

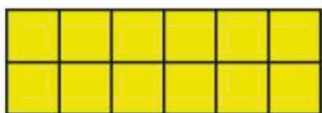
**Practice 3**

1. Find the factors of 12.

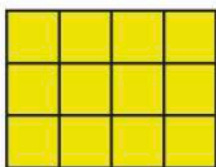


$$12 = 1 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

factor  $\times$  factor = product



$$12 = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$12 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Find the missing factors.

(a)

$$25 = 5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b)

$$40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4$$

(c)

$$18 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(d)

$$30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5$$

(e)

$$42 = 6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(f)

$$56 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7$$

(g)

$$70 = 10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(h)

$$90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$$

(i)

$$88 = 8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(j)

$$99 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9$$

3. Write the missing numbers.

(a)  $18 = 1 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The factors of 18 are 1, 2, 3,           ,           , and           .

(b)  $27 = 1 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The factors of 27 are 1, 3,           , and           .

(c) The common factors of 18 and 27 are 1, 3, and           .

(d) The greatest common factor of 18 and 27 is           .

## Practice 6

I. Multiply.

(a) Multiply 43 by 2.

The diagram shows two boxes of base ten blocks. The left box contains 40 blocks (four tens rods and zero ones units) and is labeled  $40 \times 2$ . The right box contains 3 blocks (three ones units) and is labeled  $3 \times 2$ . Arrows point from these boxes to a partial products grid. The grid shows the multiplication of 43 by 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$

$43 \times 2 =$

(b) Multiply 35 by 3.

The diagram shows two boxes of base ten blocks. The left box contains 30 blocks (three tens rods and zero ones units) and is labeled  $30 \times 3$ . The right box contains 5 blocks (zero tens rods and five ones units) and is labeled  $5 \times 3$ . Arrows point from these boxes to a partial products grid. The grid shows the multiplication of 35 by 3:

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

$35 \times 3 =$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$

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



$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$

$$(20 \times 3) + (6 \times 3) = 26 \times 3$$



(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

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



$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

(e)

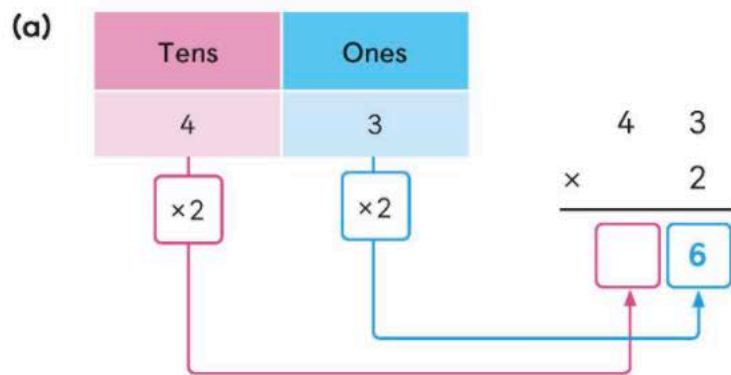
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$

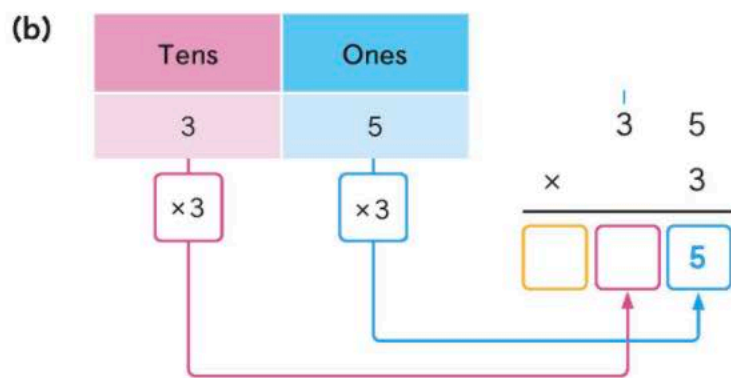


$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

2. Multiply.



$$43 \times 2 =$$



$$35 \times 3 =$$