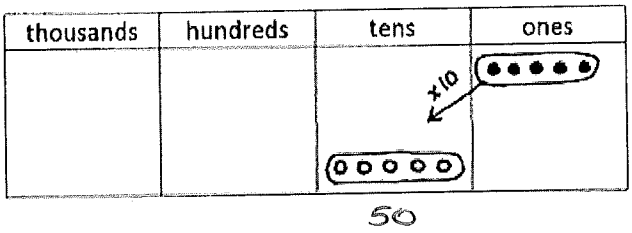
Name _____ Date _____

Example:

5 × 10 = 50

5 ones × 10 = 5 tens

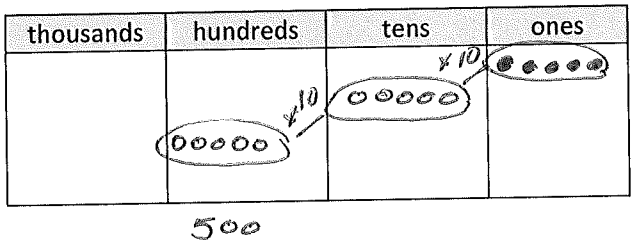


Draw number disks and arrows as shown to represent each product.

1. 5 × 100 = 500

5 × 10 × 10 = 500

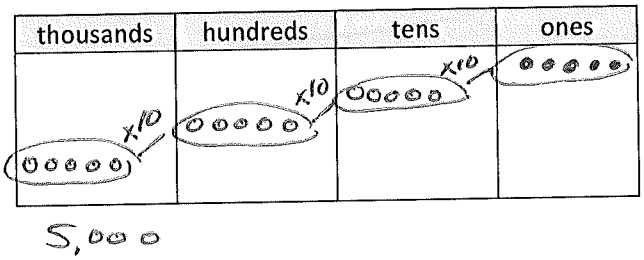
5 ones × 100 = 5 hundreds



2. 5 × 1,000 = 5,000

5 × 10 × 10 × 10 = 5,000

5 ones × 1,000 = 5 thousands



3. Complete the following equations.

a. 6 × 10 = 60

b. 100 × 6 = 600

c. 6,000 = 6 × 1,000

d. 10 × 4 = 40

e. 4 × 100 = 400

f. 1,000 × 4 = 4,000

g. 1,000 × 9 = 9,000

h. 90 = 10 × 9

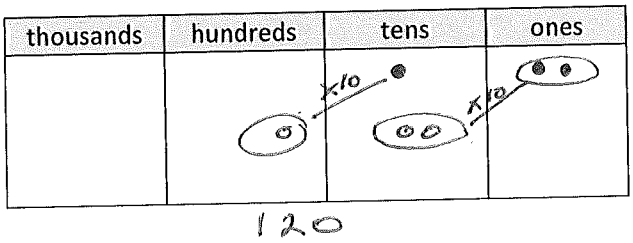
i. 900 = 9 × 100

I did my work in the chart first, wrote down what I ended up with and then filled in the equations thinking about how they connected to the chart.

Draw number disks and arrows as shown to represent each product.

