

# Grade 4

# Unit 3

# Week 3

**Parents:** Please help your child choose the most appropriate assignment(s) to complete each day. When the day's assignment is done, students finish the two reflection statements on this page.

**Please note Extra Practice activities are on-level for the grade level. Re-Engage activities give students additional support.**

**Special Education students should use the Re-Engage lessons as shown in the weekly plans.**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Topic	Multiply to find products of 10.	Multiply to find products of 10.	Divide using an area model without remainders.	Divide using an area model with remainders.	Divide using an area model with and without remainders.
Assignment	Unit 3 Lesson 1 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 3 Lesson 2 Re-Engage Homework	Unit 3 Lesson 8 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 3 Lesson 9 Re-Engage Homework	Unit 3 Lesson 10 Re-Engage Homework
Video link	Unit 3 Lesson 1 <a href="#">English</a> <a href="#">Spanish</a>	Unit 3 Lesson 2 <a href="#">English</a> <a href="#">Spanish</a>	Unit 3 Lesson 8 <a href="#">English</a> <a href="#">Spanish</a>	Unit 3 Lesson 9 <a href="#">English</a> <a href="#">Spanish</a>	Unit 3 Lesson 10 <a href="#">English</a> <a href="#">Spanish</a>
Fluency Practice	Fluency Check Multiplication (2s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (3s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (4s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (5s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (6s) (Version A or B)
Reflection	One thing I was successful with is...  One thing I need more help with is...	One thing I was successful with is...  One thing I need more help with is...	One thing I was successful with is...  One thing I need more help with is...	One thing I was successful with is...  One thing I need more help with is...	One thing I was successful with is...  One thing I need more help with is...

**Find this packet on [swunmath.com](http://swunmath.com). Click on the hyperlinks to jump to the lesson videos.**

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 1: Multiplication: Products of 10



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Model

Multiply using base ten blocks. Fill in the table.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 2 \times 1 = & \bullet \bullet & = \underline{2} \\
 2 \times 10 = & \text{||} & = \underline{20} \\
 2 \times 100 = & \square \square & = \underline{200} \\
 2 \times 1,000 = & \text{cube cube} & = \underline{2,000}
 \end{array}$$

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number						2
$2 \times 10$					2	0
$2 \times 100$				2	0	0
$2 \times 1,000$			2	0	0	0

### Structured Guided Practice

**Directions:** Multiply using base ten blocks. Fill in the table.

1.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 4 \times 1 = & \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet & = \underline{4} \\
 4 \times 10 = & \text{||||} & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 4 \times 100 = & \square \square \square \square & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 4 \times 1,000 = & \text{cube cube cube cube} & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{array}$$

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number						4
$4 \times 10$						

2.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3 \times 2 = & \bullet \bullet \bullet & = \underline{6} \\
 3 \times 20 = & \text{||} \text{ ||} \text{ ||} & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 3 \times 200 = & \square \square \square & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 3 \times 2,000 = & \text{cube cube cube} & = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{array}$$

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number						6
$3 \times 20$						

# Re-Engage


## Unit 3 Lesson 1: Multiplication: Products of 10




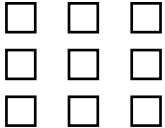
### Student Practice

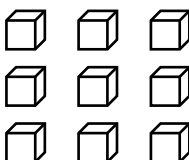
**Directions:** Multiply using base ten blocks. Fill in the table.

1.

$3 \times 3 =$    $=$  9


$3 \times 30 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_


$3 \times 300 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_


$3 \times 3,000 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_


	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number						9
$3 \times 30$						

2.

$5 \times 1 =$    $=$  5

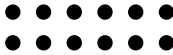
$5 \times 10 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

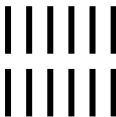
$5 \times 100 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

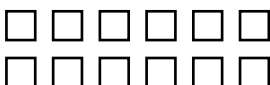
$5 \times 1,000 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

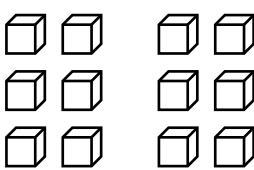
	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number						5
$5 \times 10$						

3.

