

Grade 5 Unit 1 Module 1

Practice Pages for Math at Home

The Bridges Second Edition Module Packets, available from the Home Learning Resources page of the Bridges Educator Site, are designed to provide a review of math topics that were covered in class prior to school closures. They are meant for teachers

to send home, so students can continue to engage with key grade-level skills. The material in these packets includes exercises that can be completed by students at home with their families.

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NAME _____

DATE _____



You Choose

1 Choose 15 of the problems below to solve.

$8 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 7 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 7 =$
$4 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 6 =$
$10 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 11 =$	$12 \times 10 =$
$15 \times 4 =$	$40 \times 6 =$	$50 \times 8 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$14 \times 9 =$
$25 \times 4 =$	$11 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 12 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 60 =$
$30 \times 6 =$	$13 \times 8 =$	$11 \times 5 =$	$25 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 8 =$

2 Explain how you decided which problems to solve.



Facts & Boxes

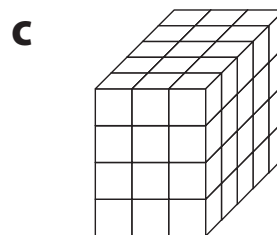
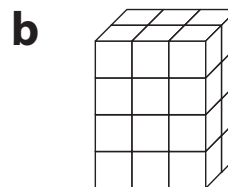
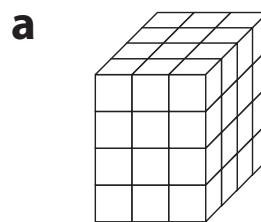
- 1** To multiply numbers by 5, Kaylee first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.
- a** Write an expression with parentheses to show how Kaylee would solve 9×5 .
- b** What is 9×5 ?
- c** Marshall says he would rather use 10×5 to find 9×5 .
Write an expression with parentheses that uses 10×5 to find 9×5 .

Match each expression with the correct box.

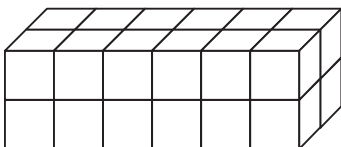
- 2** 4 layers of 3-by-5 cubes $(3 \times 5) \times 4$

- 3** 4 layers of 3-by-2 cubes $(3 \times 2) \times 4$

- 4** 4 layers of 3-by-4 cubes $(3 \times 4) \times 4$



- 5** Fill in the dimensions of this box: $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
dimensions of each layer number of layers



- 6** Solve the following problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

NAME _____

DATE _____



Fact Connections

1 Fill in the facts. Look for relationships.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Use the above information to help you fill in the blanks.

a $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times (3 \times 2) = \underline{\quad}$

b $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \times (3 \times 4) = \underline{\quad}$

c $6 \times 2 = (3 \times 2) \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

d $6 \times 4 = 2 \times (6 \times \underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$

e $2 \times (6 \times 4) = \underline{\quad} \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Fill in the facts. Look for relationships.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 Use the above information to help you write an equation that includes parentheses.

ex $8 \times 4 = 2 \times (8 \times 2)$ “To find 8×4 , I can double 8×2 .”

a $4 \times 6 =$

b $4 \times 12 =$

c $8 \times 8 =$

5 **CHALLENGE** Complete the following equations.

a $4 \times 67 = \underline{\quad} \times (2 \times 67)$

b $8 \times 198 = 2 \times (\underline{\quad} \times 198)$

c $\underline{\quad} \times 3,794 = 2 \times (4 \times 3,794)$



What's the Problem? page 1 of 2

ex To find 3 times any number, Maria doubles the number, then adds the number again.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Maria would solve 3×6 .

$$(2 \times 6) + 6$$

b What is 3×6 ? 18

c What is another way to think about 3×6 ?

You could do 3×5 , which is really easy, and then add 3 more, like this $(3 \times 5) + 3$

1 To find 4 times any number, Susan uses the Double-Double strategy (multiply by 2, then by 2 again). Susan wrote $(2 \times 9) \times 2$ to record how she would solve 4×9 .

a What is 4×9 ?

b What is another way to solve 4×9 ?

2 To find 5 times any number, Kaylee first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Kaylee would solve 7×5 .

b What is 7×5 ?

c What is another way to solve 7×5 ?

3 When given any number times 9, Jasper multiplies the number by 10 and then removes one group of the number.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Jasper would solve 3×9 .

b What is 3×9 ?

c What is another way to think about 3×9 ?

