A Story of Units®

Eureka Math[™] Grade 4, Module 3

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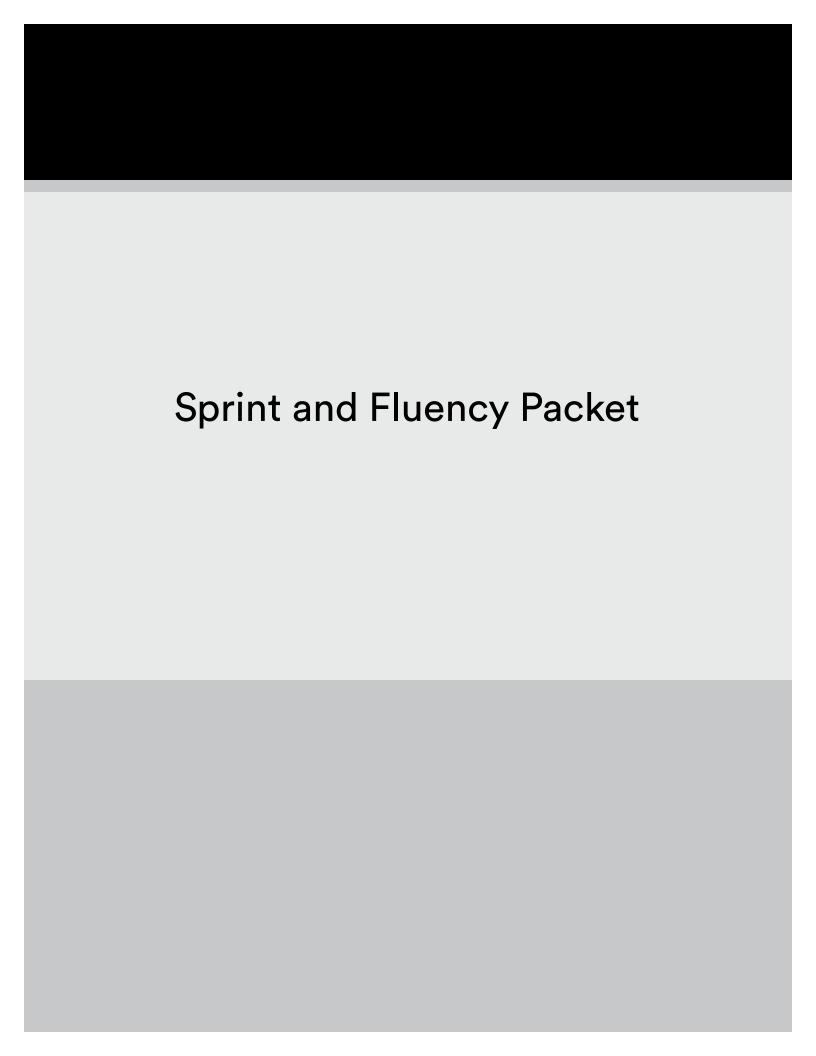
Contains Sprint and Fluency, Exit Ticket, and Assessment Materials

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10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



A

Number Correct: _____

Squares and Unknown Factors

1.	2 × 2 =	
2.	2 × = 4	
3.	3 × 3 =	
	3 × = 9	
4.		
5.	5 × 5 =	
6.	5 × = 25	
7.	1 × = 1	
8.	1 × 1 =	
9.	4 × = 16	
10.	4 × 4 =	
11.	7 ×= 49	
12.	7 × 7 =	
13.	8 × 8 =	
14.	8 × = 64	
15.	10 × 10 =	
16.	10 × = 100	
17.	9 ×= 81	
18.	9 × 9 =	
19.	2 × = 10	
20.	2 × = 18	
21.	2 × 2 =	
22.	3 × = 12	

23.	3 × = 21	
24.	3 × 3 =	
25.	4 × = 20	
26.	4 × = 32	
27.	4 × 4 =	
28.	5 × = 20	
29.	5 × = 40	
30.	5 × 5 =	
31.	6 × = 18	
32.	6 × = 54	
33.	6 × 6 =	
34.	7 × = 28	
35.	7 × = 56	
36.	7 × 7 =	
37.	8 × = 24	
38.	8 × = 72	
39.	8 × 8 =	
40.	9 × = 36	
41.	9 × = 63	
42.	9 × 9 =	
43.	9 × = 54	
44.	10 × 10 =	



Lesson 3:

Demonstrate understanding of area and perimeter formulas by solving multi-step real-world problems.

B

Number Correct: _____

Squares and Unknown Factors

1.	5 × 5 =	
2.	5 × = 25	
3.	2 × 2 =	
4.	2 × = 4	
5.	3 × 3 =	
6.	3 × = 9	
7.	1 × 1 =	
8.	1 × = 1	
9.	4 × = 16	
10.	4 × 4 =	
11.	6 × = 36	
12.	6 × 6 =	
13.	9 × 9 =	
14.	9 × = 81	
15.	10 × 10 =	
16.	10 × = 100	
17.	7 × = 49	
18.	7 × 7 =	
19.	2 × = 8	
20.	2 × = 16	
21.	2 × 2 =	
22.	3 × = 15	

23.	3 × = 24	
24.	3 × 3 =	
25.	4 × = 12	
26.	4 × = 28	
27.	4 × 4 =	
28.	5 × = 10	
29.	5 × = 35	
30.	5 × 5 =	
31.	6 × = 24	
32.	6 × = 48	
33.	6 × 6 =	
34.	7 × = 21	
35.	7 × = 63	
36.	7 × 7 =	
37.	8 × = 32	
38.	8 × = 56	
39.	8 × 8 =	
40.	9 × = 27	
41.	9 × = 72	
42.	9 × 9 =	
43.	9 × = 63	
44.	10 × 10 =	