$6 \times 2 =$    $=$  12

$6 \times 20 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \times 200 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \times 2,000 =$    $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number					1	2
$3 \times 20$						

# Extra Practice

## Unit 3 Lessons 1-2: Multiplication: Products of 10



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Solve.

1. Choose the number that has the digit 3 with a value that is 100 times more than the value of the digit 3 in this number.

24,359

- a. 324,359
- b. 43,579
- c. 35,612
- d. 23,359

2. Starting with 45, multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the hundred thousands place. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number					4	5
$45 \times 10$						

3. Choose the number that has the digit 2 with a value that is 10 times less than the value of the digit 2 in this number.

19,273

- a. 32,481
- b. 223,451
- c. 85,329
- d. 2,738

4. Taryn wrote this number:

963,205

Write a number that has the digit 3 with a value that is 10 times greater than in Taryn's number.

## Extra Practice

### Unit 3 Lessons 1-2: Multiplication: Products of 10



**Directions:** Solve.

5. Choose the number that has the digit 1 with a value that is 10 times more than the value of the digit 1 in this number.

36,157

- a. 61,783
- b. 18,417
- c. 48,173
- d. 63,291

6. Starting with 89, multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the ten thousands place. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number					8	9
$89 \times 10 =$						

7. Lilia wrote this number:

451,932

Write a number that has the digit 3 with a value that is 10 times less than the 3 in Lilia's number.

8. Choose the number that has the digit 2 with a value that is 100 times more than the value of the digit 2 in this number.

85,926

- a. 841,926
- b. 80,926
- c. 874,598
- d. 842,158

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 2: Multiplication: Products of 10



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Model

Identify the value of the underlined digit. Write a new number that has the same digit with a value 10 times greater. Write another new number that has the same digit with a value 10 times less.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number		1	3	5	<u>7</u>	6
new number: ten times more		5	4	7	5	1
new number: ten times less		9	8	3	2	7

13,576

↑  
tens

10 times more 54,751

↑  
hundreds

10 times less 98,327

↑  
ones

### Structured Guided Practice

**Directions:** Identify the value of the underlined digit. Write a new number that has the same digit with a value 10 times greater. Write another new number that has the same digit with a value 10 times less.

1.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number						
new number: ten times more						
new number: ten times less						

21,384

10 times more \_\_\_\_\_

10 times less \_\_\_\_\_

2.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number						
new number: ten times more						
new number: ten times less						

12,647

10 times more \_\_\_\_\_

10 times less \_\_\_\_\_

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 2: Multiplication: Products of 10



### Student Practice

**Directions:** Write a new number that has the underlined digit value.

1.

31,416

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number						
new number: ten times more						
new number: ten times less						

10 times more \_\_\_\_\_

10 times less \_\_\_\_\_

2.

12,345

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number						
new number: ten times more						
new number: ten times less						

10 times more \_\_\_\_\_

10 times less \_\_\_\_\_

3.

30,621

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
original number						
new number: ten times more						
new number: ten times less						

10 times more \_\_\_\_\_

10 times less \_\_\_\_\_

# Homework

## Unit 3 Lesson 2: Multiplication: Products of 10



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read and solve..

**Example 1:** Starting with 26 multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the ten thousands place. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
$26 \times 10$				2	6	0
$260 \times 10$			2	6	0	0
$2,600 \times 10$		2	6	0	0	0

**Example 2:** Sammy wrote this number:

567,291

Write a number that has the digit 2 with a value that is 10 times more than it is worth in Sammy's number.

562,942

**Example 3:** Choose the number that has the digit 7 with a value that is 10 times less than the value of the digit 7 in this number.

74,251

a. 372,471

b. 743,471

© 127,397

d. 834,778

1. Starting with 83 multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the hundred thousands place. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number					8	3
$83 \times 10$						

2. Choose the number that has the digit 5 with a value that is 10 times less than the value of the digit 5 in this number.

