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# Adding 2-Digit Numbers

**1** Add each pair of numbers. Show all your work.

d	53 + 64	<b>e</b> 48 + 93	<b>f</b> 42 + 68	<b>g</b> 79 + 78	<b>h</b> 98 + 19
i	65	<b>j</b> 58	<b>k</b> 21	<b>j</b> 95	<b>m</b> 67
	+ 97	+ 72	+ 99	+ 83	+ 93
					1



### CHALLENGE

**2** Fill in the missing digits.

## **Multiplication Practice**

**1** Complete the multiplication facts.

$$\times$$
 7

Practice Book Use anytime after Bridges, Unit 4, Session 11

2 Show equal jumps on the number line to solve each multiplication problem. If you already know the answer, use the number line to show how someone else could solve the problem. The first jump is done for you.

**example**  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 



**a**  $7 \times 5 =$ 



**b** 9 × 5 =



**C**  $5 \times 5 =$ 



## **Products & Sums**

1 Complete the multiplication facts. Do the ones that are easy for you first. Then go back and do the rest. Use the facts you know to help solve the ones you don't know.

**2** Find the mystery numbers for each pair of clues. A *product* is the number you get when you multiply numbers. A sum is a number you get when you add numbers.

- **a** Use these clues to help
- The product of these two numbers is 12.
- The sum of these two numbers is 7.
- **b** Use these clues to help
- The product of these two numbers is 8.
- The sum of these two numbers is 9.

The numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

The numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

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## **Multiplication Review**

**1** Complete the multiplication facts.

**2** Fill in the missing number in each fact. Then write a related division equation.

ex

$$\frac{\times}{2}$$
 0

a

$$\frac{\times}{1}$$
  $\frac{2}{6}$ 

b

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 5 \\
 \times & \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\
 \hline
 & 3 & 5
\end{array}$$



#### CHALLENGE

**3** Use what you know about basic facts to complete these problems.

$$24 \times 2$$

$$14 \times 10$$

$$24 \times 4$$

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## **Close Estimates**

**1** Estimate the sum for each problem below. Then solve it using the strategy that makes the best sense to you. If your exact answer does not come close to your estimate, try solving the problem with a different strategy.

Numbers to Add	Estimate	Exact Sum	Does your exact sum come close to your estimate? (yes or no)	Check your answer if the sum and estimate were far from each other.
<b>a</b> 176 + 235				
<b>b</b> 4,309 + 246				
<b>C</b> 3,817 + 2,436				



#### CHALLENGE

**2** Fill in the missing numbers below.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
2 & 3 \\
+ & 3 & \\
\hline
7 & 1 & 9
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
4 & 1 & 7 \\
+ & & 3 \\
\hline
1 & 2 & 2 & 
\end{array}$$

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### **Round & Subtract**

1 Rounding numbers can help you make good estimates. Round each pair of numbers to the nearest ten and then subtract the rounded numbers to estimate the difference.

Numbers to Subtract	Rounded to the Nearest Ten	Estimated Difference
<b>ex</b> 867 – 485	_870 490_	<sup>7</sup> 8 <sup>3</sup> 70 - 490 380
The difference between 867 and 485 is about equal to		
<b>a</b> 608 – 263		
The difference between 608 and 263 is about equal to		
<b>b</b> 732 – 546		
The difference between 732 and 546 is about equal to		

**2** Now round to the nearest *hundred* and then subtract to estimate the difference.

<b>a</b> 1,508 – 620		
The difference between 1,508 and 620 is about equal to		
<b>b</b> 2,482 – 936		
	_	
The difference between 2,482 and 936 is about equal to		

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## **Working with Equations**

**1** Fill in the missing numbers to make each equation true.

**example**  $35 \div 7 = 20 \div 4$ 

**a**  $8 \times 3 = 40 -$ 

**b** 8 × \_\_\_\_ = 36 + 28

**C**  $0 \times 67 =$   $\times 45$ 

**d**  $19 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9 \times 5$ 

**e** 9 × \_\_\_\_ = 668 - 587

 $f \ 3 \times 9 = 68 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

**g**  $42 \div 6 = 63 -$ 

**2** Use <, >, or = to complete each number sentence.

<b>example</b> 54 ÷ 6 <b>&lt;</b> 54 ÷ 2	<b>a</b> 32 × 10 13 × 100
<b>b</b> 125 + 230	<b>C</b> 144 ÷ 12 144 ÷ 6
<b>d</b> 197 + 326 284 + 139	<b>e</b> 300 – 250



#### **CHALLENGE**

**3** Fill in the missing number to make each equation true.

<b>a</b> (20 ×) ÷ 4 = 25	<b>b</b> (36 ÷ 4) × = 81
<b>c</b> $350 = (\underline{} \times 50) - 50$	<b>d</b> 1,826 = (10 ×) - 100 - 74
<b>e</b> (245 +) × 3 = 900	<b>f</b> (1,008 – 508) ÷ = 5

**4** Use <, >, or = to complete each number sentence.

<b>a</b> (25 × 4) ÷ 10	81 ÷ 9	<b>b</b> (514 – 489) ×6 50 × 3
<b>C</b> (75 × 2) – 51	$(100 \div 2) \times 4$	<b>d</b> (328 + 22) - 150 500 ÷ 2
<b>e</b> (739 + 261) ÷ 10	20 × 5	<b>f</b> $5 \times 5 \times 5$ (200 ÷ 2) + 50

## Operations Review Add, Subtract, Multiply & Divide

**1** Complete the multiplication facts.

**2** Complete the division facts.

$$70 \div 10 =$$

$$35 \div 5 =$$

**3** Solve the addition and subtraction problems.

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## **Basic Multiplication & Division Review**

**1** Complete the multiplication facts.

**2** Complete the division facts.

$$10 \div 5 = 9 + 10$$

$$9 \div 1 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$20 \div 10 =$$

$$30 \div 5 =$$



### CHALLENGE

**3** Charlie says that if the sides of a rectangle are all whole numbers, it is impossible for the rectangle's perimeter to be odd. Is he correct? Use pictures, numbers, and/or words to explain your answer.

# Add, Subtract & Multiply

**1** Solve the addition and subtraction problems.

**2** Write a greater than, less than, or equal sign to complete each number sentence.

<b>example</b> 36 + 4 <b>4</b> 26 + 20	<b>a</b> 5 × 8 10 × 3
<b>b</b> 12 + 18 2 + 28	<b>c</b> 25 – 10 35 – 20
<b>d</b> 2 × 12 2 × 8	<b>e</b> 1 × 9 3 × 4
<b>f</b> 890 – 500 756 – 540	<b>g</b> 400 150 + 250
<b>h</b> 2 × 96 4 × 50	i 1 × 450 500 – 50

**3** Pick the equation that will help you solve the problem. Then solve the problem. Jake found 32 shells on the beach. He gave half of them to his brother. Then his sister gave Jake 18 more shells. How many shells does Jake have now?

$$\bigcirc (32 \times 2) + 18 = ?$$
  $\bigcirc (32 \times 2) - 18 = ?$ 

$$\bigcirc (32 \times 2) - 18 = ?$$

$$\bigcirc (32 \div 2) + 18 = ?$$

Jake has \_\_\_\_\_ shells.