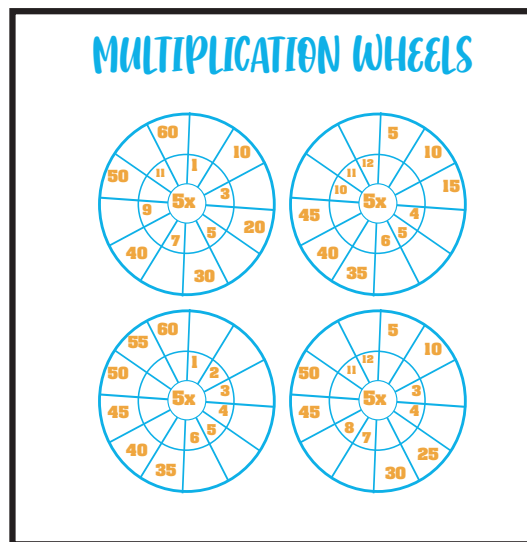
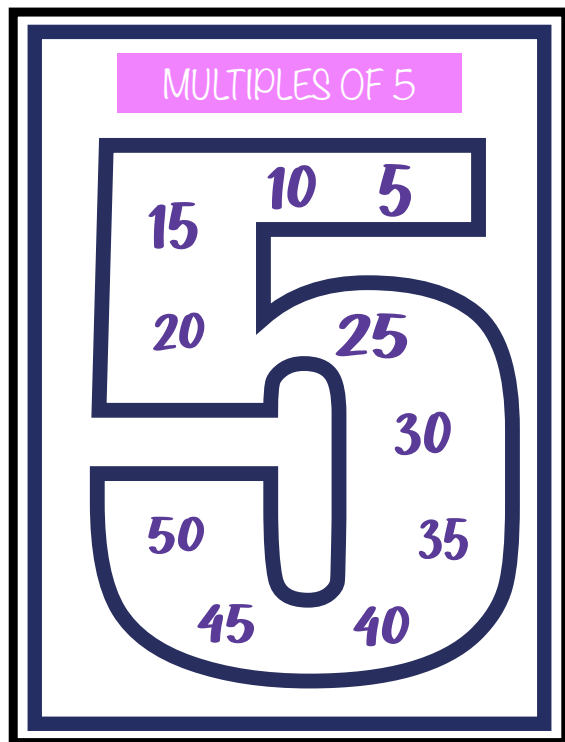


MULTIPLYING by 5

WORK BOOKLET ANSWER KEY



5 x 6 =
 $2+2+2+2+2=$

Five pink circles, each containing two dots, are arranged in two rows: three in the top row and two in the bottom row.

Hint: Half of 10 fact.

MULTIPLES OF FIVE

5 10 15
20 25 30
35 40 45
50 55 60

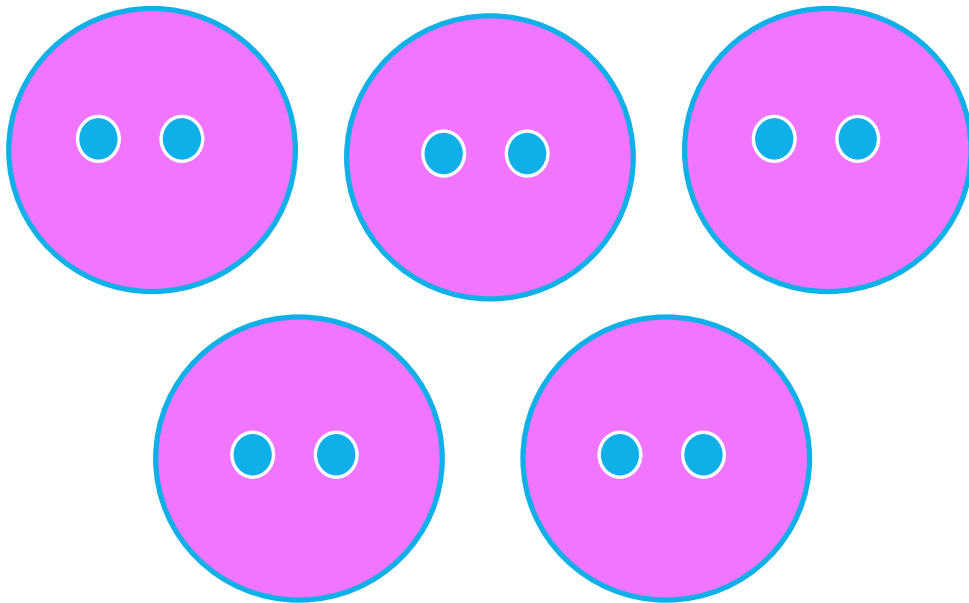
Decorative stars are placed between the numbers in each row: a star between 5 and 10, 10 and 15, 15 and 20, 20 and 25, 25 and 30, 30 and 35, 35 and 40, 40 and 45, 45 and 50, 50 and 55, 55 and 60, and 60 and 60.

