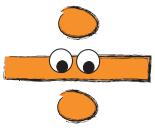
Name _____ Date _____



Mixed Problems

Review the multiplication and division patterns, then solve the problems below.

Multiplying by 2: Recognize that multiplying a number by 2 is just doubling that number. For example: 2 x 8 = 16. Another way to find out the answer to 2 x 8 is to recognize that doubling 8 (8 + 8) also equals 16.

Multiplying by 5: Any time you multiply a number by 5, the last digit in the answer must be either 5 or 0. If the last digit is anything other than a 5 or 0, it is wrong.

Dividing by 2: Recognize that dividing a number by 2 is just figuring out what half of the number is. For example: 6 divided by 2 = 3. Half of 6 is 3. You know this because 3 + 3 is 6. So, if you know half of 6 is 3, then you know how to divide by 2.

Multiplying by 3: Multiplying by 3 is easier than you think because of a certain pattern. When you multiply any number by 3, the digits of the answer must add up to a multiple of 3. For example, 3 x 4 = 12. If you add together the two digits of the answer, you get 3. That is because 1 + 2 = 3.

2 x 4 = _____ , 2 x 50 = _____ , 2 x 13 = _____ , 2 x 18 = _____ , 2 x 22 = _____ , 2 x 27 = _____ ,

2 x 47 = _____ , 2 x 32 = _____ , 2 x 41 = _____ , 2 x 28 = _____ , 2 x 45 = _____ , 2 x 39 = _____ .

5 x 7 = _____ , 5 x 11 = _____ , 5 x 12 = _____ , 5 x 14 = _____ , 5 x 17 = _____ , 5 x 18 = _____ ,

5 x 20 = _____ , 5 x 21 = _____ , 5 x 22 = _____ , 5 x 30 = _____ , 5 x 31 = _____ , 5 x 32 = _____ .

6 divided by 2 = _____ , 12 divided by 2 = _____ , 14 divided by 2 = _____ ,

20 divided by 2 = _____ , 22 divided by 2 = _____ , 24 divided by 2 = _____ ,

30 divided by 2 = _____ , 40 divided by 2 = _____ , 50 divided by 2 = _____ ,

46 divided by 2 = _____ .

3 x 4 = _____ , 3 x 11 = _____ , 3 x 12 = _____ , 3 x 13 = _____ , 3 x 20 = _____ , 3 x 21 = _____ ,

3 x 22 = _____ , 3 x 30 = _____ , 3 x 31 = _____ , 3 x 32 = _____ , 3 x 40 = _____ , 3 x 41 = _____ .