(continued on next page)

What's the Problem? page 2 of 2

- 4** Braden loves multiplying by 8 because he can double-double-double.
- a** Write an expression with parentheses to show how Braden would solve 8×7 .
- b** What is 8×7 ?
- c** What is another way to think about 8×7 ?
- 5** Jonah was asked to add 4 and 7 then multiply the sum by 9. Which expression shows Jonah's problem? (The *sum* is the answer to an addition problem.)
- a** $(4 + 7) \times 9$ **b** $(7 - 4) \times 9$ **c** $4 + (7 \times 9)$
- 6** Patrick needed to multiply 4 and 6 then subtract 12 from the product. Write an expression with parentheses to show the problem. (The *product* is the answer to a multiplication problem.)
- 7** Violet divided 81 by 9 then multiplied the quotient by 3. Write an expression with parentheses to show the problem. (The *quotient* is the answer to a division problem.)
- 8** Solve.
- a** $54 - (3 \times 8)$ **b** $(28 \div 7) \times 4$
- 9** **CHALLENGE** Rafael was given the problem 44×9 . Write an expression to show how you would solve the problem.



Multiplication Connections page 1 of 2

ex To multiply a number by 5, Marissa first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.

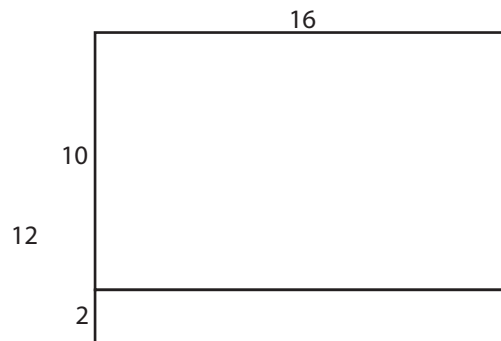
ex Write an expression with parentheses to show how Marissa would solve 24×5 .

$$(24 \times 10) \div 2$$

ex What is 24×5 ?

$$120$$

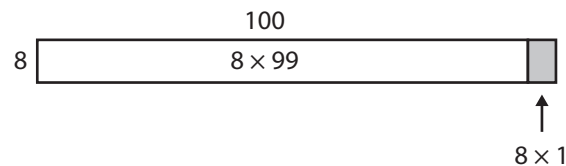
1 To multiply a number by 12, Carter likes to multiply the number by 10 and then multiply it by 2 and add the products. Here is a picture of his thinking.



a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Carter would solve 12×16 .

b What is 12×16 ? _____

2 To multiply a number by 99, Sofia likes to multiply by 100 and then subtract 1 group of the factor. Here is a picture of her thinking.



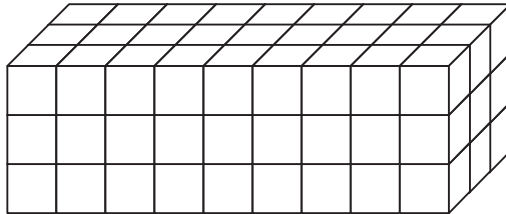
a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Sofia would solve 8×99 .

b What is 8×99 ? _____

(continued on next page)

Multiplication Connections page 2 of 2

- 3** Fill in the dimensions of this box: _____ × _____ × _____



- 4** Solve the following problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times \square \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

- 5** Find the products.

a $(2 \times 5) \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $(2 \times 8) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c $(5 \times 8) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 6** Which of the problems in item 5 is the easiest for you to solve? In other words, in which order would you prefer to multiply the three factors? Why?

- 7** Find the products.

a $(6 \times 7) \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $(6 \times 10) \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c $(7 \times 10) \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 8** Which of the problems in item 7 is the easiest for you to solve? In other words, in which order would you prefer to multiply the three factors? Why?

Answer Keys

NAME _____

DATE _____



You Choose

1 Choose 15 of the problems below to solve.

$8 \times 5 =$ 40	$7 \times 7 =$ 49	$4 \times 6 =$ 24	$3 \times 8 =$ 24	$4 \times 7 =$ 28
$4 \times 9 =$ 36	$6 \times 7 =$ 42	$6 \times 8 =$ 48	$8 \times 4 =$ 32	$3 \times 6 =$ 18
$10 \times 4 =$ 40	$8 \times 10 =$ 80	$8 \times 9 =$ 72	$6 \times 11 =$ 66	$12 \times 10 =$ 120
$15 \times 4 =$ 60	$40 \times 6 =$ 240	$50 \times 8 =$ 400	$10 \times 9 =$ 90	$14 \times 9 =$ 126
$25 \times 4 =$ 100	$11 \times 9 =$ 99	$6 \times 12 =$ 72	$12 \times 9 =$ 108	$7 \times 60 =$ 420
$30 \times 6 =$ 180	$13 \times 8 =$ 104	$11 \times 5 =$ 55	$25 \times 8 =$ 200	$12 \times 8 =$ 96

2 Explain how you decided which problems to solve.

Explanations will vary.