Multiply Multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000

1.	3 × 2 =	
2.	30 × 2 =	
3.	300 × 2 =	
4.	3,000 × 2 =	
5.	2 × 3,000 =	
6.	2 × 4 =	
7.	2 × 40 =	
8.	2 × 400 =	
9.	2 × 4,000 =	
10.	3 × 3 =	
11.	30 × 3 =	
12.	300 × 3 =	
13.	3,000 × 3 =	
14.	4,000 × 3 =	
15.	400 × 3 =	
16.	40 × 3 =	
17.	5 × 3 =	
18.	500 × 3 =	
19.	7 × 2 =	
20.	70 × 2 =	
21.	4 × 4 =	
22.	4,000 × 4 =	

23.	7 × 5 =	
24.	700 × 5 =	
25.	8 × 3 =	
26.	80 × 3 =	
27.	9 × 4 =	
28.	9,000 × 4 =	
29.	7 × 6 =	
30.	7 × 600 =	
31.	8 × 9 =	
32.	8 × 90 =	
33.	6 × 9 =	
34.	6 × 9,000 =	
35.	900 × 9 =	
36.	8,000 × 8 =	
37.	7 × 70 =	
38.	6 × 600 =	
39.	800 × 7 =	
40.	7 × 9,000 =	
41.	200 × 5 =	
42.	5 × 60 =	
43.	4,000 × 5 =	
44.	800 × 5 =	

B

Number Correct: _____

Multiply Multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000

1.	4 × 2 =	
2.	40 × 2 =	
3.	400 × 2 =	
4.	4,000 × 2 =	
5.	2 × 4,000 =	
6.	3 × 3 =	
7.	3 × 30 =	
8.	3 × 300 =	
9.	3 × 3,000 =	
10.	2 × 3 =	
11.	20 × 3 =	
12.	200 × 3 =	
13.	2,000 × 3 =	
14.	3,000 × 4 =	
15.	300 × 4 =	
16.	30 × 4 =	
17.	3 × 5 =	
18.	30 × 5 =	
19.	6 × 2 =	
20.	60 × 2 =	
21.	4 × 4 =	
22.	400 × 4 =	

9 × 5 =	
900 × 5 =	
8 × 4 =	
80 × 4 =	
9 × 3 =	
9,000 × 3 =	
6 × 7 =	
6 × 700 =	
8 × 7 =	
8 × 70 =	
9 × 6 =	
9 × 6,000 =	
800 × 8 =	
9,000 × 9 =	
7 × 700 =	
6 × 60 =	
700 × 8 =	
9 × 7,000 =	
20 × 5 =	
5 × 600 =	
400 × 5 =	
8,000 × 5 =	
	$900 \times 5 =$ $8 \times 4 =$ $80 \times 4 =$ $9 \times 3 =$ $9,000 \times 3 =$ $6 \times 7 =$ $6 \times 700 =$ $8 \times 7 =$ $8 \times 70 =$ $9 \times 6 =$ $9 \times 6,000 =$ $800 \times 8 =$ $9,000 \times 9 =$ $7 \times 700 =$ $6 \times 60 =$ $700 \times 8 =$ $9 \times 7,000 =$ $20 \times 5 =$ $5 \times 600 =$ $400 \times 5 =$

Number Correct: _____

Mental Multiplication

1.	1 × 4 =	
2.	10 × 4 =	
3.	11 × 4 =	
4.	1 × 2 =	
5.	20 × 2 =	
6.	21 × 2 =	
7.	2 × 3 =	
8.	30 × 3 =	
9.	32 × 3 =	
10.	3 × 5=	
11.	20 × 5 =	
12.	23 × 5 =	
13.	3 × 3 =	
14.	40 × 3 =	
15.	43 × 3 =	
16.	4 × 2 =	
17.	70 × 2 =	
18.	74 × 2 =	
19.	2 × 3 =	
20.	60 × 3 =	
21.	62 × 3 =	
22.	63 × 3 =	
		_

23.	21 × 3 =	
24.	121 × 3 =	
25.	42 × 2 =	
26.	142 × 2 =	
27.	242 × 2 =	
28.	342 × 2 =	
29.	442 × 2 =	
30.	3 × 3 =	
31.	13 × 3 =	
32.	213 × 3 =	
33.	1,213 × 3 =	
34.	2,113 × 3 =	
35.	2,131 × 3 =	
36.	2,311 × 3 =	
37.	24 × 4 =	
38.	35 × 5 =	
39.	54 × 3 =	
40.	63 × 6 =	
41.	125 × 4 =	
42.	214 × 3 =	
43.	5,213 × 2 =	
44.	2,135 × 4 =	
		_



Lesson 13:

Use multiplication, addition, or subtraction to solve multi-step word problems.

Mental Multiplication

Number Correct:	
Improvement:	

viental ivialispheation			
1.	1 × 6 =		
2.	10 × 6 =		
3.	11 × 6 =		
4.	1 × 2 =		
5.	30 × 2 =		
6.	31 × 2 =		
7.	3 × 3 =		
8.	20 × 3 =		
9.	23 × 3 =		
10.	5 × 5 =		
11.	20 × 5 =		
12.	25 × 5 =		
13.	4 × 4 =		
14.	30 × 4 =		
15.	34 × 4 =		
16.	4 × 2 =		
17.	90 × 2 =		
18.	94 × 2 =		
19.	2 × 3 =		
20.	40 × 3 =		
21.	42 × 3 =		
22.	43 × 3 =		

23.	21 × 4 =	
24.	121 × 4 =	
25.	24 × 2 =	
26.	124 × 2 =	
27.	224 × 2 =	
28.	324 × 2 =	
29.	424 × 2 =	
30.	3 × 2 =	
31.	13 × 2 =	
32.	213 × 2 =	
33.	1,213 × 2 =	
34.	2,113 × 2 =	
35.	2,131 × 2 =	
36.	2,311 × 2 =	
37.	23 × 4 =	
38.	53 × 5 =	
39.	45 × 3 =	
40.	36 × 6 =	
41.	215 × 3 =	
42.	125 × 4 =	
43.	5,312 × 2 =	
44.	1,235 × 4 =	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·



Lesson 13: Use multiplication, addition, or subtraction to solve multi-step word problems.

