to show the multiplication sentence.
Then fill in the blanks.**

Example



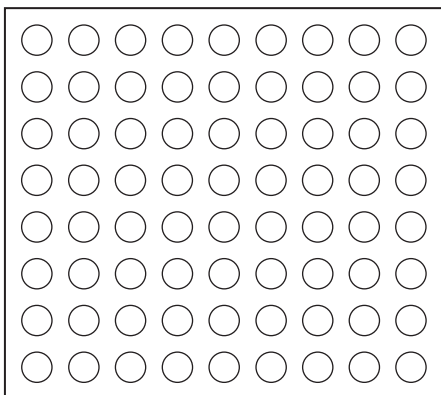
$$5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$$

3.



$$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.



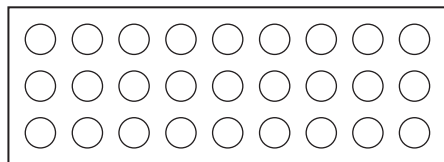
$$7 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

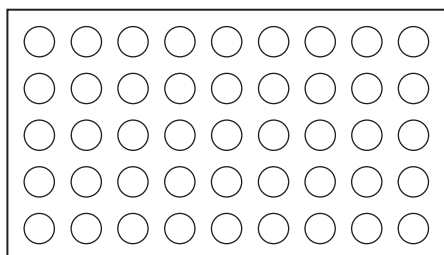
Express each array model as a multiplication fact.

Example



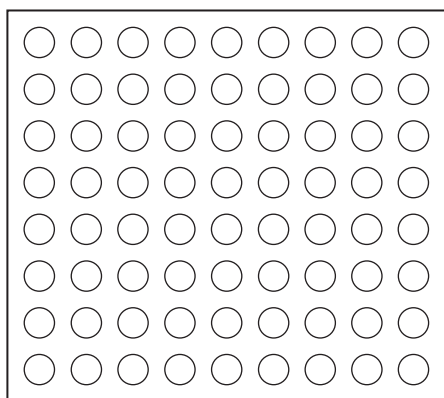
$$\underline{\quad 3 \quad} \times 9 = \underline{\quad 27 \quad}$$

5.



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

6.



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

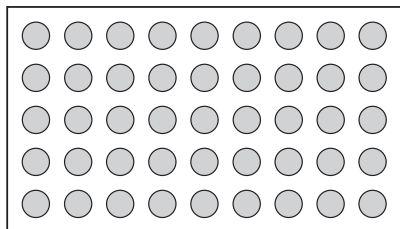
Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in the missing numbers. Use array models to help you.

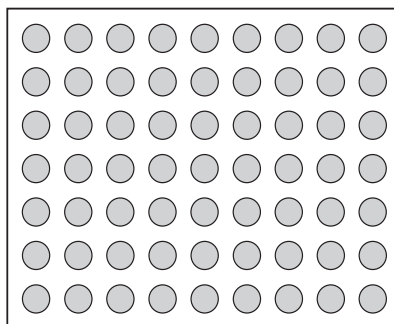
Example

a.



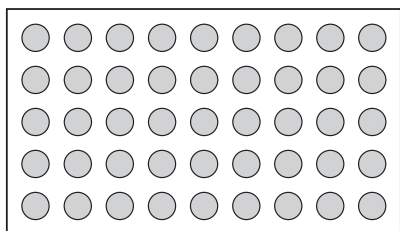
$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = \underline{5} \times \underline{9} \\ & = \underline{45} \end{aligned}$$

b.



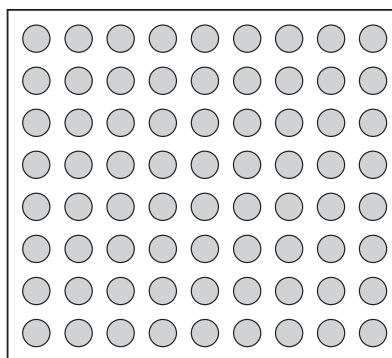
$$\begin{aligned} & 7 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = 5 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} + \\ & \quad \underline{2} \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = \underline{45} + \underline{18} \\ & = \underline{63} \end{aligned}$$

7. a.



$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

b.