NAME _____

DATE _____

 **Facts & Boxes**

1 To multiply numbers by 5, Kaylee first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Kaylee would solve 9×5 .

$(9 \times 10) \div 2$

b What is 9×5 ?

45

c Marshall says he would rather use 10×5 to find 9×5 .

Write an expression with parentheses that uses 10×5 to find 9×5 .

$(10 \times 5) - (1 \times 5)$

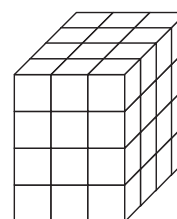
Match each expression with the correct box.

2 4 layers of 3-by-5 cubes $(3 \times 5) \times 4$

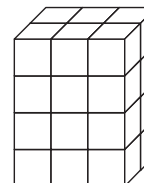
3 4 layers of 3-by-2 cubes $(3 \times 2) \times 4$

4 4 layers of 3-by-4 cubes $(3 \times 4) \times 4$

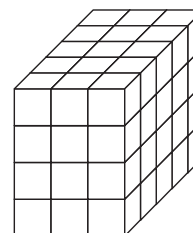
a



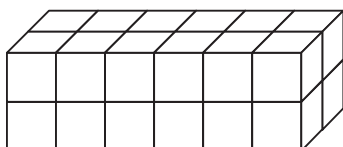
b



c



5 Fill in the dimensions of this box: $(\underline{6} \times \underline{2}) \times \underline{2}$
dimensions of each layer number of layers



6 Solve the following problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

NAME _____

DATE _____



Fact Connections

1 Fill in the facts. Look for relationships.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

2 Use the above information to help you fill in the blanks.

a $3 \times 4 = \underline{2} \times (3 \times 2) = \underline{12}$

b $3 \times 8 = \underline{2} \times (3 \times 4) = \underline{24}$

c $6 \times 2 = (3 \times 2) \times \underline{2} = \underline{12}$

d $6 \times 4 = 2 \times (6 \times \underline{2}) = \underline{24}$

e $2 \times (6 \times 4) = \underline{6} \times 8 = \underline{48}$

3 Fill in the facts. Look for relationships.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

4 Use the above information to help you write an equation that includes parentheses.

ex $8 \times 4 = 2 \times (8 \times 2)$ “To find 8×4 , I can double 8×2 .”

Equations may vary. Examples shown:

a $4 \times 6 = 2 \times (2 \times 6)$

b $4 \times 12 = 2 \times (4 \times 6)$

c $8 \times 8 = 2 \times (8 \times 4)$

5 **CHALLENGE** Complete the following equations.

a $4 \times 67 = \underline{2} \times (2 \times 67)$

b $8 \times 198 = 2 \times (\underline{4} \times 198)$

c $\underline{8} \times 3,794 = 2 \times (4 \times 3,794)$

NAME _____

DATE _____



What's the Problem? page 1 of 2

ex To find 3 times any number, Maria doubles the number, then adds the number again.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Maria would solve 3×6 .

$$(2 \times 6) + 6$$

b What is 3×6 ? 18

c What is another way to think about 3×6 ?

You could do 3×5 , which is really easy, and then add 3 more, like this $(3 \times 5) + 3$

1 To find 4 times any number, Susan uses the Double-Double strategy (multiply by 2, then by 2 again). Susan wrote $(2 \times 9) \times 2$ to record how she would solve 4×9 .

a What is 4×9 ? **36**

b What is another way to solve 4×9 ? **Work will vary. Example:**

$$(4 \times 4) + (4 \times 5) = 16 + 20 = 36$$

2 To find 5 times any number, Kaylee first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Kaylee would solve 7×5 .

$$(7 \times 10) \div 2 \text{ (may vary slightly)}$$

b What is 7×5 ? **35**

c What is another way to solve 7×5 ? **Work will vary. Example:**

$$(5 \times 5) + (2 \times 5) = 25 + 10 = 35$$

3 When given any number times 9, Jasper multiplies the number by 10 and then removes one group of the number.

a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Jasper would solve 3×9 .

$$(3 \times 10) - 3 \text{ (may vary slightly)}$$

b What is 3×9 ? **27**

c What is another way to think about 3×9 ?