Mental Division

1.	20 ÷ 2 =	
2.	4 ÷ 2 =	
3.	24 ÷ 2 =	
4.	30 ÷ 3 =	
5.	6 ÷ 3 =	
6.	36 ÷ 3 =	
7.	40 ÷ 4 =	
8.	8 ÷ 4 =	
9.	48 ÷ 4 =	
10.	2 ÷ 2 =	
11.	40 ÷ 2 =	
12.	42 ÷ 2 =	
13.	3 ÷ 3 =	
14.	60 ÷ 3 =	
15.	63 ÷ 3 =	
16.	4 ÷ 4 =	
17.	80 ÷ 4 =	
18.	84 ÷ 4 =	
19.	40 ÷ 5 =	
20.	50 ÷ 5 =	
21.	60 ÷ 5 =	
22.	70 ÷ 5 =	

Num	ber Corre	ect:	

23.	68 ÷ 2 =	
24.	96 ÷ 3 =	
25.	86 ÷ 2 =	
26.	93 ÷ 3 =	
27.	88 ÷ 4 =	
28.	99 ÷ 3 =	
29.	66 ÷ 3 =	
30.	66 ÷ 2 =	
31.	40 ÷ 4 =	
32.	80 ÷ 4 =	
33.	60 ÷ 4 =	
34.	68 ÷ 4 =	
35.	20 ÷ 2 =	
36.	40 ÷ 2 =	
37.	30 ÷ 2 =	
38.	36 ÷ 2 =	
39.	30 ÷ 3 =	
40.	39 ÷ 3 =	
41.	45 ÷ 3 =	
42.	60 ÷ 3 =	
43.	57 ÷ 3 =	
44.	51 ÷ 3 =	



 $\label{thm:explain} \mbox{Explain remainders by using place value understanding and models.}$ Lesson 19:

Mental Division

1.	30 ÷ 3 =	
2.	9 ÷ 3 =	
3.	39 ÷ 3 =	
4.	20 ÷ 2 =	
5.	6 ÷ 2 =	
6.	26 ÷ 2 =	
7.	80 ÷ 4 =	
8.	4 ÷ 4 =	
9.	84 ÷ 4 =	
10.	2 ÷ 2 =	
11.	60 ÷ 2 =	
12.	62 ÷ 2 =	
13.	3 ÷ 3 =	
14.	90 ÷ 3 =	
15.	93 ÷ 3 =	
16.	8 ÷ 4 =	
17.	40 ÷ 4 =	
18.	48 ÷ 4 =	
19.	50 ÷ 5 =	
20.	60 ÷ 5 =	
21.	70 ÷ 5 =	
22.	80 ÷ 5 =	

Number Correct:	
Improvement:	

23.	86 ÷ 2 =	
24.	69 ÷ 3 =	
25.	68 ÷ 2 =	
26.	96 ÷ 3 =	
27.	66 ÷ 3 =	
28.	99 ÷ 3 =	
29.	88 ÷ 4 =	
30.	88 ÷ 2 =	
31.	40 ÷ 4 =	
32.	80 ÷ 4 =	
33.	60 ÷ 4 =	
34.	64 ÷ 4 =	
35.	20 ÷ 2 =	
36.	40 ÷ 2 =	
37.	30 ÷ 2 =	
38.	38 ÷ 2 =	
39.	30 ÷ 3 =	
40.	36 ÷ 3 =	
41.	42 ÷ 3 =	
42.	60 ÷ 3 =	
43.	54 ÷ 3 =	
44.	48 ÷ 3 =	
		·



Number Correct: _____



Division with Remainders

1.	8 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
2.	9 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
3.	4 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
4.	5 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
5.	7 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
6.	8 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
7.	5 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
8.	6 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
9.	8 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
10.	9 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
11.	2 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
12.	3 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
13.	7 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
14.	8 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
15.	9 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
16.	8 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
17.	9 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
18.	5 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
19.	6 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
20.	8 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
21.	9 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
22.	9 ÷ 9	Q =	R =

23.	6 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
24.	7 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
25.	3 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
26.	4÷3	Q =	R =
27.	6 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
28.	7 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
29.	6 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
30.	7 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
31.	4 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
32.	5 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
33.	9 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
34.	9 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
35.	7 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
36.	9 ÷ 9	Q =	R =
37.	13 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
38.	18 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
39.	21 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
40.	24 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
41.	29 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
42.	43 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
43.	53 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
44.	82 ÷ 9	Q =	R =



Lesson 21: Solve division problems with remainders using the area model.