54,271

a. 352,471

b. 543,471

c. 125,395

d. 834,578

3. Lisa wrote this number:

876,412

Write a number that has the digit 2 with a value that is 10 times more than in Lisa's number.



# Homework

## Unit 3 Lesson 2: Multiplication: Products of 10



4. Choose the number that has the digit 1 with a value that is 10 times more than the value of the digit 1 in this number.

467,912

- a. 418,432
- b. 467,921
- c. 467,192
- d. 467,219

5. Starting with 37 multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the hundred thousands place. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting number					3	7
$37 \times 10 =$						

6. David wrote this number:

126,735

Write a number that has the digit 6 with a value that is 10 times less than in David's number.

7. Choose the number that has the digit 7 with a value that is 10 times more than the value of the digit 7 in this number.

390,781

- a. 342,798
- b. 349,278
- c. 374,298
- d. 347,298

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 8: Division: Area Model



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

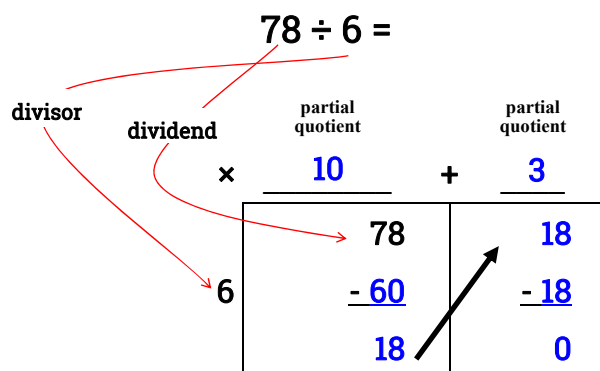
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Model

Divide using an area model.

### Steps:

1. Draw a large rectangle.
2. Write the divisor on the left.  
Draw a multiplication sign on the left side of the rectangle.  
Write the dividend in the left rectangle at the top.
3. Multiply the divisor by 10 to get as close as possible to the dividend. Record the partial quotient.
4. Record the product.
5. Subtract, move answer to next column.
6. Repeat for each column.
7. Add the partial quotients to find the answer (quotient).

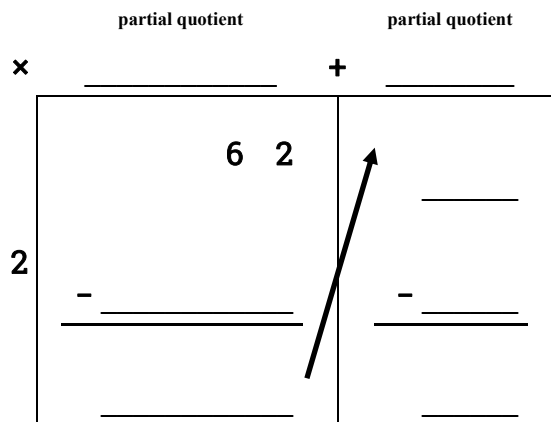


$\frac{10}{\text{partial quotient}}$	+	$\frac{3}{\text{partial quotient}}$	=	$\frac{13}{\text{quotient}}$
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## Structured Guided Practice

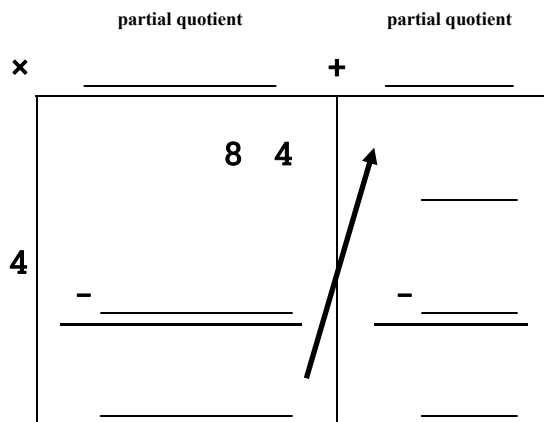
**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $62 \div 2 =$



