Practice Book Use anytime after Bridges, Unit 1, Session 10.

DATE

Multi-Digit Addition Review

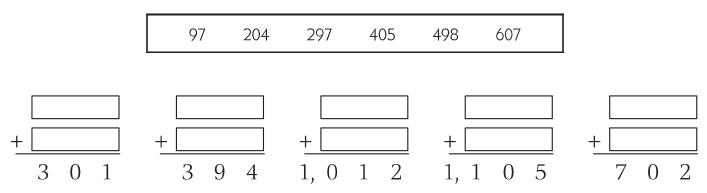
1 Solve the problems below. Show all your work.

120 + 207	459 + 320	533 + 429	332 + 845
		347	1,438
457	538	576	2,754
+ 372	+ 975	+ 423	+ 3,626

2 Rewrite these problems in vertical form. Then solve them. Show all your work.

example 583 + 645	a 276 + 986	b 362 + 1,534
1 583 + 645 1,228		

3 Use two numbers from the box to complete each addition problem below. You will use some numbers more than once.



CHALLENGE

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Multi-Digit Subtraction Review

1 Solve the problems below. Show all your work.

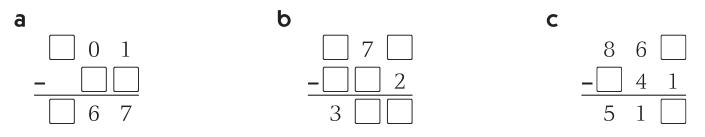
649 - 514	2,964 - 723	482 - 391	3,851 - 1,470
4,582	6,739	385	7,846
- 950	- 547	- 197	- 4,928

2 Rewrite these problems in vertical form. Solve them and then add the numbers to check your answer. Show all your work.

example 906 – 458	a 607 – 569	b 8,046 – 753
$\frac{\overset{8}{9}}{-}\overset{11}{+}\overset{11}{+}\overset{158}{-}\overset{-}{+}\overset{-}$		



3 Complete these problems. There is more than one correct solution to the first two problems.



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Multiplication & Division Practice

1 Solve the following multiplication and division problems. 7 8 4 5 2 9 3 × 9 × 3 × 2 × 5 $\times 4$ × 6 $\times 4$ $32 \div 4 =$ $20 \div 5 =$ $16 \div 8 =$ $24 \div 3 =$ $24 \div 4 =$ 15 ÷ 3 = 40 ÷ 5 = 36 ÷ 6 = **2** Fill in the missing numbers. 9 3 5 7 1 8 '/ () '/ 5 X X 7 3 5 $\times 4$ × 8 X 6 2 ()6 4 1 8 4 4 1 **3** Solve the following multiplication problems. 4 4 7 4 7 7 × 100 × 1,000 × 10 × 100 × 1,000 × 10 2 8 5 6 9 0 × 1,000 × 1,000 × 100 × 10 × 10 × 100 CHALLENGE **4** Fill in the missing numbers. $300 \div ___ = 3$ $8,000 \div ___ = 1,000$ $40 \div ___ = 4$

Fill the Frames

Label each array frame below. Then fill it in with labeled rectangles. Write an addition equation to show how you got the total. Then write a multiplication equation to match the array.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Labeled Array Frame & Rectangle	Addition Equation	Multiplication Equation
example 10 3		
$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	40 + 12 = 52	4 × 13 = 52
1		
2		
3		

Practice Book Use anytime after Bridges, Unit 2, Session 21.
NAME

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Addition & Multiplication Puzzles

1 Complete the addition puzzle box below. The sums of the rows and the diagonals are in bold boxes.

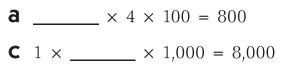
examp	example					а				
	-			213						225
	125	25	50	200				13		179
	50	150	33	233			80		30	160
	13	25	350	388			75	13	50	
				625						166
			1		1					

2 Complete the multiplication puzzle box below. The products of the rows and the diagonals are in bold boxes.

examp	ole			2,000	a				60
	10	2	1	20		100		3	600
	2	2	100	400				1,000	8,000
	1,000	3	2	6,000			3	2	60
				40					400