Division with Remainders

Number Correct: _____ Improvement: _____

1.	9 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
2.	8 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
3.	9 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
4.	8 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
5.	5 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
6.	6 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
7.	7 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
8.	6 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
9.	5 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
10.	6 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
11.	2 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
12.	3 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
13.	3 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
14.	4 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
15.	8 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
16.	9 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
17.	4 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
18.	5 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
19.	6 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
20.	7 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
21.	8 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
22.	7 ÷ 5	Q =	R =

23. $4 \div 2$ $Q = $				
25. 8 ÷ 4 Q =	23.	4 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
26. 9 ÷ 4 Q =	24.	5 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
27. 9÷3 Q =	25.	8 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
28. 8 ÷ 3 Q =	26.	9 ÷ 4	Q =	R =
29. 9÷5 Q =	27.	9 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
30. 6÷6 Q =	28.	8 ÷ 3	Q =	R =
31. 7 ÷ 6 Q =	29.	9 ÷ 5	Q =	R =
32. 9÷9 Q =	30.	6 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
33. 7÷7 Q =	31.	7 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
34. 9 ÷ 2 Q =	32.	9 ÷ 9	Q =	R =
35. 8 ÷ 2 Q =	33.	7 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
36. 37 ÷ 8 Q =	34.	9 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
37. 50 ÷ 9 Q =	35.	8 ÷ 2	Q =	R =
38. 17 ÷ 6 Q =	36.	37 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
39.	37.	50 ÷ 9	Q =	R =
40. 51 ÷ 8 Q = R = 41. 68 ÷ 9 Q = R = 42. 53 ÷ 6 Q = R = 43. 61 ÷ 8 Q = R =	38.	17 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
41. 68 ÷ 9 Q = R = 42. 53 ÷ 6 Q = R = 43. 61 ÷ 8 Q = R =	39.	48 ÷ 7	Q =	R =
42. 53 ÷ 6 Q = R = 43. 61 ÷ 8 Q = R =	40.	51 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
43. 61 ÷ 8 Q = R =	41.	68 ÷ 9	Q =	R =
	42.	53 ÷ 6	Q =	R =
44. 70 ÷ 9 Q = R =	43.	61 ÷ 8	Q =	R =
	44.	70 ÷ 9	Q =	R =



Lesson 21: Solve division problems with remainders using the area model. A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 27 Sprint 4.3

A

Number Correct: _____

Circle the Prime Number

1.	4	3
2.	6	3
3.	8	3
4.	5	10
5.	5	12
6.	5	14
7.	8	7
8.	9	11
9.	11	15
10.	15	17
11.	19	16
12.	14	11
13.	13	12
14.	18	17
15.	19	20
16.	21	23
17.	25	19
18.	29	27
19.	31	30
20.	33	37
21.	9	2
22.	51	2

23.	40	41	42
24.	42	43	44
25.	49	47	45
26.	53	50	55
27.	54	56	59
28.	99	97	95
29.	90	92	91
30.	95	96	97
31.	88	89	90
32.	60	61	62
33.	63	65	67
34.	71	70	69
35.	73	75	77
36.	49	79	99
37.	63	93	83
38.	22	2	12
39.	17	27	57
40.	5	15	25
41.	39	49	59
42.	1	21	31
43.	51	57	2
44.	84	95	43



Lesson 27:

Represent and solve division problems with up to a three-digit dividend numerically and with place value disks requiring decomposing a remainder in the hundreds place.

Lesson 27 Sprint 4•3

B

Circle the Prime Number

A STORY OF UNITS

Number Correct: _____

1.	4	5
2.	6	5
3.	8	5
4.	7	10
5.	7	12
6.	7	14
7.	4	3
8.	11	10
9.	15	11
10.	17	15
11.	19	20
12.	14	13
13.	11	12
14.	16	17
15.	19	18
16.	22	23
17.	21	19
18.	29	28
19.	31	33
20.	35	37
21.	2	9
22.	57	2

23. 42 41 40 24. 44 43 42 25. 45 47 49 26. 53 55 50 27. 56 54 59 28. 95 97 99 29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2 444. 48 85 67 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
25. 45 47 49 26. 53 55 50 27. 56 54 59 28. 95 97 99 29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	23.	42	41	40
26. 53 55 50 27. 56 54 59 28. 95 97 99 29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	24.	44	43	42
27. 56 54 59 28. 95 97 99 29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	25.	45	47	49
28. 95 97 99 29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	26.	53	55	50
29. 90 91 92 30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	27.	56	54	59
30. 99 98 97 31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	28.	95	97	99
31. 90 89 88 32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	29.	90	91	92
32. 67 65 63 33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	30.	99	98	97
33. 62 61 60 34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	31.	90	89	88
34. 72 71 70 35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	32.	67	65	63
35. 77 75 73 36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	33.	62	61	60
36. 27 67 77 37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	34.	72	71	70
37. 39 49 59 38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	35.	77	75	73
38. 32 2 22 39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	36.	27	67	77
39. 19 49 69 40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	37.	39	49	59
40. 5 15 55 41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	38.	32	2	22
41. 99 49 59 42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	39.	19	49	69
42. 1 21 41 43. 45 51 2	40.	5	15	55
43. 45 51 2	41.	99	49	59
	42.	1	21	41
44. 48 85 67	43.	45	51	2
	44.	48	85	67



Lesson 27:

Represent and solve division problems with up to a three-digit dividend numerically and with place value disks requiring decomposing a remainder in the hundreds place.

Number Correct: _____

١	Divide.						
	1.	6 ÷ 2 =					
	2.	60 ÷ 2 =					
	3.	600 ÷ 2 =					
	4.	6,000 ÷ 2 =					
	5.	9 ÷ 3 =					
	6.	90 ÷ 3 =					
	7.	900 ÷ 3 =					
	Q	9 000 ÷ 3 =					

3.	600 ÷ 2 =	
4.	6,000 ÷ 2 =	
5.	9 ÷ 3 =	
6.	90 ÷ 3 =	
7.	900 ÷ 3 =	
8.	9,000 ÷ 3 =	
9.	10 ÷ 5 =	
10.	15 ÷ 5 =	
11.	150 ÷ 5 =	
12.	1,500 ÷ 5 =	
13.	2,500 ÷ 5 =	
14.	3,500 ÷ 5 =	
15.	4,500 ÷ 5 =	
16.	450 ÷ 5 =	
17.	8 ÷ 4 =	
18.	12 ÷ 4 =	
19.	120 ÷ 4 =	
20.	1,200 ÷ 4 =	
21.	25 ÷ 5 =	
22.	30 ÷ 5 =	

