



Multiplication

Grade 3

Facts: 2s, 5s and 10s

Build the three easiest fact families first. Practice, word problems and a full answer key.

WHAT'S INSIDE

- 10 exercises with space to write
- Full answer key on the last page
- US Letter, black and white, one page per section



Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember

Multiplying by 2 is doubling. Multiplying by 10 puts a zero after the other factor. And multiplying by 5 is half of multiplying by 10, which is the fastest way to learn the fives.

1. Double each number to find the product.

$$2 \times 3 = \quad 2 \times 7 = \quad 2 \times 9 = \quad 2 \times 12 =$$

2. Count by fives to find each product.

$$5 \times 4 = \quad 5 \times 6 = \quad 5 \times 8 = \quad 5 \times 11 =$$

3. Multiply by ten.

$$10 \times 3 = \quad 10 \times 7 = \quad 10 \times 9 = \quad 10 \times 12 =$$

4. Use $10 \times 6 = 60$ to work out 5×6 . Explain how you did it.

5. Find the missing factor.

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 16 \quad 5 \times \underline{\quad} = 45 \quad 10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$$

6. True or false: 5×7 gives the same product as 7×5 . Say why.

7. A pack of markers holds 10 markers. How many markers are in 6 packs?



8. Every student needs 2 pencils. There are 24 students in the class. How many pencils is that?

9. Fill in the missing numbers in the skip-counting pattern.

5, 10, __, 20, __, 30, __

10. Which is greater, 2×12 or 5×5 ? Show both products.



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1. 6; 14; 18; 24
2. 20; 30; 40; 55
3. 30; 70; 90; 120
4. 30. Five times a number is half of ten times the same number, and half of 60 is 30.
5. 8; 9; 8
6. True. Changing the order of the factors does not change the product.
7. $6 \times 10 = 60$ markers.
8. $24 \times 2 = 48$ pencils.
9. 15; 25; 35
10. $2 \times 12 = 24$ and $5 \times 5 = 25$, so 5×5 is greater.