

$$
4 \times 5=20
$$




Number of objects in each group


| 1 $\times 3$ | 4 $\times 0$ | 9 $\times 4$ | 8 $\times 3$ | 5 $\times 2$ | 11 $\times 4$ | 0 $\times 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 $\times 2$ | 0 $\times 3$ | 7 $\times 4$ | 3 $\times 1$ | 6 $\times 4$ | 2 $\times 1$ | 10 $\times 2$ | 8 $\times 4$ |
| 4 $\times 2$ | 7 $\times 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$ | 2 $\times 4$ | 6 $\times 1$ | 10 $\times 4$ | 5 $\times 3$ | 1 $\times 4$ |
| 3 $\times 2$ | 5 $\times 4$ | 10 $\times 3$ | 4 $\times 3$ | 9 $\times 3$ | 2 $\times 3$ | 8 $\times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 1 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | 9 $\times 0$ | 3 $\times 4$ | 8 $\times 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 3$ | 0 $\times 2$ | 6 $\times 3$ |

# Table of Contents 

## Hooray for Arrays

Hooray for Arrays: A Poem About Groups<br>Hooray for Arrays: A Mini Reference Guide<br>Hooray for Arrays: What Do You Say, Let's Make an Array! *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Repeat Addition *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Fact Practice *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Equal Group Problems *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Repeated Addition and Multiplication *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part One) *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part Two) *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part Three) *<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication *<br>Certificate of Completion Answer Sheets<br>* Includes Answer Sheet

Groups of objects are really quite neat,
from legs on a spider to your hands and your feet; What can you find in a pair of two?

Your socks and your arms and even your shoe;
And what might you see in a group of 3?
Sides on a triangle or birds in a tree.
From a four-7egged dog to the wheels on a car, equal groups of 4 can be found near or far; Just step outside and take a good look around, You'71 certainly see that equal groups abound.



## What do you Say Let's Make an Array!

## Directions

Review what each factor represents in this multiplication sentence:

$$
4 \times 5=20
$$



Color in each array. The first array has been colored in for you.

## Example

(1) $2 \times 4=8$

| FACTOR 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  |
| 눈 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(2) $3 \times 5=15$

(3) $1 \times 2=2$

| FACTOR 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  |
| ⿹ㅜㄴ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(4) $4 \times 4=16$

(5) $4 \times 5=20$

(6) $6 \times 5=30$

FACTOR 2


## Repeated Adsifition

You can use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in equal groups. For example, look at this problem.

$=6$

Since there are 3 equal groups of 2 , the repeated addition sentence is: $2+2+2=6$.

## Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in each question below.


$=$

=

$\square$


## Multiplication Fact Practice

## Directions

Memorizing your multiplication facts is an important skill to practice. Use this multiplication table to review your facts.

| Multiplication Fact Practice 0 to 4 | 1 $\times 3$ | 4 $\times 0$ | 9 $\times 4$ | 8 $\times 3$ | 5 $\times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | 0 $\times 1$ | 12 $\times 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 $\times 2$ | 0 $\times 3$ | 7 $\times 4$ | 3 $\times 1$ | 6 $\times 4$ | 2 $\times 1$ | 10 $\times 2$ | 8 $\times 4$ |
|  | 4 $\times 2$ | 7 $\times 0$ | 11 $\times 3$ | 2 $\times 4$ | 6 $\times 1$ | 10 $\times 4$ | 5 $\times 3$ | 1 $\times 4$ |
|  | 3 $\times 2$ | 5 $\times 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times \quad 3 \end{array}$ | 4 $\times 3$ | 9 $\times 3$ | 2 $\times 3$ | 8 $\times 2$ | 11 $\times 1$ |
|  | 12 $\times 4$ | 9 $\times 0$ | 3 $\times 4$ | 8 $\times 1$ | 1 $\times 2$ | 7 $\times 3$ | 0 $\times 2$ | 6 $\times 3$ |