23.	300 ÷ 5 =	
24.	3,000 ÷ 5 =	
25.	16 ÷ 4 =	
26.	160 ÷ 4 =	
27.	18 ÷ 6 =	
28.	1,800 ÷ 6 =	
29.	28 ÷ 7 =	
30.	280 ÷ 7 =	
31.	48 ÷ 8 =	
32.	4,800 ÷ 8 =	
33.	6,300 ÷ 9 =	
34.	200 ÷ 5 =	
35.	560 ÷ 7 =	
36.	7,200 ÷ 9 =	
37.	480 ÷ 6 =	
38.	5,600 ÷ 8 =	
39.	400 ÷ 5 =	
40.	6,300 ÷ 7 =	
41.	810 ÷ 9 =	
42.	640 ÷ 8 =	

 $5,400 \div 6 =$

4,000 ÷ 5 =



 $Interpret\ division\ word\ problems\ as\ either\ number\ of\ groups\ unknown$ Lesson 31: or group size unknown

43.

44.

Divide.

Number Correct: _____ Improvement: _____

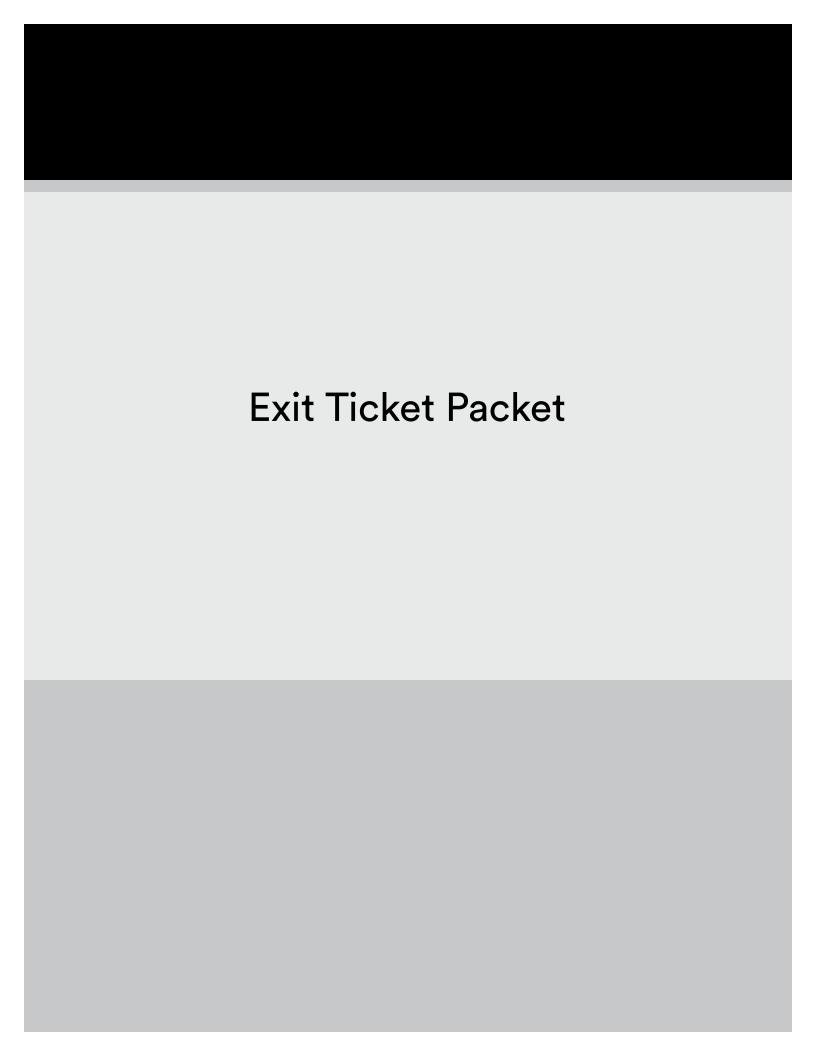
1.	4 ÷ 2 =	
2.	40 ÷ 2 =	
3.	400 ÷ 2 =	
4.	4,000 ÷ 2 =	
5.	6 ÷ 3 =	
6.	60 ÷ 3 =	
7.	600 ÷ 3 =	
8.	6,000 ÷ 3 =	
9.	10 ÷ 5 =	
10.	15 ÷ 5 =	
11.	150 ÷ 5 =	
12.	250 ÷ 5 =	
13.	350 ÷ 5 =	
14.	3,500 ÷ 5 =	
15.	4,500 ÷ 5 =	
16.	450 ÷ 5 =	
17.	9 ÷ 3 =	
18.	12 ÷ 3 =	
19.	120 ÷ 3 =	
20.	1,200 ÷ 3 =	
21.	25 ÷ 5 =	
22.	20 ÷ 5 =	

23.	200 ÷ 5 =	
24.	2,000 ÷ 5 =	
25.	12 ÷ 4 =	
26.	120 ÷ 4 =	
27.	21 ÷ 7 =	
28.	2,100 ÷ 7 =	
29.	18 ÷ 6 =	
30.	180 ÷ 6 =	
31.	54 ÷ 9 =	
32.	5,400 ÷ 9 =	
33.	5,600 ÷ 8 =	
34.	300 ÷ 5 =	
35.	490 ÷ 7 =	
36.	6,300 ÷ 9 =	
37.	420 ÷ 6 =	
38.	4,800 ÷ 8 =	
39.	4,000 ÷ 5 =	
40.	560 ÷ 8 =	
41.	6,400 ÷ 8 =	
42.	720 ÷ 8 =	
43.	4,800 ÷ 6 =	
44.	400 ÷ 5 =	



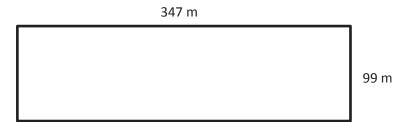
Lesson 31:

Interpret division word problems as either *number of groups unknown* or group size unknown



Na	ame	Date
1.	Determine the area and perimeter of the rectangle.	
	8 cm	
		2 cm

2. Determine the perimeter of the rectangle.





Na	me							 Date		_
1.	Αt	able is	s 2 feet wi	de. It is 6 t	imes as lo	ong as it is	wide.			
	a.	Labe	l the diag	ram with th	ne dimens	ions of the	e table.			

b. Find the perimeter of the table.