$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{partial quotient}}$	+	$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{partial quotient}}$	=	$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{quotient}}$
--	---	--	---	--

2.  $84 \div 4 =$



$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{partial quotient}}$	+	$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{partial quotient}}$	=	$\frac{\phantom{00}}{\text{quotient}}$
--	---	--	---	--

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 8: Division: Area Model



### Student Practice

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $94 \div 2 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	94		
2	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient

2.  $75 \div 3 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	75		
3	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient

3.  $65 \div 5 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	65		
5	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient

4.  $90 \div 6 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	90		
6	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient

# Extra Practice

## Unit 3 Lessons 8-10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $488 \div 4 =$

2.  $635 \div 3 =$

## Extra Practice

### Unit 3 Lessons 8-10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

3.  $2,416 \div 2 =$

4.  $3,585 \div 5 =$

## Extra Practice

### Unit 3 Lessons 8-10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

5.  $4,258 \div 5 =$

6.  $4,865 \div 8 =$

## Extra Practice

### Unit 3 Lessons 8-10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

7.  $4,907 \div 7 =$

8.  $3,245 \div 6 =$

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 9: Division: Area Model with Remainders



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

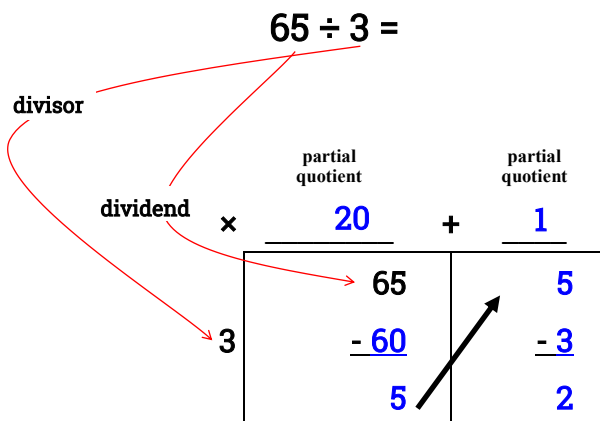
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Model

Divide using an area model.

### Steps:

1. Draw a large rectangle.
2. Write the divisor on the left.  
Draw a multiplication sign on the left side of the rectangle.  
Write the dividend in the left rectangle at the top.
3. Multiply the divisor by a number to get as close as possible to the dividend without going over (It may be helpful to use a multiple of 10). Record the partial quotient.
4. Record the product.
5. Subtract, move answer to next column.
6. Repeat for each column.
7. Add the partial quotients to find the answer (quotient).
8. If there is a remainder, include it when writing the quotient.

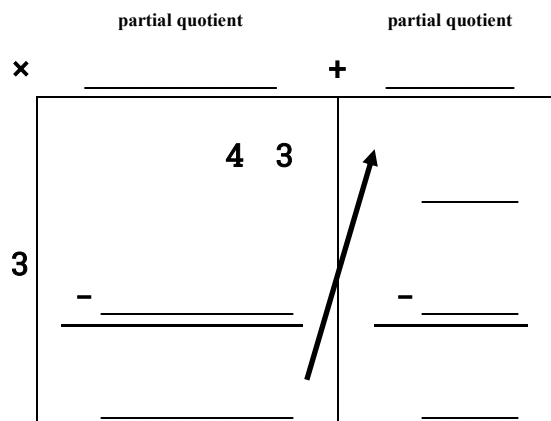


<u>20</u>	+	<u>1</u>	=	<u>21</u>	with	<u>2</u>
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