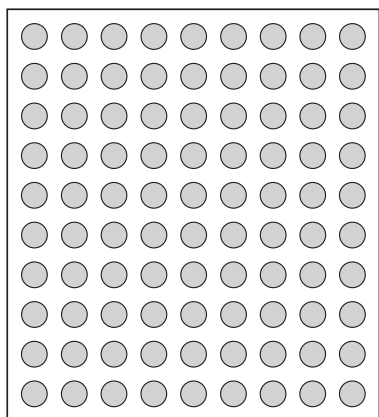


$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = 5 \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} + \\ & \quad \underline{\quad} \text{ groups of } 9 \text{ dots} \\ & = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \\ & = \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

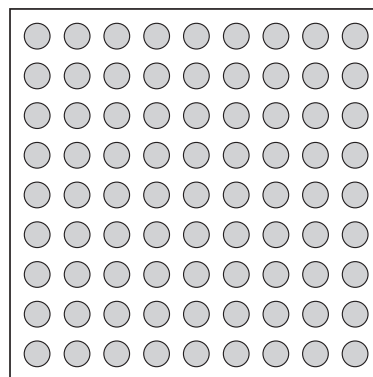
Date: _____

8. a.



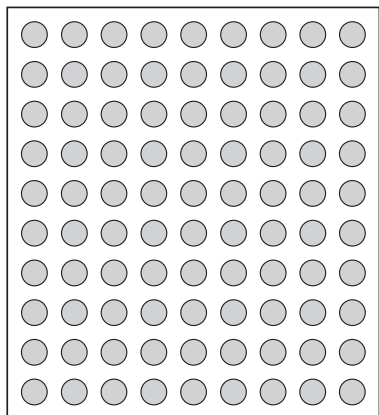
10 groups of 9 dots
= _____ $\times$ _____ = _____

b.



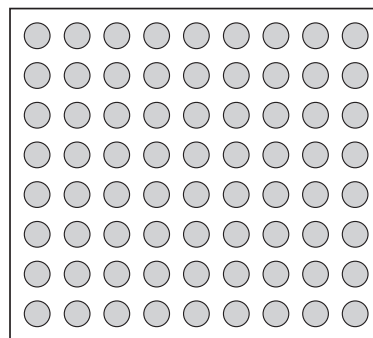
9 groups of 9 dots
= 10 groups of 9 dots –
_____ group of 9 dots
= _____ – _____
= _____

9. a.



10 groups of 9 dots
= _____ $\times$ _____ = _____

b.



8 groups of 9 dots
= 10 groups of 9 dots –
_____ groups of 9 dots
= _____ – _____
= _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiply. Use array models to help you.

10. $2 \times 9 =$ _____

11. $3 \times 9 =$ _____

12. $5 \times 9 =$ _____

13. $4 \times 9 =$ _____

14. $0 \times 9 =$ _____

15. $1 \times 9 =$ _____

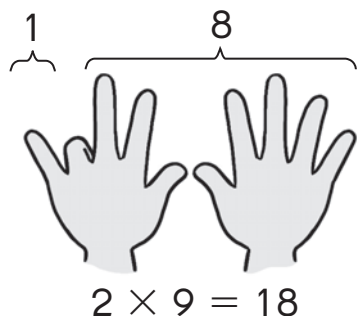
16. $6 \times 9 =$ _____

17. $7 \times 9 =$ _____

18. $9 \times 9 =$ _____

19. $8 \times 9 =$ _____

Use finger counting to find the multiplication facts of 9.



Bend your second finger
to show 2 times 9.
 $2 \times 9 = 18$



20. $3 \times 9 =$ _____

21. $5 \times 9 =$ _____

22. $9 \times 7 =$ _____

23. $9 \times 6 =$ _____

24. $4 \times 9 =$ _____

25. $9 \times 8 =$ _____

26. $10 \times 9 =$ _____

27. $9 \times 9 =$ _____

Complete the number pattern.

Use the multiplication table of 9 to help you.

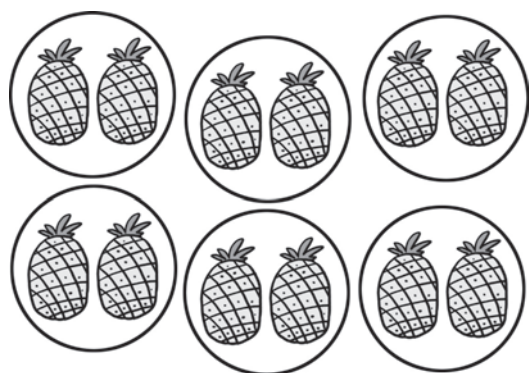
28. 9 18 27 _____

29. 27 36 45 _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 6 Division: Finding the Number of Items in Each Group



The 12 pineapples have been divided into 6 **equal groups**. Each group has 2 pineapples.