- 2. A blanket is 4 feet wide. It is 3 times as long as it is wide.
 - a. Draw a diagram of the blanket, and label its dimensions.

b. Find the perimeter and area of the blanket.



Name	Date	
	·	

Solve the following problem. Use pictures, numbers, or words to show your work.

A rectangular poster is 3 times as long as it is wide. A rectangular banner is 5 times as long as it is wide. Both the banner and the poster have perimeters of 24 inches. What are the lengths and widths of the poster and the banner?



Date _____

Fill in the blanks in the following equations.

e.
$$\times 20 = 2,000$$

Name	Date

Draw place value disks to represent the value of the following expressions.

1. 4 × 200 = _____

4 times _____ is _____.

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

200

2. 4 × 2,000 = ____

_____ times ______ is ______.

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

3. Find the product.

a.	30 × 3	b. 8 × 20	c. 6 × 400	d. 2×900
e.	8 × 80	f. 30×4	g. 500 × 6	h. 8 × 5,000

4. Bonnie worked for 7 hours each day for 30 days. How many hours did she work altogether?

Name	Date
	2 416

Represent the following problem by drawing disks in the place value chart.

1. To solve 20×30 , think

hundreds	tens	ones

2. Draw an area model to represent 20×30 .

3. Every night, Eloise reads 40 pages. How many total pages does she read at night during the 30 days of November?



Name	Date
INGITIE	Date

Represent the following expressions with disks, regrouping as necessary. To the right, record the partial products vertically.

1. 6 × 41

hundreds	tens	ones

2. 7 × 31

tens	ones
	tens



Name Date

Represent the following expressions with disks, regrouping as necessary. To the right, record the partial products vertically.

1. 4 × 513

2. $3 \times 1,054$



Name	Date
	2 416

1. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a.	b.
6 0 8	5 7 4
<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 7</u>

2. Morgan is 23 years old. Her grandfather is 4 times as old. How old is her grandfather?



Name	_ Date	

1. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a. 2,348 × 6	b. 1,679 × 7

2. A farmer planted 4 rows of sunflowers. There were 1,205 plants in each row. How many sunflowers did he plant?



Name	Date	

1. Solve using the standard algorithm, the area model, the distributive property, or the partial products method.

 $2,809 \times 4$

2. The monthly school newspaper is 9 pages long. Mrs. Smith needs to print 675 copies. What will be the total number of pages printed?



Name	Date	
_	<u> </u>	

Use the RDW process to solve the following problem.

Jennifer has 256 beads. Stella has 3 times as many beads as Jennifer. Tiah has 104 more beads than Stella. How many beads does Tiah have?



Naı	me	Date
Sol	ve using the RDW process.	
1.	Michael earns \$9 per hour. He works 28 hours each week.	How much does he earn in 6 weeks?
2.	David earns \$8 per hour. He works 40 hours each week. He	ow much does he earn in 6 weeks?
3.	After 6 weeks, who earned more money? How much more	e money?



Name	Date	

Use the RDW process to solve the following problem.

Fifty-three students are going on a field trip. The students are divided into groups of 6 students. How many groups of 6 students will there be? If the remaining students form a smaller group, and one chaperone is assigned to every group, how many total chaperones are needed?



Name	Date

Solve using an array and area model.

1. 27 ÷ 5

b. a.

2. $32 \div 6$

b. a.



Lesson 15:

Check Your Work

Name	Date	
	= 0.10	

Show the division using disks. Relate your work on the place value chart to long division. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1. 5 ÷ 3

	Ones
1	

quotient =	

remainder = _____

2. $65 \div 3$

Tens	Ones

2	
۲ .	เกร

Check Your Work

quotient = _____

remainder = _____



Lesson 16:

Understand and solve two-digit dividend division problems with a remainder in the ones place by using place value disks.

Name	Date	
	= 0.10	

Show the division using disks. Relate your model to long division. Check your quotient by using multiplication and addition.

1. 5 ÷ 4

Ones	

quotient =	
remainder = _	

Chack	Valu	r Work
LHECK	Y () []	i vvijik

2. $56 \div 4$

Tens	Ones

Check Your Work

quotient = _____

remainder = _____



Lesson 17:

Represent and solve division problems requiring decomposing a remainder in the tens.

Name	Date	
_		

Solve using the standard algorithm. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1. 93 ÷ 7

2. 99 ÷ 8



Lesson 18:

Find whole number quotients and remainders.

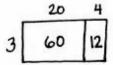
Name	Date	

1. Molly's photo album has a total of 97 pictures. Each page of the album holds 6 pictures. How many pages can Molly fill? Will there be any pictures left? If so, how many? Use place value disks to solve.

2. Marti's photo album has a total of 45 pictures. Each page holds 4 pictures. She said she can only fill 10 pages completely. Do you agree? Explain why or why not.



1. Tony drew the following area model to find an unknown length. What division equation did he model?

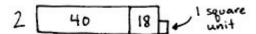


2. Solve $42 \div 3$ using the area model, a number bond, and a written method.



Name	Date	

Kyle drew the following area model to find an unknown length. What division equation did he model?