3 Complete each equation below.

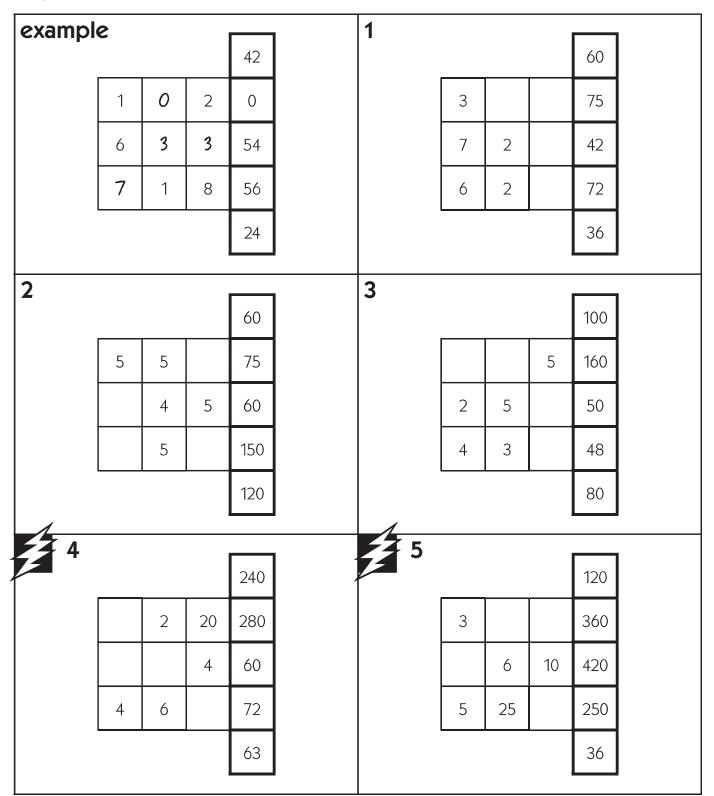
- **ex** $2 \times 1 \times 1,000 = 2,000$ **b** $3 \times 3 \times 90$
- **d** $3 \times ___ \times 10 = 60$



2 × 2 × ____ = 400

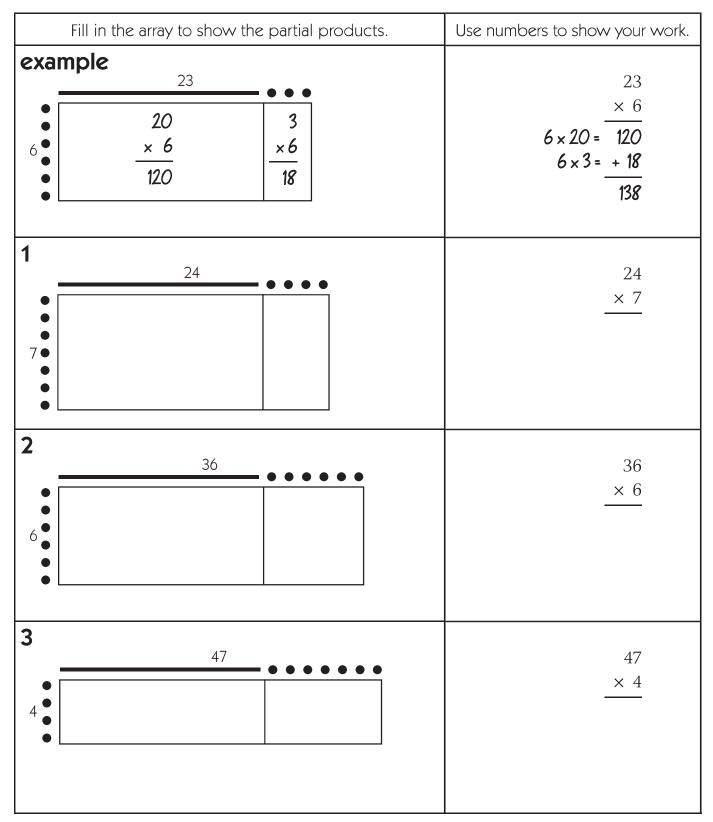
Multiplication Puzzles

Complete the multiplication puzzle boxes below. The products of the rows and the diagonals are in bold boxes.