STRATEGY POSTER

When multiplying by **5**
Half of 10 fact

$$5 \times 6 =$$

$$2+2+2+2+2=$$



Hint: Half of 10 fact.

MULTIPLICATION

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



FACTOR



FACTOR



PRODUCT

MULTIPLES OF FIVE

5



10



15



20



25



30



35



40



45



50



55

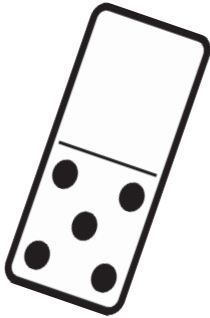


60

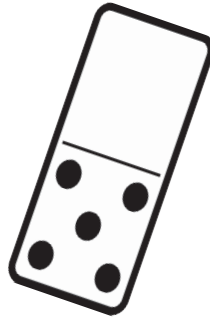


MULTIPLES OF FIVE

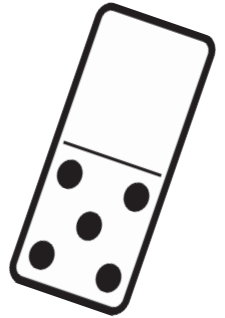
5



10



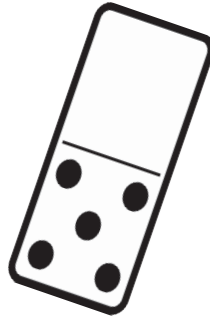
15



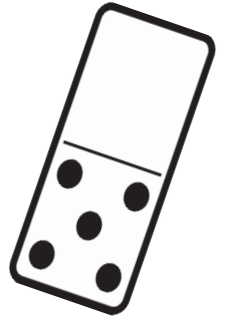
20



25



30



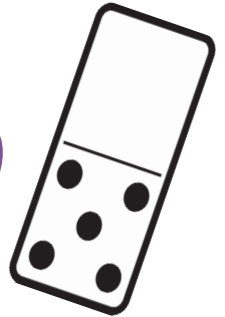
35



40



45



50



55



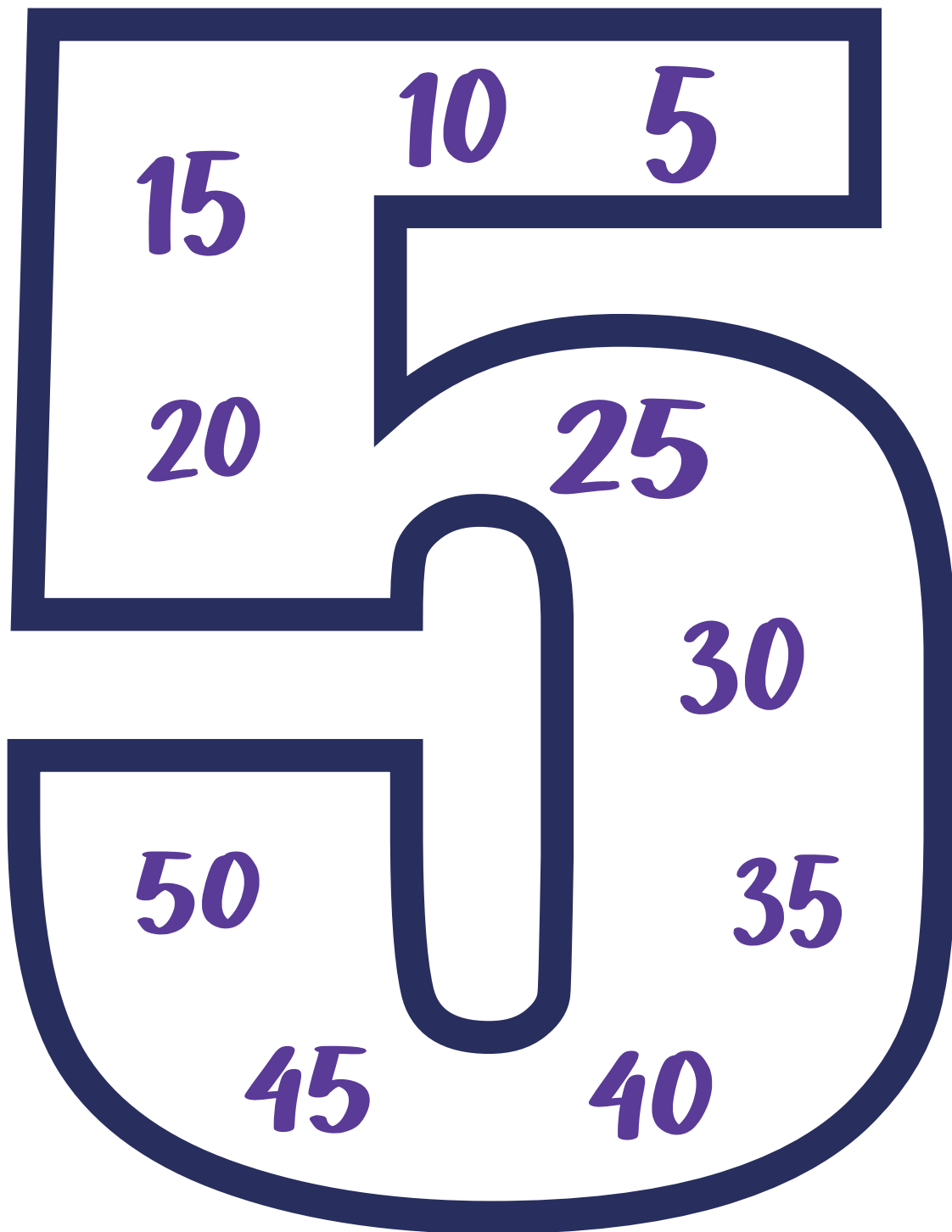
60