2. Solve $93 \div 4$ using the area model, long division, and the distributive property.



Name	Date

Record the factors of the given numbers as multiplication sentences and as a list in order from least to greatest. Classify each as prime (P) or composite (C).

	Multiplication Sentences	Factors	Prime (P) or Composite (C)
a.	9	The factors of 9 are:	
b.	12	The factors of 12 are:	
C.	19	The factors of 19 are:	



Nan	ne	Date
1.	Explain your thinking or use division to answer the fo	ollowing.
	a. Is 2 a factor of 34?	b. Is 3 a factor of 34?
	c. Is 4 a factor of 72?	d. Is 3 a factor of 72?

2. Use the associative property to explain why the following statement is true. Any number that has 9 as a factor also has 3 as a factor.



Date _____

1. Fill in the unknown multiples of 11.

5 × 11 = ____

6 × 11 = ____

7 × 11 = ____

8 × 11 = ____

9 × 11 = ____

2. Complete the pattern of multiples by skip-counting.

7, 14, _____, 28, _____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____

3. a. List the numbers that have 18 as a multiple.

b. What are the factors of 18?

c. Are your two lists the same? Why or why not?



|--|

Use the calendar below to complete the following:

- Cross off all composite numbers.
- 2. Circle all of the prime numbers.
- 3. List any remaining numbers.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



Name	Date	
ivaille _	Dutc	

1. Solve for the quotient. Rewrite each in unit form.

a. 600 ÷ 3 = 200	b. 1,200 ÷ 6 =	c. 2,100 ÷ 7 =	d. 3,200 ÷ 8 =
6 hundreds ÷ 3 =			
hundreds			

2. Hudson and 7 of his friends found a bag of pennies. There were 320 pennies, which they shared equally. How many pennies did each person get?



Name Date		Date
Divid	de. Use place v	value disks to model each problem. Then, solve using the algorithm.
1.	423 ÷ 3 Disks	Algorithm
	FCA . A	
2.	564 ÷ 4 Disks	Algorithm



Name	Date	

1. Divide. Check your work by multiplying. Draw disks on a place value chart as needed.

a. 776 ÷ 2	b. 596 ÷ 3

2. A carton of milk contains 128 ounces. Sara's son drinks 4 ounces of milk at each meal. How many 4-ounce servings will one carton of milk provide?



1. Divide, and then check using multiplication.

a.	1,773 ÷ 3	b. 8,472 ÷ 5

2. The post office had an equal number of each of 4 types of stamps. There was a total of 1,784 stamps. How many of each type of stamp did the post office have?



N	D. L.	
Name	Date	

Divide. Check your solutions by multiplying.

1. 380 ÷ 4

2. 7,040 ÷ 3



ve the following problems. Draw tape diagrams to help you solve. Identify if the group size or the numb groups is unknown.	er
572 cars were parked in a parking garage. The same number of cars was parked on each floor. If there were 4 floors, how many cars were parked on each floor?	
356 kilograms of flour were packed into sacks holding 2 kilograms each. How many sacks were packed	?
	roups is unknown. 572 cars were parked in a parking garage. The same number of cars was parked on each floor. If there were 4 floors, how many cars were parked on each floor?



Lesson 31:

Name		Date	
Solve the following problems.	Draw tape diagrams to help you solve.	If there is a remainder,	shade in a small

portion of the tape diagram to represent that portion of the whole.

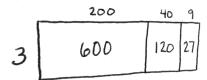
1. Mr. Foote needs exactly 6 folders for each fourth-grade student at Hoover Elementary School. If he bought 726 folders, to how many students can he supply folders?

2. Mrs. Terrance has a large bin of 236 crayons. She divides them equally among four containers. How many crayons does Mrs. Terrance have in each container?



|--|

1. Anna solved the following division problem by drawing an area model.



- a. What division problem did she solve?
- b. Show a number bond to represent Anna's area model, and represent the total length using the distributive property.

2. a. Draw an area model to solve $1,368 \div 2$.

- b. Draw a number bond to represent this problem.
- c. Record your work using the long division algorithm.



Name	Date
Traine	

1. Use the associative property to rewrite each expression. Solve using disks, and then complete the number sentences.

hundreds	tens	ones

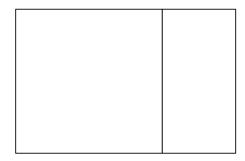
2. Distribute 32 as 30 + 2 and solve.

 60×32

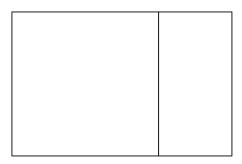


Use an area model to represent the following expressions. Then, record the partial products and solve.

1. 30 × 93



2. 40×76



Record the partial products to solve.

Draw an area model first to support your work, or draw the area model last to check your work.

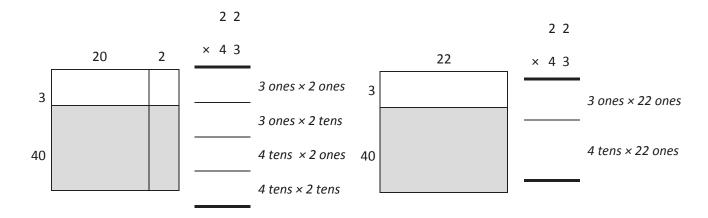
1. 26×43

2. 17 × 55



Name	Date	

1. Solve 43 × 22 using 4 partial products and 2 partial products. Remember to think in terms of units as you solve. Write an expression to find the area of each smaller rectangle in the area model.