## Structured Guided Practice

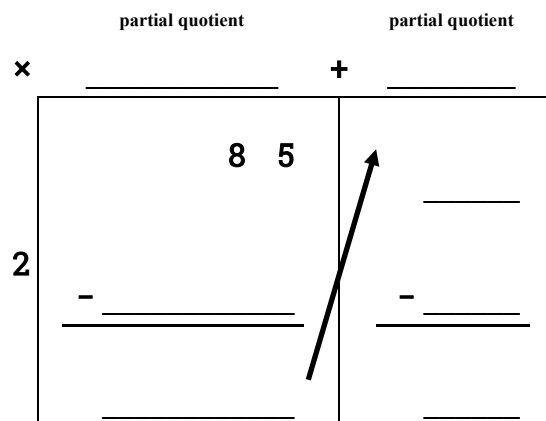
**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $43 \div 3 =$



<u>          </u>	+	<u>          </u>	=	<u>          </u>	with	<u>          </u>
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

2.  $85 \div 2 =$



<u>          </u>	+	<u>          </u>	=	<u>          </u>	with	<u>          </u>
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover



# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 9: Division: Area Model with Remainders



### Student Practice

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $67 \div 5 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	67		
5	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____	with	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

2.  $75 \div 4 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	75		
4	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____	with	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

3.  $81 \div 6 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	81		
6	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____	with	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

4.  $72 \div 7 =$

	partial quotient	+	partial quotient
x	72		
7	- _____ _____		- _____ _____

_____	+	_____	=	_____	with	_____
partial quotient		partial quotient		quotient		leftover

# Homework

Unit 3 Lesson 9: Spiral Review U3 L1-3,  
(4.NBT.1▲)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Review place value and multiplication and division by 10.

1. Starting with 72, multiply by 10 until you get to a number in the ten thousands place.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting Number:					7	2

2. Write a number that has a digit 5 with a value ten times greater than the digit 5 in the following number:

621,589

3. Starting with 520,000, divide by 10 until you can no longer divide by 10. Fill in the table.

	THOUSANDS PERIOD			ONES PERIOD		
	H	T	O	H	T	O
Starting Number:	5	2	0	0	0	0
$520,000 \div 10$						

4. True or false? The 6 in the hundreds place is ten times greater than the 6 in the tens place.

77,660

# Homework

## Unit 3 Lesson 9: Division: Area Model with Remainders



**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

5.  $1,529 \div 3 =$

×				
3	1,529			

6.  $2,518 \div 6 =$

×				
6	2,518			

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Model

Divide using an area model.

#### Steps:

1. Draw a large rectangle.
2. Write the divisor on the left.  
Draw a multiplication sign on the left side of the rectangle.  
Write the dividend in the left rectangle at the top.
3. Multiply the divisor by a number to get as close as possible to the dividend without going over (It may be helpful to use a multiple of 10). Record the partial quotient.
4. Record the product.
5. Subtract, move answer to next column.
6. Repeat for each column.
7. Add the partial quotients to find the answer (quotient).
8. If there is a remainder, include it when writing the quotient.

$359 \div 6 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient
$\times$	<u>50</u>	$+$ <u>9</u>	$+$ <u>0</u>
dividend	359	59	5
divisor	6	- 54	- 0
	59	5	5

$50 + 9 + 0 = 59$  with  $5$

partial quotient      partial quotient      partial quotient      quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers? yes

### Structured Guided Practice

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $161 \div 2 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient
$\times$	<u>      </u>	$+$ <u>      </u>	$+$ <u>      </u>
	1 6 1		
2	- <u>      </u>	- <u>      </u>	- <u>      </u>
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

$+$   $+$   $=$         with       

partial quotient      partial quotient      partial quotient      quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers?       

2.  $630 \div 5 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient
$\times$	<u>      </u>	$+$ <u>      </u>	$+$ <u>      </u>
	6 3 0		
5	- <u>      </u>	- <u>      </u>	- <u>      </u>
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

$+$   $+$   $=$         with       

partial quotient      partial quotient      partial quotient      quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers?