Total number
of items

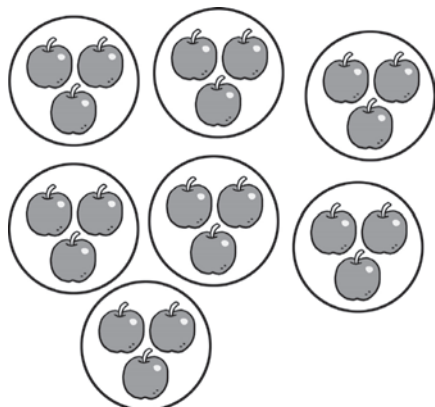
Number of
groups

Number of items
in each group

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

Study the diagram.
Then complete the division sentence.

Example



21

÷

7

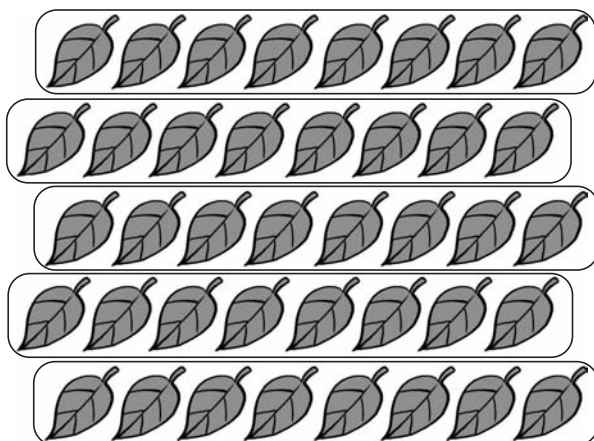
=

3

Name: _____

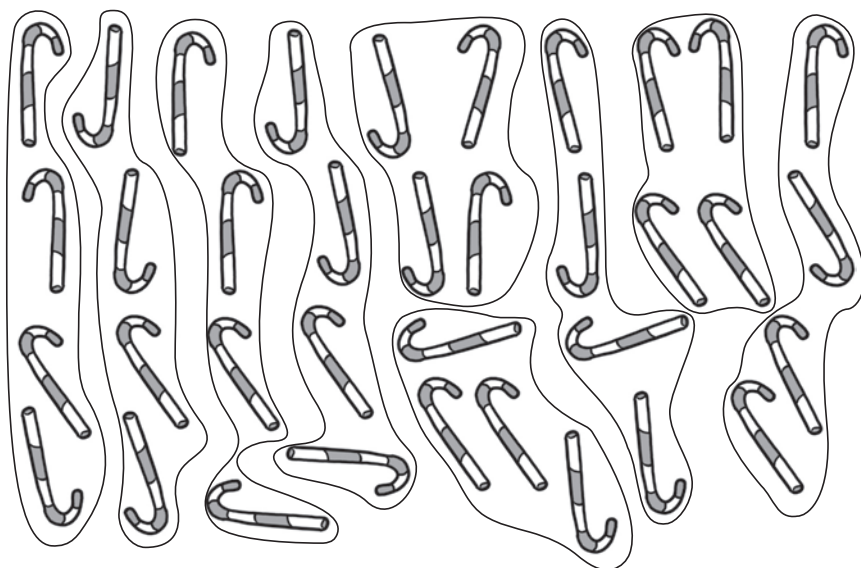
Date: _____

1.



$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

2.