4. $12 \times 10 =$ 120

(1 ten 2 ones) × 10 = 12 tens

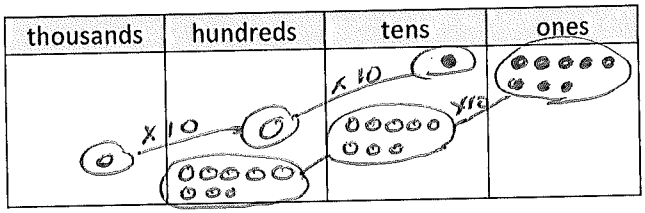


120

5. $18 \times 100 =$ 1800

$18 \times 10 \times 10 =$ 1,800

(1 ten 8 ones) × 100 = 18 hundreds

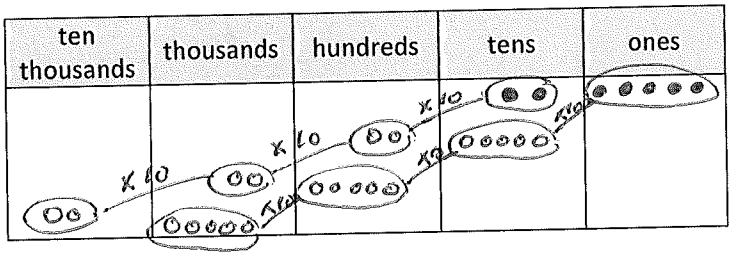


1800

6. $25 \times 1{,}000 =$ 25,000

$25 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 =$ 25,000

(2 tens 5 ones) × 1,000 = 25 thousands



25,000

Decompose each multiple of 10, 100, or 1,000 before multiplying.

7. $3 \times 40 = 3 \times 4 \times$ 10

$= 12 \times$ 10

$=$ 120

8. $3 \times 200 = 3 \times$ 2 × 100

$=$ 6 × 100

$=$ 600

9. $4 \times 4{,}000 =$ 4 × 4 × 1000

$=$ 16 × 1000

$=$ 16,000

10. $5 \times 4{,}000 =$ 5 × 4 × 1000

$=$ 20 × 1000

$=$ 20,000

Name _____ Date _____

1. Complete the following equations.

a. $5 \times 10 = \underline{50}$

b. $\underline{100} \times 5 = 500$

c. $5{,}000 = \underline{5} \times 1{,}000$

d. $10 \times 2 = \underline{20}$

e. $\underline{200} \times 20 = 2{,}000$

f. $2{,}000 = 10 \times \underline{200}$

g. $100 \times 18 = \underline{1800}$

h. $\underline{320} = 10 \times 32$

i. $4{,}800 = \underline{48} \times \cancel{1{,}000}\ 100$

j. $60 \times 4 = \underline{240}$

k. $5 \times 600 = \underline{3000}$

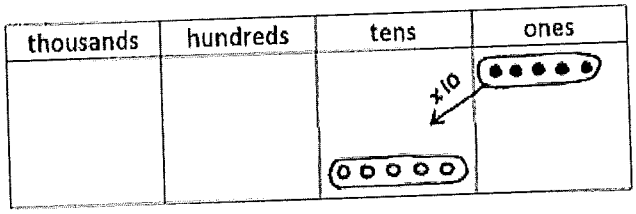
l. $8{,}000 \times 5 = \underline{40{,}000}$

Name _____ Date _____

Example:

5 × 10 = 50

5 ones × 10 = 5 tens

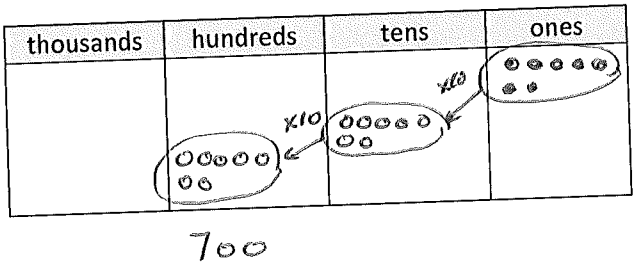


Draw number disks and arrows as shown to represent each product.