2. Solve the following using 2 partial products.

		6 4	
	×	15	_
			5 ones × 64 ones
			1 ten × 64 ones
			•

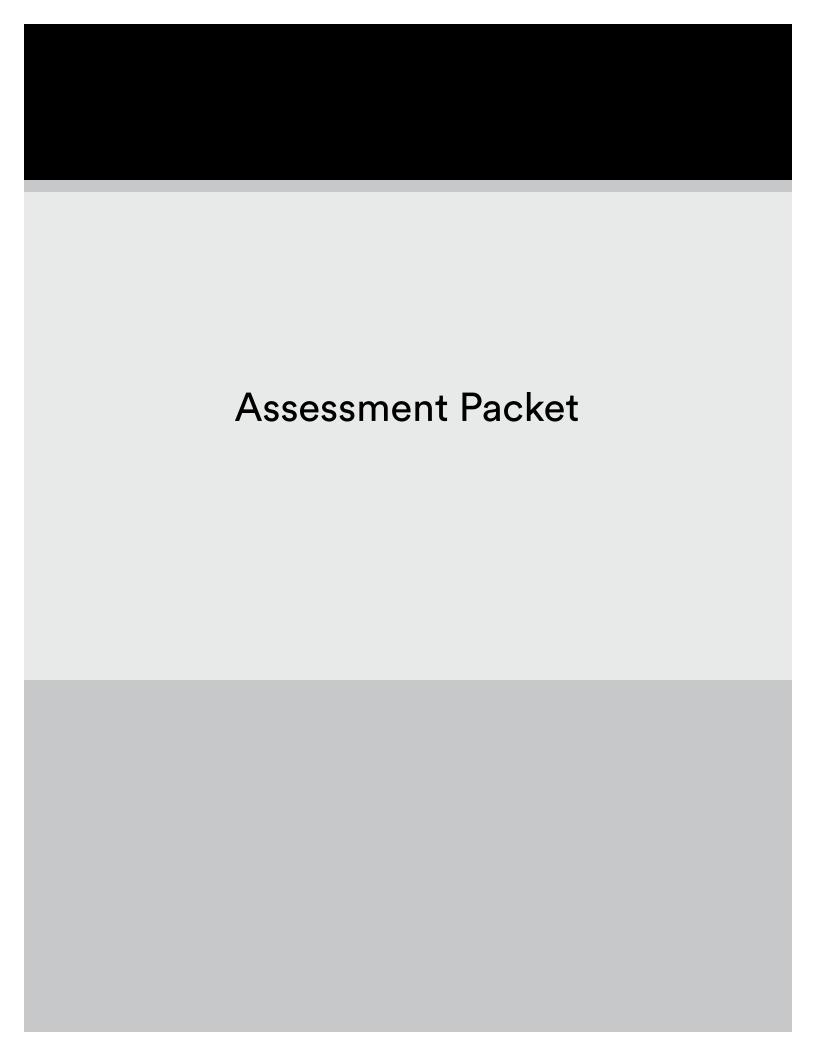
Name _	Date	

Solve using the multiplication algorithm.

1.

2. 35×53





Name	Date	

- 1. Draw an area model to solve the following. Find the value of the following expressions.
 - a. 30×60

b. 3×269

- 2. Use any place value strategy to multiply.
 - a. 3×68

b. 4×371

c. $7 \times 1{,}305$

d. $6,034 \times 5$

Solve using a model or equation. Show your work and write your answer as a statement.

3. A movie theater has two rooms. Room A has 9 rows of seats with 18 seats in each row. Room B has three times as many seats as Room A. How many seats are there in both rooms?

4. The high school art teacher has 9 cases of crayons with 52 boxes in each case. The elementary school art teacher has 6 cases of crayons with 104 boxes in each case. How many total boxes of crayons do both teachers have? Is your answer reasonable? Explain.



- 5. Last year, Mr. Petersen's rectangular garden had a width of 5 meters and an area of 20 square meters. This year, he wants to make the garden three times as long and two times as wide.
 - a. Solve for the length of last year's garden using the area formula. Then, draw and label the measurements of this year's garden.



b. How much area for planting will Mr. Petersen have in the new garden?



c.	Last year, Mr. Petersen had a fence all the way around his garden. He can reuse all of the fence he
	had around the garden last year, but he needs to buy more fencing to go around this year's garden.
	How many more meters of fencing is needed for this year's garden than last year's?

d. Last year, Mr. Petersen was able to plant 4 rows of carrots with 13 plants in each row. This year, he plans to plant twice as many rows with twice as many carrot plants in each. How many carrot plants will he plant this year? Write a multiplication equation to solve. Assess the reasonableness of your answer.



1.	Wha	nt is th	ne greatest multiple of 7 that is less than 60?	
2.	Iden	tify ea	ach number as prime or composite. Then, list all of its factors.	
	a.	3		
	b.	6		
	c.	15		

- 3. Use any place value strategy to divide.
 - a. $3,600 \div 9$

b. 96 pencils come in a box. If 4 teachers share 3 boxes equally, how many pencils does each teacher receive?



- 4. $427 \div 3$
 - a. Solve by drawing place value disks.

b. Solve numerically.

- 5. Use any place value strategy to multiply or divide.
 - a. $5,316 \div 3$

b. 3,809 ÷ 5

c. 29×56

d. 17×43

Solve using a model or equation. Show your work, and write your answer as a statement.

- 6. A new grocery store is opening next week.
 - a. The store's rectangular floor is 42 meters long and 39 meters wide. How many square meters of flooring do they need? Use estimation to assess the reasonableness of your answer.

b. The store ordered small posters and large posters to promote their opening. 12 times as many small posters were ordered as large posters. If there were 48 large posters, how many more small posters were ordered than large posters?



c.	Uniforms are sold in packages of 8. The store's 127 employees will each be given 3 uniforms.	How
	many packages will the store need to order?	

d. There are three numbers for the combination to the store's safe. The first number is 17. The other two numbers can be multiplied together to give a product of 28. What are all of the possibilities for the other two numbers? Write your answers as multiplication equations, and then write all of the possible combinations to the safe.