$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

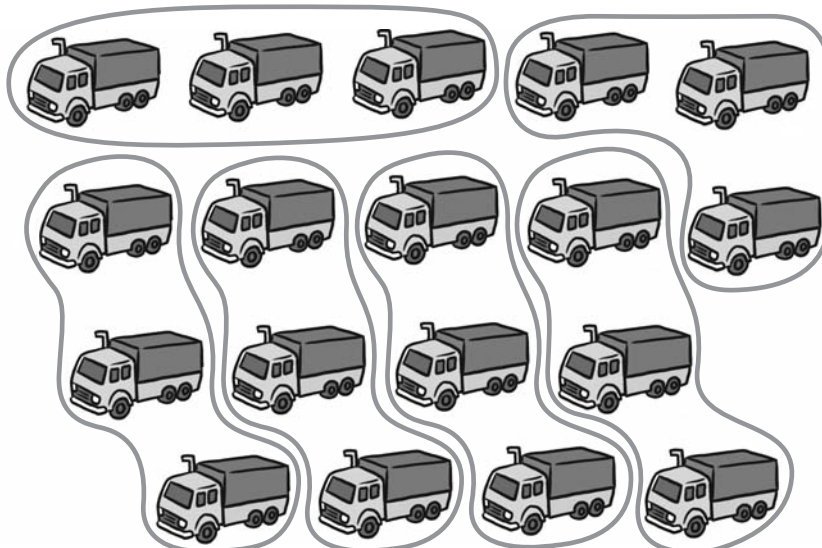
Name: _____

Date: _____

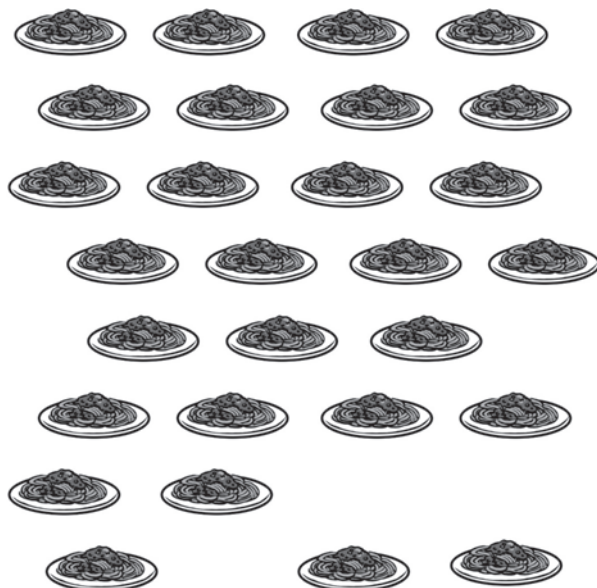
**Circle the items into groups to show the division sentence.
Then fill in the blanks.**

Example

$$18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$$



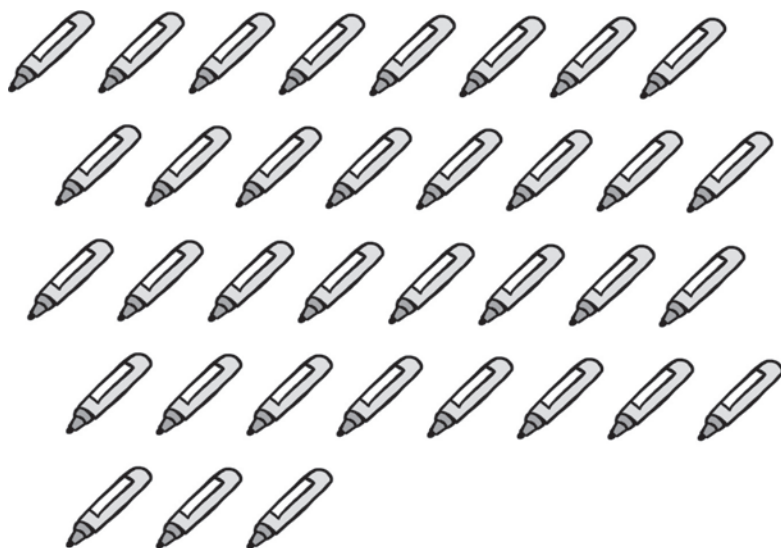
3. $28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