1. 7 × 100 = 700

7 × 10 × 10 = 700

7 ones × 100 = 7 hundreds

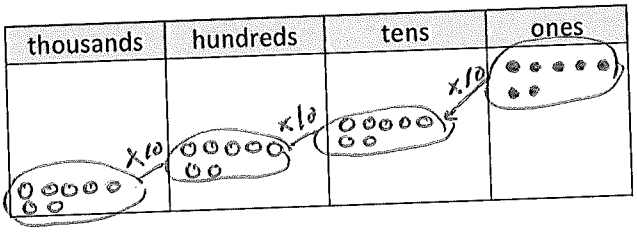


700

2. 7 × 1,000 = 7,000

7 × 10 × 10 × 10 = 7,000

7 ones × 1,000 = 7 thousand



7,000

3. Complete the following equations.

a. 8 × 10 = 80

b. 100 × 8 = 800

c. 8,000 = 8 × 1,000

d. 10 × 3 = 30

e. 3 × 1000 = 3,000

f. 100 × 3 = 300

g. 1,000 × 4 = 4000

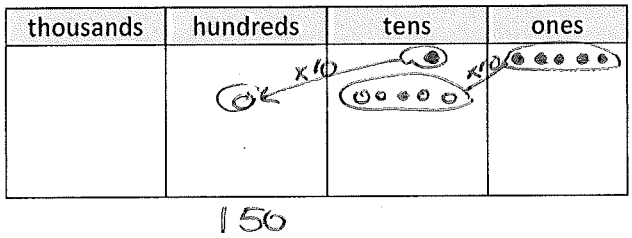
h. 40 = 10 × 4

i. 400 = 4 × 100

Draw number disks and arrows as shown to represent each product.

4. 15 × 10 = 150

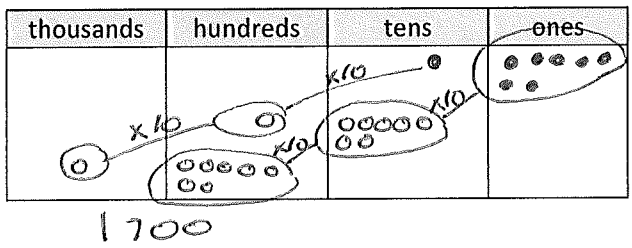
(1 ten 5 ones) × 10 = 15 tens



5. 17 × 100 = 1700

17 × 10 × 10 = 1,700

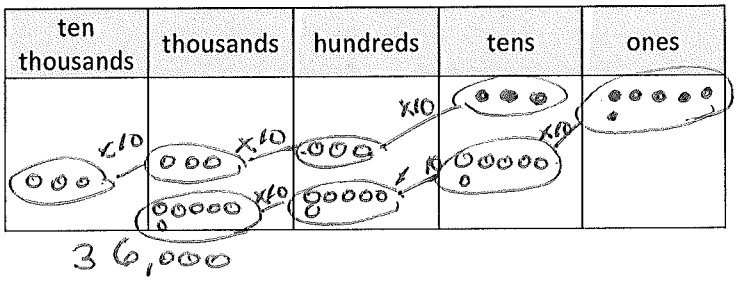
(1 ten 7 ones) × 100 = 17 hundreds



6. 36 × 1,000 = 36,000

36 × 10 × 10 × 10 = 36,000

(3 tens 6 ones) × 1,000 = 36 thousands



Decompose each multiple of 10, 100, or 1,000 before multiplying.

7. 2 × 80 = 2 × 8 × 10

= 16 × 10

= 160

8. 2 × 400 = 2 × 4 × 100

= 8 × 100

= 800

9. 5 × 5,000 = 5 × 5 × 1000

= 25 × 1000

= 25,000

10. 7 × 6,000 = 7 × 6 × 1000

= 42 × 1000

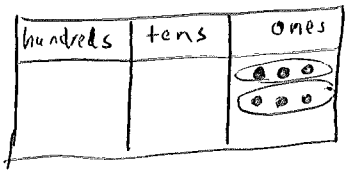
= 42,000

Name _____ Date _____

Draw number disks to represent the value of the following expressions.

1. $2 \times 3 =$ 6

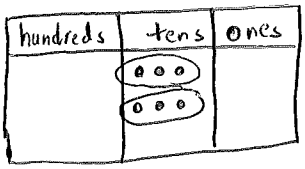
   2 times 3 ones is 6 ones.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

2. $2 \times 30 =$ 60

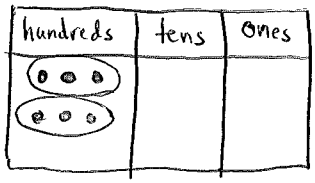
   2 times 3 tens is 6 tens.



$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

3. $2 \times 300 =$ 600

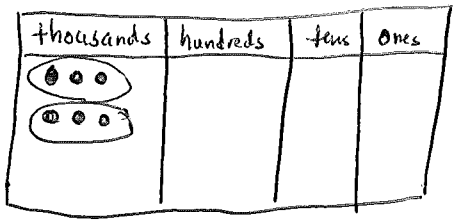
   2 times 3 hundreds is 6 hundreds.