Using Partial Products to Solve Multiplication Problems

Use partial products to solve each multiplication problem below.



Solving Equations

1 Fill in the missing number in each equation. You do not need to explain your answers.

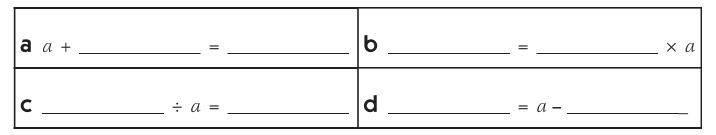
example $30 + 4 = 34$ The missing number must be 4, because $30 + 4 = 34$.						
a 40 + = 52	b × 10 = 110	C 32 = × 4				
d ÷ 6 = 7	e 40 = 8	f 4 + = 90				

2 Sometimes a letter is used instead of a blank to show a missing number in an equation. Figure out what number the letter in each equation represents. You do not need to explain your answers.

example $3 \times a = 6$ $a = 2$ The letter a represents 2, because $3 \times 2 = 6$.							
a $72 = a \times 9$	b $a + 90 = 110$	C $49 = a \times 7$	d $a - 20 = 80$				
a =	a =	= <i>a</i>	a =				
e $45 \div a = 9$	f $a + 32 = 46$	g 56 = <i>a</i> × 8	h 78 = 85 – <i>a</i>				
a =	a =	a =	a =				



3 Write four different equations in which *a* would have to be equal to 5.



What's the Rule?

For each pattern, fill in what comes next. Then use words to describe the rule that makes each pattern.

<u>ov</u>	a Pattern 1, 4, 7, 10, <u>13</u> , <u>16</u> , <u>19</u>
ex	b Rule Add 3 each time.
4	a Pattern 3, 6, 12,,,,
	b Rule
2	a Pattern 16, 8, 4,,,,
2	b Rule
2	a Pattern 6.13, 7.26, 8.39,,,,
3	b Rule
	a Pattern $2\frac{1}{8}$, $3\frac{1}{4}$, $4\frac{3}{8}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$,,,
4	b Rule
	a Pattern $\frac{18}{9}$, $\frac{15}{9}$, $1\frac{1}{3}$, 1,,,,
5	b Rule

Number Patterns & Divisibility

1 Fill in the missing numbers in each count-by sequence.

a 2	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,,,,,,,,,,
b 5	5, 10, 15, 20, 25,,,,,,,,,,,
C 10	10, 20, 30, 40,,,,,,,,

2 Write a sentence to explain what the numbers in each sequence above have in common. Hint: *Look at the numbers in the ones place.*

a All the count-by-2 numbers

b All the count-by-5 numbers

C All the count-by-10 numbers

3 All the numbers in a count-by sequence are divisible by the same number. For example, all the numbers in the count-by-2 sequence are divisible by 2. Think about whether each number below is divisible by 2, 5, and 10.

Number	Divisible by 2?	Divisible by 5?	Divisible by 10?	Number	Divisible by 2?	Divisible by 5?	Divisible by 10?
ex 96	yes	no	no	e 364			
a 40				f 930			
b 75				g 361			
C 37				h 576			
d 110				i 785			

Multiplication Review

ex	×	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	2	10	4	18	6	16	12	14	8
а	×	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	3								
b	×	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	7								
С	×	5	2	9	3	8	6	7	4
	9								
2 F	ill in the	missing	numbers	5.					
			0						0

1 Complete the multiplication tables below.

4	6			8
×	× 🗌	× 8	× 8	×
3 2	4 2	4 0	6 4	4 8

3 Complete each divison fact.

 $45 \div 5 = ___ 18 \div 6 = ___ 28 \div 4 = __ 36 \div 6 = ___$

4 Use the standard algorithm to multiply each pair of numbers.

47	286	109	758
× 6	× 7	× 13	× 54

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