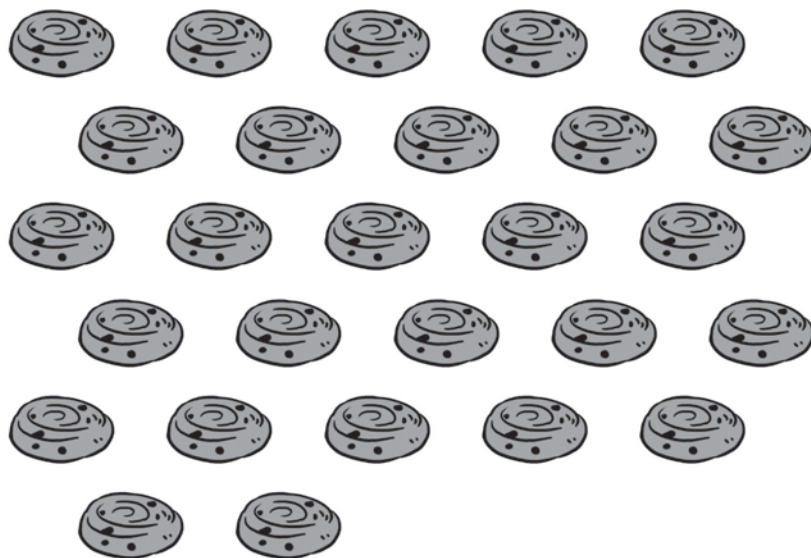
Name: _____

Date: _____

4. $35 \div 7 =$ _____



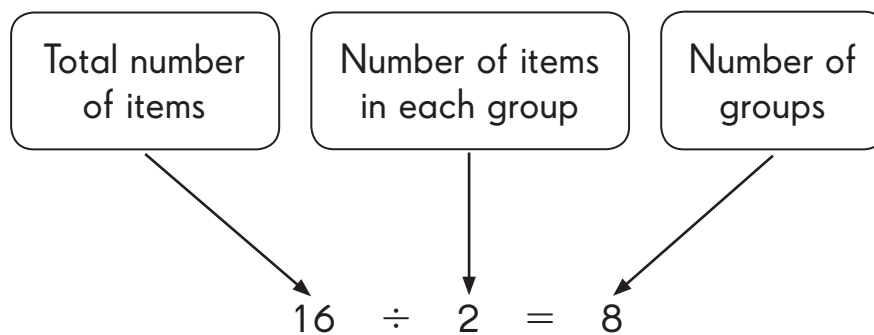
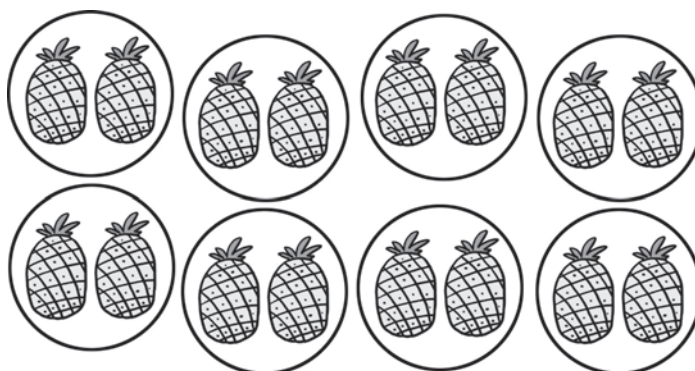
5. $27 \div 9 =$ _____



Name: _____

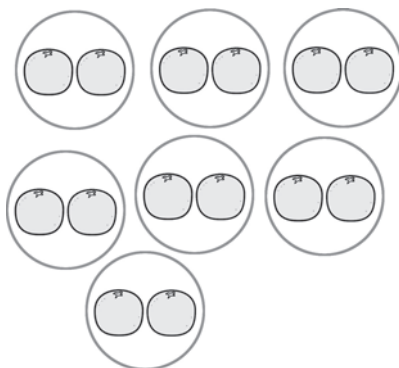
Date: _____

Worksheet 7 Division: Making Equal Groups



Complete the division sentence. Circle the items into groups to help you.

Example

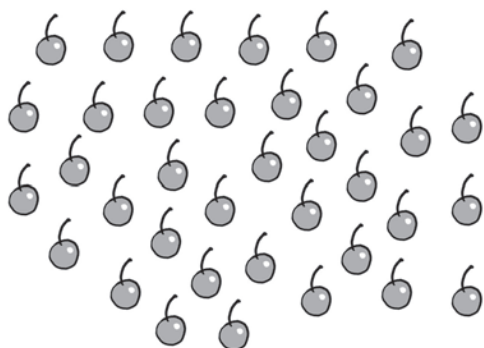


14	÷ 2 =	7
----	-------	---

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.



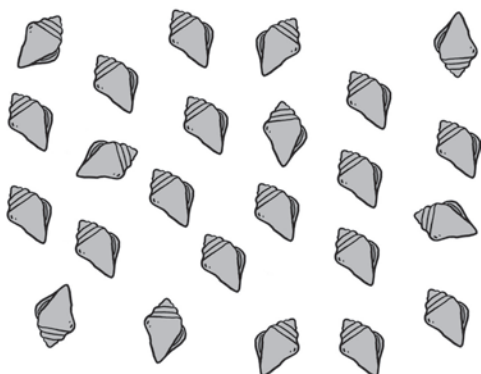
$$\boxed{} \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

2.



$$\boxed{} \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

3.



$$\boxed{} \div 3 = \boxed{}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

**Draw a diagram to show the division story.
Then complete the division sentence.**

4. Graham has 56 stamps. He puts them equally into groups of 8.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

5. Rex puts 36 apples equally into 9 boxes.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

**Write two multiplication and two division sentences using
the given numbers. Each number can be used more than once.**

6. **7 6 42 48**

Multiplication sentences: _____

Division sentences: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

7. **5 45 20 4**

Multiplication sentences: _____

Division sentences: _____

8. **7 63 56 8**

Multiplication sentences: _____

Division sentences: _____

9. **Write four numbers and ask your friend to write two multiplication and two division sentences using the numbers.**