$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 600 \end{array}$$

4. $2 \times 3{,}000 =$ 6,000

   2 times 3 thousands is 6 thousands

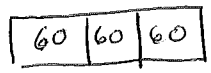


$$\begin{array}{r} 3{,}000 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 6{,}000 \end{array}$$

5. Find the product.

a. $20 \times 7 =$ 2 tens × 7 = 14 tens = 140	b. $3 \times 60 =$ 3 × 6 tens = 18 tens = 180	c. $3 \times 400 =$ 3 × 4 hundreds = 12 hundreds = 1200	d. $2 \times 800 =$ 2 × 8 hundreds = 16 hundreds = 1,600
e. $7 \times 30 =$ 7 × 3 tens = 21 tens = 210	f. $60 \times 6 =$ 6 tens × 6 = 36 tens = 360	g. $400 \times 4 =$ 4 hundreds × 4 = 16 hundreds = 1,600	h. $4 \times 8{,}000 =$ 4 × 8 thousands = 32 thousands = 32,000
i. $5 \times 30 =$ 5 × 3 tens = 15 tens = 150	j. $5 \times 60 =$ 5 × 6 tens = 30 tens = 300	k. $5 \times 400 =$ 5 × 4 hundreds = 20 hundreds = 2,000	l. $8{,}000 \times 5 =$ 8 thousands × 5 = 40 thousands = 40,000

6. Brianna buys 3 packs of balloons for a party. Each pack has 60 balloons. How many balloons does Brianna have?



3 × 6 tens
= 18 tens
= 180

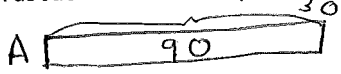
She has 180 balloons

7. Jordan has twenty times as many baseball cards as his brother. His brother has 9 cards. How many cards does Jordan have? 20 times

9 × 2 tens
= 18 tens
= 180

Jordan has 180 cards.

8. The aquarium has 30 times as many fish in one tank as Jacob has. The aquarium has 90 fish. How many fish does Jacob have?



3 × 30
3 × 3 tens = 9 tens = 90

Note- This problem has a complex structure.

Jacob's fish × 30 = 90
___ × 3 × 10 = 90
missing number is 3

Jacob has 3 fish.

Name _____ Date _____

Draw number disks to represent the value of the following expressions.

1. $4 \times 200 =$ 800

   4 times 2 hundreds is 8 hundreds.

hundreds	tens	ones
		

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 800 \end{array}$$

2. $4 \times 2{,}000 =$ 8,000

   4 times 2 thousands is 8 thousands.

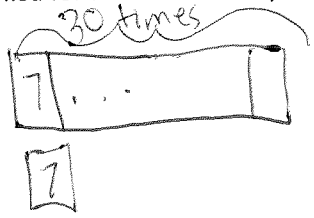
thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
			

$$\begin{array}{r} 2{,}000 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 8{,}000 \end{array}$$

3. Find the product.

a. $30 \times 3 =$ 3 tens × 3 = 9 tens = 90	b. $8 \times 20 =$ 8 × 2 tens = 16 tens = 160	c. $6 \times 400 =$ 6 × 4 hundreds = = 24 hundreds = 2,400	d. $2 \times 900 =$ 2 × 9 hundreds = 18 hundreds = 1,800
e. $8 \times 80 =$ 8 × 8 tens = 64 tens = 640	f. $30 \times 4 =$ 3 tens × 4 = = 12 tens = 120	g. $500 \times 6 =$ 5 hundreds × 6 = 30 hundreds = 3,000	h. $8 \times 5{,}000 =$ 8 × 5 thousands = 40 thousands = 40,000

4. Bonnie worked for 7 hours each day for 30 days. How many hours did she work altogether?



7 × 3 tens
= 21 tens
= 210 Hours

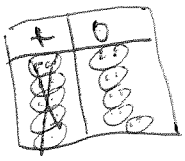
Bonnie's hours × 30 days = B's hours
× 30 = 210
7 hours × 30 days = B's hours
7 × 3 tens = B's hours
21 tens = B's hours
210 = B's hours

Name _____ Date _____

Draw number disks to represent the value of the following expressions.