| Multiplication Fact Practice 5 to 8 | 5 $\times 2$ | 6 $\times 7$ | 7 $\times 4$ | 5 $\times 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | 5 $\times 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 $\times 9$ | 5 $\times 8$ | 6 $\times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ | 5 $\times 4$ | 6 $\times 8$ | 6 $\times 12$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 1$ | 6 $\times 4$ | 5 $\times 11$ | 6 $\times 5$ | 7 $\times 10$ | 8 $\times 3$ | 8 $\times 6$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \end{array}$ | 6 $\times 9$ | 7 $\times 2$ | 5 $\times 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$ | 6 $\times 3$ | 8 $\times 2$ | 5 $\times 7$ |
|  | 5 $\times 8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 12 \end{array}$ |


| Multiplication Fact Practice 9 to 12 | 9 $\times 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | 9 $\times 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \end{array}$ | 10 $\times 3$ | 9 $\times 12$ |
|  | 9 $\times 12$ | 9 $\times 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ | 11 $\times 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 6 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \end{array}$ | 8 $\times 3$ | 9 $\times 3$ | 12 $\times 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 7 \end{array}$ |
|  | 9 $\times 8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 11 \end{array}$ |

## Equal Group Problems

## Directions

In the problems below, use repeated addition and multiplication to find the total number of objects.

Example


Find the total number of legs on these five furry cats.
Repeated addition sentence: $4+4+4+4+4=20$ legs
There are 5 equal groups of 4 .
Now, write the multiplication sentence: $5 \times 4=20$ legs

Now you try!

## (1) Find the total number of petals on the flowers.



Repeated addition sentence: $\qquad$

There are 3 equal groups of 5 .
Now, write the multiplication sentence: $\qquad$
2 Find the total number of pieces of candy in the candy jars.


Addition sentence: $\qquad$

There are 6 equal groups of 3.
Now, write the multiplication sentence:

## Repeated Acertion and Multiplication

Multiplication can be thought of as addition of the same number multiple times in order to find a total. This is also called repeated addition. Both multiplication and repeated addition are used to find the total number of objects in equal groups.

For example, if you have 3 trays with 10 cookies on each tray, you can find the total number of cookies with this repeated addition sentence:


Since there are 3 equal groups of 10 , you could also solve this problem with a multiplication sentence:


## Practice writing both addition and multiplication sentences while solving this word problem:

Betty the baker signed up to bring 40 brownies to her school's bake sale. Figure out if Betty baked enough brownies by finding the total number of brownies in each batch. Batch \#1 has been figured out for you.
BATCH \#!

Repeated addition sentence: $\frac{5+5+5=15}{3 \times 5=15}$
Multiplication sentence:

## BATCH \#z



Repeated addition sentence: $\qquad$
Multiplication sentence: $\qquad$

## BATCH\#3



Repeated addition sentence: $\qquad$
Multiplication sentence: $\qquad$

Did Betty have enough brownies for the bake sale? $\qquad$ Show your work on the back of this paper.

Multiplicatton word Problems:

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.

1 Tiffany wants to make 6 batches of cookies. She will need 2 cups of sugar for each batch of cookies. How many cups of sugar will Tiffany need?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

2 Tommy's mom asked him to help her clean the house. His mom has asked him to clean his bedroom, the laundry room, and the kitchen. He estimates that it is going to take him 10 minutes to clean each room. About how many minutes will it take Tommy to help his mom clean the house?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

3 Addie visited the elephant exhibit at the zoo. If there were 7 elephants in the exhibit, how many elephant legs did Addie see?
$\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

Multiplica flon Word Problems (Part2)

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.

1 Brittany ate 8 oranges in one week. Each orange had 6 slices. How many orange slices did Brittany eat altogether?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

2 Devon collected 5 bags of marbles. Each bag had 12 marbles in it. How many marbles did Devon collect altogether?
$\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

3 Hillary read 7 chapters in her book on Tuesday. Each chapter had 6 pages in it. How many pages did Hillary read on Tuesday?