Work will vary. Example:

$$(3 \times 5) + (3 \times 4) = 15 + 12 = 27$$

(continued on next page)

NAME _____

DATE _____

What's the Problem? page 2 of 2

- 4** Braden loves multiplying by 8 because he can double-double-double.
- a** Write an expression with parentheses to show how Braden would solve 8×7 .
 $((7 \times 2) \times 2) \times 2$
- b** What is 8×7 ? **56**
- c** What is another way to think about 8×7 ? **Work will vary. Example:**
 $(4 \times 7) \times 2$
- 5** Jonah was asked to add 4 and 7 then multiply the sum by 9. Which expression shows Jonah's problem? (The *sum* is the answer to an addition problem.)
- a** $(4 + 7) \times 9$ **b** $(7 - 4) \times 9$ **c** $4 + (7 \times 9)$
- 6** Patrick needed to multiply 4 and 6 then subtract 12 from the product. Write an expression with parentheses to show the problem. (The *product* is the answer to a multiplication problem.) **Example: $(4 \times 6) - 12$**
Note: parentheses are not required due to order of operations. Students may omit them.
- 7** Violet divided 81 by 9 then multiplied the quotient by 3. Write an expression with parentheses to show the problem. (The *quotient* is the answer to a division problem.)
Example: $(81 \div 9) \times 3$ **Note: parentheses are not required due to order of operations. Students may omit them.**
- 8** Solve.
- a** $54 - (3 \times 8)$
30
- b** $(28 \div 7) \times 4$
16
- 9** **CHALLENGE** Rafael was given the problem 44×9 . Write an expression to show how you would solve the problem.
Work will vary. Example: $(44 \times 10) - (44 \times 1) = 440 - 44 = 396$

NAME _____

DATE _____



Multiplication Connections page 1 of 2

ex To multiply a number by 5, Marissa first multiplies by 10 and then finds half the product.

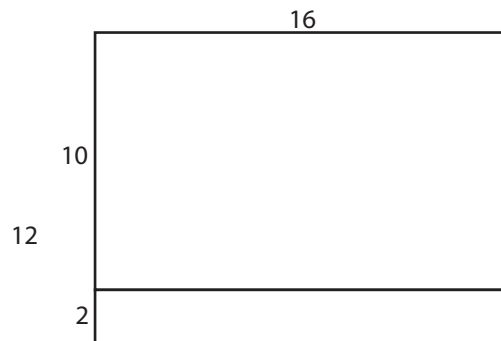
ex Write an expression with parentheses to show how Marissa would solve 24×5 .

$$(24 \times 10) \div 2$$

ex What is 24×5 ?

$$120$$

1 To multiply a number by 12, Carter likes to multiply the number by 10 and then multiply it by 2 and add the products. Here is a picture of his thinking.

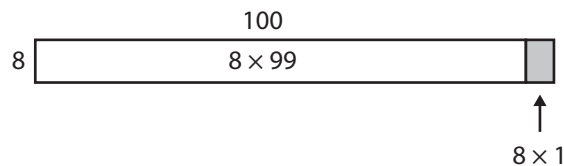


a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Carter would solve 12×16 .

Example: $(16 \times 10) + (16 \times 2)$

b What is 12×16 ? 192

2 To multiply a number by 99, Sofia likes to multiply by 100 and then subtract 1 group of the factor. Here is a picture of her thinking.



a Write an expression with parentheses to show how Sofia would solve 8×99 .

Example: $(8 \times 100) - (8 \times 1)$

b What is 8×99 ? 792

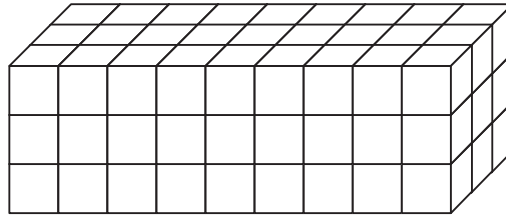
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NAME _____

DATE _____

Multiplication Connections page 2 of 2

- 3 Fill in the dimensions of this box: 3 × 3 × 9



Note: Students may record the dimensions in any order.

- 4 Solve the following problems.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 280 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

- 5 Find the products.

a $(2 \times 5) \times 8 = \underline{80}$

b $(2 \times 8) \times 5 = \underline{80}$

c $(5 \times 8) \times 2 = \underline{80}$

- 6 Which of the problems in item 5 is the easiest for you to solve? In other words, in which order would you prefer to multiply the three factors? Why?

Responses will vary.

- 7 Find the products.

a $(6 \times 7) \times 10 = \underline{420}$

b $(6 \times 10) \times 7 = \underline{420}$

c $(7 \times 10) \times 6 = \underline{420}$

- 8 Which of the problems in item 7 is the easiest for you to solve? In other words, in which order would you prefer to multiply the three factors? Why?

Responses will vary.