1. $5 \times 2 =$ 10

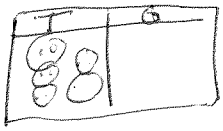
   5 times 2 ones is 10 ones.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

2. $5 \times 20 =$ 100

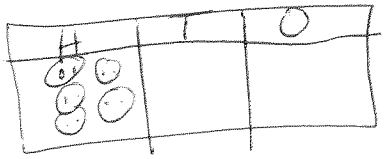
   5 times 2 tens is 10 tens.



$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times\ \ 5 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

3. $5 \times 200 =$ 1,000

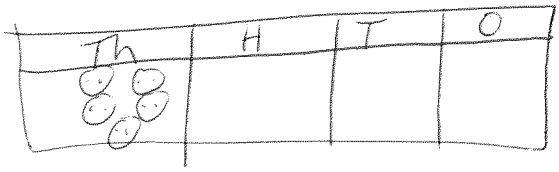
   5 times 2 hundreds is 10 hundreds.



$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \times\ \ \ 5 \\ \hline 1{,}000 \end{array}$$

4. $5 \times 2{,}000 =$ 10,000

   5 times 2 thousands is 10 thousands.

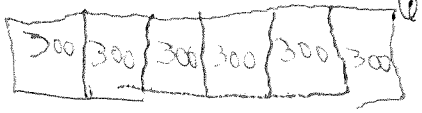


$$\begin{array}{r} 2{,}000 \\ \times\ \ \ \ 5 \\ \hline 10{,}000 \end{array}$$

5. Find the product.

a. $20 \times 9 =$ 2 tens x 9 = 18 tens = 180	b. $6 \times 70 =$ 6 x 7 tens = 42 tens = 420	c. $7 \times 700 =$ 7 x 7 hundreds = 49 hundreds = 4,900	d. $3 \times 900 =$ 3 x 9 hundreds = 27 hundreds = 2,700
e. $9 \times 90 =$ 9 x 9 tens = 81 tens 810	f. $40 \times 7 =$ 4 tens x 7 = 28 tens = 280	g. $600 \times 6 =$ 6 hundreds x 6 = 36 hundreds = 3600	h. $8 \times 6{,}000 =$ 8 x 6 thousands = 48 thousands = 48,000
i. $5 \times 70 =$ 5 x 7 tens 35 tens = 350	j. $5 \times 80 =$ 5 x 8 tens = 40 tens = 400	k. $5 \times 200 =$ 5 x 2 hundreds = 10 hundreds = 1000	l. $6{,}000 \times 5 =$ 6 thousands x 5 = 30 thousands = 30,000

6. At the school cafeteria, each student who ordered lunch gets 6 chicken nuggets. The cafeteria staff prepares enough for 300 kids. How many chicken nuggets does the cafeteria staff prepare altogether?



6 x 300 = CN

6 x 3 hundreds
= 18 hundreds
= 1800 CNs

6 x 300 = 1,800 CNs

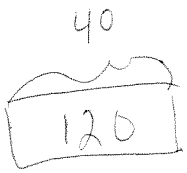
7. Jaelynn has thirty times as many stickers as her brother. Her brother has 8 stickers. How many stickers does Jaelynn have?

30 x 8
= 3 tens x 8
= 24 tens

240

30 x 8 = 240

8. The flower shop has 40 times as many flowers in one cooler as Julia has in her bouquet. The cooler has 120 flowers. How many flowers are in Julia's bouquet?



J's B x 40 = 120

___ x 4 tens = 12 tens

3 x 4 tens = 12 tens

3 x 40 = 120

J's B = 3 flowers

Name _____ Date _____

Represent the following problem by drawing disks in the place value chart.

