



Multiplication Tables - 5 & 10

Grade 3 Multiplication Worksheet

Find the product.

1. $5 \times 2 =$ _____ 2. $5 \times 8 =$ _____ 3. $10 \times 5 =$ _____

4. $10 \times 7 =$ _____ 5. $5 \times 6 =$ _____ 6. $10 \times 4 =$ _____

7. $5 \times 10 =$ _____ 8. $10 \times 2 =$ _____ 9. $10 \times 12 =$ _____

10. $5 \times 4 =$ _____ 11. $10 \times 9 =$ _____ 12. $5 \times 11 =$ _____

13. $10 \times 3 =$ _____ 14. $10 \times 11 =$ _____ 15. $5 \times 12 =$ _____

16. $10 \times 1 =$ _____ 17. $5 \times 1 =$ _____ 18. $5 \times 5 =$ _____

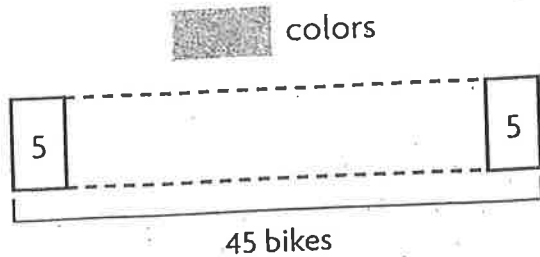
19. $10 \times 6 =$ _____ 20. $10 \times 10 =$ _____ 21. $5 \times 9 =$ _____

22. $5 \times 7 =$ _____ 23. $10 \times 8 =$ _____ 24. $5 \times 3 =$ _____

25. $5 \times 3 =$ _____ 26. $10 \times 3 =$ _____ 27. $5 \times 9 =$ _____

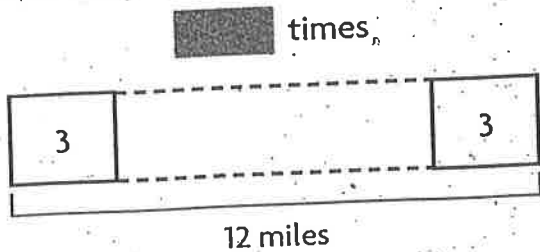
Name _____

1. The Bike Shack displays 45 bikes grouped by color. There are 5 bikes in each group. How many colors of bikes are on display?



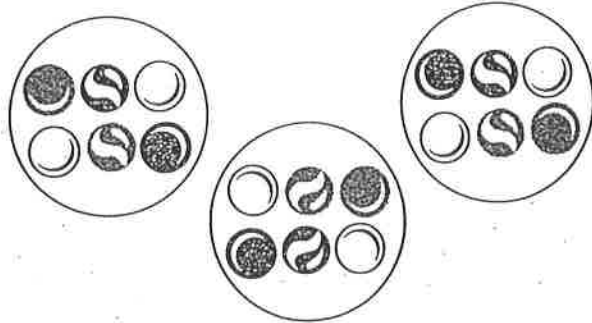
- (A) 5 (C) 8
 (B) 7 (D) 9

2. Rico went for a 12 mile bike ride. He stopped every 3 miles to take pictures. How many times did Rico stop during his bike ride?



- (A) 3 (C) 9
 (B) 4 (D) 15

3. Amber divided her marbles evenly among 3 friends.



Which division equation is represented by the picture?

- (A) $3 \div 3 = 1$
 (B) $18 \div 3 = 6$
 (C) $18 \div 2 = 9$
 (D) $21 \div 3 = 7$

Problem Solving **REAL WORLD**

4. Jalyn collected 24 stones. She put them in 4 equal piles. How many stones are in each pile?

5. Tanner has 30 stickers. He puts 6 stickers on each page. On how many pages does he put stickers?

Name _____

Lesson 5

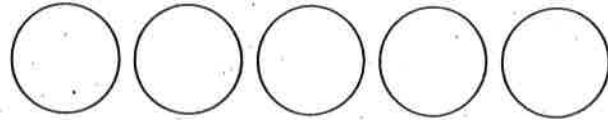
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.3.OA.2

Lesson Objective: Model division by using equal groups and bar models.

Model with Bar Models

Use counters to find $15 \div 5$.

Step 1 Use 15 counters. Draw 5 circles to show the number of equal groups.



Step 2 Place 1 counter at a time in each circle.



Step 3 Continue until you have placed all 15 counters.

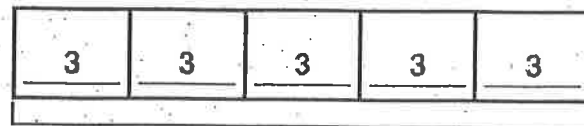


Step 4 Count the number of counters in each circle.

There are 3 counters in each of the 5 groups.

You can use a bar model to show how the parts of a problem are related.

- There are 15 counters.
- There are 5 equal groups.
- There are 3 counters in each group.