# Re-Engage

## Unit 3 Lesson 10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



### Student Practice

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

1.  $601 \div 4 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	
x	_____	+ _____	+ _____	
	6 0 1			
4	- _____	- _____	- _____	
	_____	_____	_____	

+ _____	+ _____	= _____	with _____
partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers? \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $693 \div 3 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	
x	_____	+ _____	+ _____	
	6 9 3			
3	- _____	- _____	- _____	
	_____	_____	_____	

+ _____	+ _____	= _____	with _____
partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers? \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $748 \div 5 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	
x	_____	+ _____	+ _____	
	7 4 8			
5	- _____	- _____	- _____	
	_____	_____	_____	

+ _____	+ _____	= _____	with _____
partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers? \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $712 \div 6 =$

	partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	
x	_____	+ _____	+ _____	
	7 1 2			
6	- _____	- _____	- _____	
	_____	_____	_____	

+ _____	+ _____	= _____	with _____
partial quotient	partial quotient	partial quotient	quotient      leftover

Are there leftovers? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3 Lesson 10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Divide using an area model.

**Example:**

$$3,952 \div 6 =$$

1. Draw a large rectangle for the area model.
  2. Write the divisor and a multiplication sign on the left side of the rectangle.
  3. Draw sections for each place value column.
  4. Write the dividend in the highest place value section.
  5. Multiply the divisor by a number that gets you close to the value of the dividend without going over.
  6. Subtract that number from the dividend.
  7. Take the difference and write in the next place value column.
  8. Repeat steps 5, 6, and 7.
  9. Add your partial quotients to find your answer (quotient).
  10. If there is a remainder, include the leftover when writing the quotient.
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| x | 0   |
| 6 | <div><div>3,952</div><div>- 0</div><div>3,952</div><div>3,952</div></div> |

$$x \quad 0 + 600 + 50 + 8 = 658$$

3,952	3,952	352	52
- 0	- 3,600	- 300	- 48
3,952	352	52	4

**3,952 ÷ 6 = 658 with 4 leftover**

1.  $2,502 \div 2 =$

# Homework

## Unit 3 Lesson 10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



2.  $4,452 \div 9 =$

3.  $822 \div 3 =$

4.  $1,326 \div 4 =$

# Homework

## Unit 3 Lesson 10: Division: Area Model with and without Remainders



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $3,310 \div 5 =$

6.  $6,543 \div 7 =$

7.  $3,418 \div 7 =$





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check**

Multiplication Facts  
2s

$7 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 0 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

Version A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check**

Multiplication Facts  
2s

$0 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 1 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check**

Multiplication Facts  
2s

$8 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$7 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 10 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$0 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

Version C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check**

Multiplication Facts  
2s

$0 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 1 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 7 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 8 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 10 =$

Version D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
3s

$7 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

$9 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 8 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 0 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 3 =$

$5 \times 3 =$

Version A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
3s

$0 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 9 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 1 =$

$8 \times 3 =$

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
3s

$8 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$7 \times 3 =$

$5 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$9 \times 3 =$

$0 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$3 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

Version C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
3s

$0 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 1 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 9 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 3 =$

$8 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

Version D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
4s

$7 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 10 =$

$9 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 0 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 =$

Version A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
4s

$0 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 9 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 1 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
4s

$9 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$7 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$0 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

Version C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
4s

$0 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

$4 \times 6 =$


$2 \times 4 =$

$9 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 10 =$

Version D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check** 

Multiplication Facts  
5s

$7 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$2 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


$4 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$1 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Version A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check** 

Multiplication Facts  
5s

$0 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


$5 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check** 

Multiplication Facts  
5s

$9 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$7 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$0 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


$5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Version C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fluency Check** 

Multiplication Facts  
5s

$0 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$2 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Version D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
6s

$7 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 9 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 0 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$1 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

Version A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
6s

$0 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$5 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 8 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 1 =$

$9 \times 6 =$

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
6s

$9 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$7 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$6 \times 10 =$

$6 \times 8 =$

$9 \times 6 =$

$0 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 1 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

Version C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts  
6s

$0 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 1 =$

$5 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 9 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

$9 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 10 =$

Version D