## strategy:

$\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

# Multiplication word Problems (Part 3 ) 

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.

1 Lindsay baked 4 apple pies for her school bake sale. Each pie was cut into 6 slices. How many slices total did Lindsay have?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

2 Now, it's your turn to write a word problem! You have 4 equal groups of 8 objects. Choose your object and write your word problem on the lines provided. Then, solve your problem. Remember to show your work.

## strategy:

$\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$

## Directions

Farmer Gordon wants to know how many heads of lettuce he has in his garden. Instead of counting, he is going to show you a faster way of finding the total.

Example


Instead of counting or adding the heads of lettuce, Farmer Gordon wrote the following multiplication sentence:
$6 \times 5=30$ heads of lettuce

Now you try! Find out the total number of windows on this building.


How many rows of windows do you see? $\qquad$
How many windows per row? $\qquad$
Write a multiplication sentence for this array and solve: $\qquad$

© ThuVienTiengAnh. Com

# Answer Sheets 

## Hooray for Arrays

Hooray for Arrays: What Do You Say, Let's Make an Array! Hooray for Arrays: Repeat Addition<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Fact Practice Hooray for Arrays: Equal Group Problems Hooray for Arrays: Repeated Addition and Multiplication Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part One) Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part Two) Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication Word Problems (Part Three)<br>Hooray for Arrays: Multiplication

## Answer Sheet

## What do you Say Let's Make an Array!

## Directions

Review what each factor represents in this multiplication sentence:


Color in each array. The first array has been colored in for you.
Example

(2) $3 \times 5=15$

(3) $1 \times 2=2$

FACTOR 2

(4) $4 \times 4=16$

FACTOR 2

(5) $4 \times 5=20$

FACTOR 2

(6) $6 \times 5=30$

FACTOR 2


## Answer Sheet

## Repeated Adefifin

You can use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in equal groups.
For example, look at this problem.


Since there are 3 equal groups of 2 , the repeated addition sentence is: $2+2+2=6$.
Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in each question below.

$=3+3+3=9$

$=8+8+8+8+8=45$


$$
=9+9+9=27
$$


$=3+3+3+3=12$

$=6+6=12$

## Answer Sheet

## Mulfiplicafion Fact Practice

## Directions

Memorizing your multiplication facts is an important skill to practice. Use this multiplication table to review your facts.

| Multiplication Fact Practice 0 to 4 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 $\times 0$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \\ 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 $\times 3$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2} \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 0$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \\ 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times 4 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 $\times 0$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 4 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 $\times 2$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 3 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Multiplication Fact Practice 5 to 8 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ 10 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 8 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 1$ $\times 7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8 $\times 2$ 16 | 5 $\times 7$ 35 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 $\times 0$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7 $\times 0$ 0 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 12 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Multiplication Fact Practice 9 to 12 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 2 \\ 18 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 7 \\ 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \\ 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 5 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 $\times 0$ 0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 9 \\ 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 8 \\ 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 110 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 110 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times 3 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 12 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 12 \\ 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9 $\times 1$ 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12 $\times 5$ 60 | 9 $\times 11$ 99 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times 3 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 $\times 6$ 66 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12 $\times 6$ 72 | 11 $\times 7$ 77 |
|  | 9 $\times 8$ 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 12 \\ 144 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 6 \\ 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12 $\times 3$ 36 | 12 $\times 11$ 132 |

## Answer Sheet

## Equal Group Problems

## Directions

In the problems below, use repeated addition and multiplication to find the total number of objects.