1. To solve 20 × 40, think:

(2 tens × 4) × 10 = 800

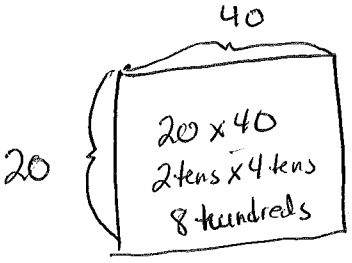
20 × (4 × 10) = 800

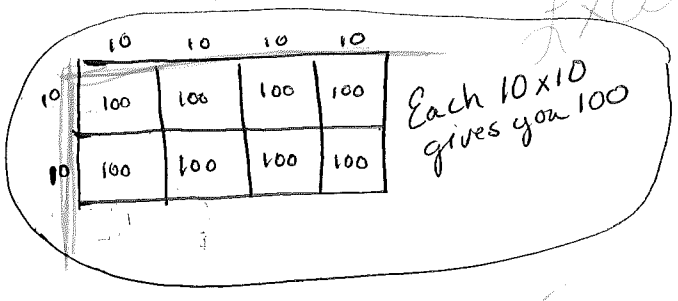
20 × 40 = 800

ten × 10 = hundred

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
×10 ←		
8	0	0

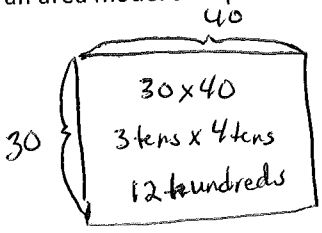
2. Draw an area model to represent 20 × 40.





2 tens × 4 tens = 8 hundreds

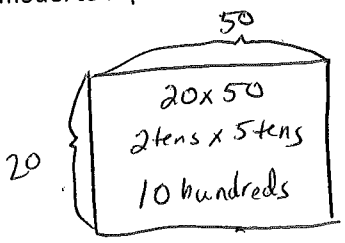
3. Draw an area model to represent 30 × 40.



3 tens × 4 tens = 12 hundreds

30 × 40 = 1200

4. Draw an area model to represent 20 × 50.



2 tens × 5 tens = 10 hundreds

20 × 50 = 1000.

Rewrite each equation in unit form and solve.

5. 20 × 20 = 400 ← put into standard form second.

2 tens × 2 tens = 4 hundreds

↑ solve this first

6. 60 × 20 = 1200

6 tens × 2 tens = 12 hundreds

7. 70 × 20 = 1400

7 tens × 2 tens = 14 hundreds

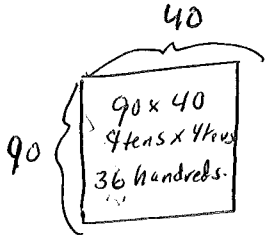
8. 70 × 30 = 2100

7 tens × 3 tens = 21 hundreds

9. If there are 40 seats per row, how many seats are in 90 rows?

40 × 90 =
4tens × 9 tens =
36 hundreds

3,600 seats in 90 rows



10. One ticket to the symphony costs $50. How much money is collected if 80 tickets are sold?

50 × 80
= 5tens × 8 tens
= 40 hundreds
= 4,000

80 tickets cost $4,000.

Name _____ Date _____

Represent the following problem by drawing disks in the place value chart.

1. To solve 20 × 30, think:

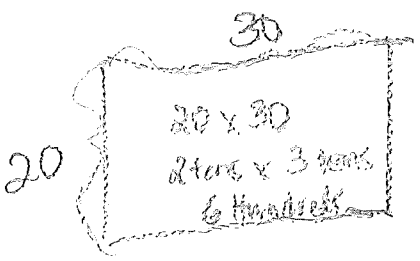
(2 tens × 3) × 10 = 600

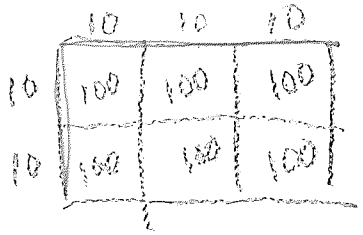
20 × (3 × 10) = 600

20 × 30 = 600

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6		

2. Draw an area model to represent 20 × 30.





* this is Nice to see how tens x tens = hundreds

2 tens × 3 tens = 6 Hundreds

Reminder: Solve Area Length × Width so don't label all sides with 10!

3. Every night, Eloise reads 40 pages. How many pages total does she read at night during the 30 days of November?