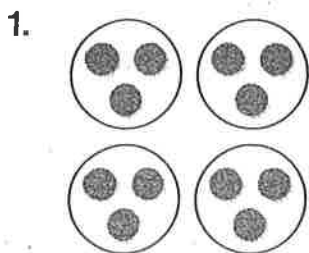


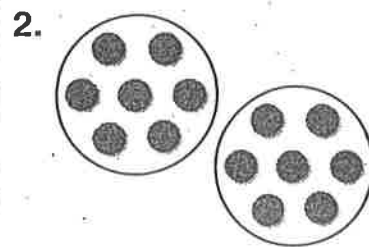
15 counters

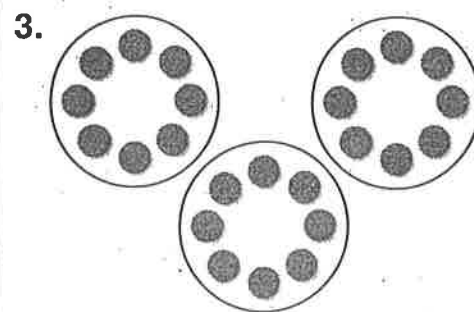
Write a division equation for the model.

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

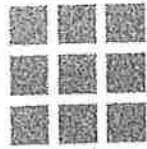
Write a division equation for the picture.







1. Carson drew this array to show the number of pictures on one page of her photo album.



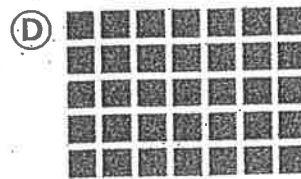
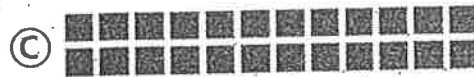
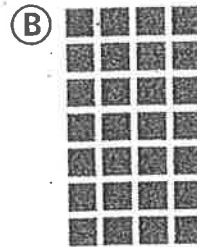
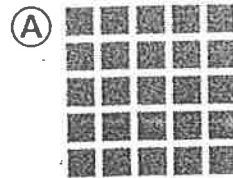
Which multiplication sentence does this array show?

- (A) $2 \times 3 = 6$ (C) $3 \times 3 = 9$
(B) $4 \times 4 = 16$ (D) $3 \times 2 = 6$

2. Paco drew an array with 3 rows. Each row has 7 squares. Which multiplication sentence describes the array?

- (A) $2 \times 8 = 16$ (C) $3 \times 7 = 21$
(B) $2 \times 9 = 18$ (D) $3 \times 8 = 24$

3. Rita arranged counters in 5 rows with 7 counters in each row. Which array shows how many counters she arranged in all?



Problem Solving **REAL WORLD**

4. Lenny is moving tables in the school cafeteria. He places all the tables in a 7×4 array. How many tables are in the cafeteria?

5. Ms. DiMeo directs the school choir. She has the singers stand in 3 rows. There are 8 singers in each row. How many singers are there in all?

Name _____

Lesson 7

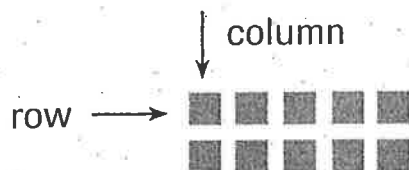
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.3.OA.3

Lesson Objective: Use arrays to model products and factors.

Model with Arrays

An **array** is a set of objects arranged in rows and columns.

Write a multiplication sentence for each array.



This array has **2** rows and **5** columns.

Count by fives.

2 rows of 5 are 10.

The multiplication sentence is
 $2 \times 5 = 10$.



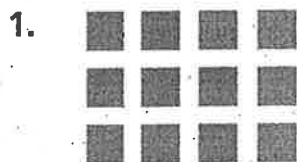
This array has **5** rows and **2** columns.

Count by twos.

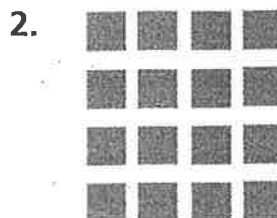
5 rows of 2 are 10.

The multiplication sentence is
 $5 \times 2 = 10$.

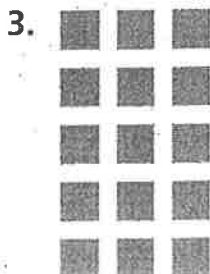
Write a multiplication sentence for the array.



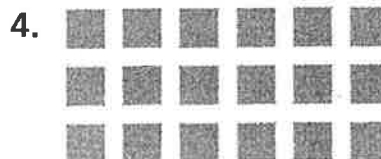
___ \times ___ = ___



___ \times ___ = ___



___ \times ___ = ___



___ \times ___ = ___

Name _____

Just the Facts

3.OA.9

To see the solution to a division problem, you can draw pictures, use bar diagrams, or create arrays. Another way to solve a division problem is to use a multiplication table.

1. Uh-oh! Jarid spilled juice on his multiplication table. Help Jarid complete the multiplication table below.

\times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32		
5	5		15	20	25	30	35	40		
6	6	12	18	24		36				
7	7	14	21	28	35	42				
8	8	16	24	32	40	48				
9	9	18	27		45	54			81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60			90	100

2. Explain how you can use a multiplication table to solve division problems.

3. Complete the statements:

$32 \div 8 =$ _____ because $4 \times 8 =$ _____.

$24 \div 3 =$ _____ because _____ = 24.

$45 \div 9 =$ _____ because _____.

$63 \div 9 =$ _____ because _____.

Name _____

Picture a Story

Multiplication stories involve equal groups. Think about the number of groups and number in each group.

Write a multiplication story for each picture. Then write a multiplication equation and find the product.