Example


Find the total number of legs on these five furry cats.
Repeated addition sentence: $4+4+4+4+4=20$ legs
There are 5 equal groups of 4 .
Now, write the multiplication sentence: $5 \times 4=20$ legs

## Now you try!

1 Find the total number of petals on the flowers.


Repeated addition sentence: $\quad 5+5+5=15$ petals
There are 3 equal groups of 5 .
Now, write the multiplication sentence: $5 \times 3=15$ petals

2 Find the total number of pieces of candy in the candy jars.


Addition sentence: $\quad 3+3+3+3+3+3=18$ pieces of candy

There are 6 equal groups of 3 .
Now, write the multiplication sentence: $3 \times 6=18$ pieces of candy

## Answer Sheet

## Repeated Adeifion and Multiplication

Multiplication can be thought of as addition of the same number multiple times in order to find a total. This is also called repeated addition. Both multiplication and repeated addition are used to find the total number of objects in equal groups.

For example, if you have 3 trays with 10 cookies on each tray, you can find the total number of cookies with this repeated addition sentence:

$$
10+10+10=30 \text { cookies }
$$



Since there are 3 equal groups of 10 , you could also solve this problem with a multiplication sentence:


Practice writing both addition and multiplication sentences while solving this word problem:
Betty the baker signed up to bring 40 brownies to her school's bake sale. Figure out if Betty baked enough brownies by finding the total number of brownies in each batch. Batch \#1 has been figured out for you.

## BATCH \#



BATCH \#z


Repeated addition sentence: $\quad 4+4+4=12$
Multiplication sentence: $\qquad$

BATCH \#3


Repeated addition sentence: $\quad 5+5+5+5=20$
Multiplication sentence: $\qquad$

Did Betty have enough brownies for the bake sale?


Show your work on the back of this paper.
$15+12+20=47$ brownies

## Answer Sheet

## Mulfiplication Word Problems

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.

1 Tiffany wants to make 6 batches of cookies. She will need 2 cups of sugar for each batch of cookies. How many cups of sugar will Tiffany need?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$
(2) Tommy's mom asked him to help her clean the house. His mom has asked him to clean his bedroom, the laundry room, and the kitchen. He estimates that it is going to take him 10 minutes to clean each room. About how many minutes will it take Tommy to help his mom clean the house?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: 30 minutes
3 Addie visited the elephant exhibit at the zoo. If there were 7 elephants in the exhibit, how many elephant legs did Addie see?
$\qquad$
answer:

## Answer Sheet

## Mulfiplication word Problems (Par +2 )

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.
(1) Brittany ate 8 oranges in one week. Each orange had 6 slices. How many orange slices did Brittany eat altogether?
strategy: $\qquad$ answer: $\qquad$

2 Devon collected 5 bags of marbles. Each bag had 12 marbles in it. How many marbles did Devon collect altogether?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: $\qquad$ manbles

3 Hillary read 7 chapters in her book on Tuesday. Each chapter had 6 pages in it. How many pages did Hillary read on Tuesday?
$\qquad$
answer: 42 pages

## Answer Sheet

## Mulfiplicaffon Word Problems (Part 3)

## Directions

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:
Create an Array
Skip Counting
Repeated Addition
Multiplication Sentence

Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work.

1 Lindsay baked 4 apple pies for her school bake sale. Each pie was cut into 6 slices. How many slices total did Lindsay have?
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: 24 slices

2 Now, it's your turn to write a word problem! You have 4 equal groups of 8 objects. Choose your object and write your word problem on the lines provided. Then, solve your problem. Remember to show your work.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
strategy: $\qquad$
answer: 32 items

## Answer Sheet

## Array Multiplication

## Directions

Farmer Gordon wants to know how many heads of lettuce he has in his garden. Instead of counting, he is going to show you a faster way of finding the total.

Example


Instead of counting or adding the heads of lettuce, Farmer Gordon wrote the following multiplication sentence:

## $6 \times 5=30$ heads of leftuce

Now you try! Find out the total number of windows on this building.


How many rows of windows do you see? $\qquad$ 5

How many windows per row? $\qquad$ 4

Write a multiplication sentence for this array and solve: $5 \times 4=20$