PICTURING THE MATH

GROUP THERE ARE 5 ARMS ON EACH STARFISH	COUNT BY SEQUENCE	MULTIPLICATION EQUATION
If you have 2 starfish, how many arms would you have? 	5, 10	2 x 5 = 10
If you have 6 starfish, how many arms would you have? 	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30	6 x 5 = 30
If you have 8 starfish, how many arms would you have? 	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40	8 x 5 = 40
If you have 4 starfish, how many arms would you have? 	5, 10, 15, 20	4 x 5 = 20
If you have 10 starfish, how many arms would you have? 	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50	10 x 5 = 50

MULTIPLES OF 5

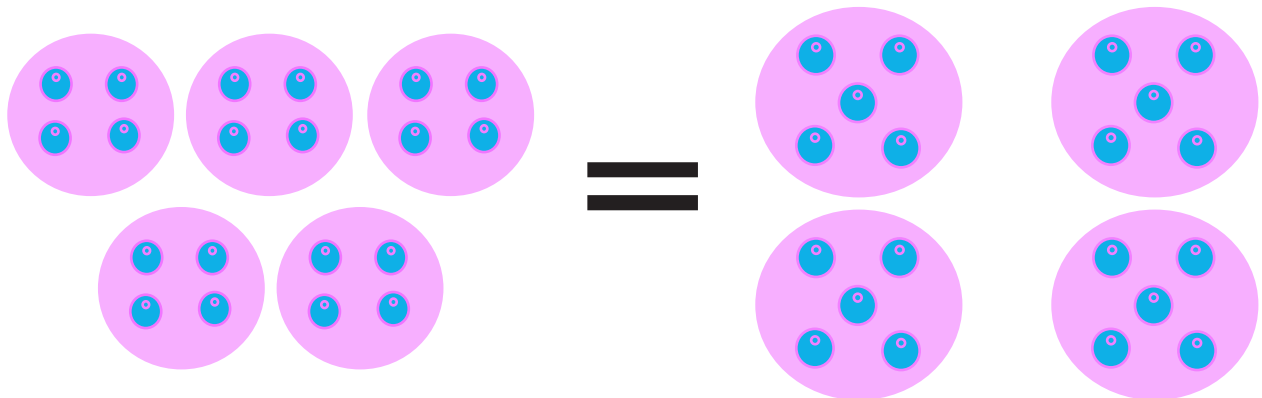




VOCABULARY

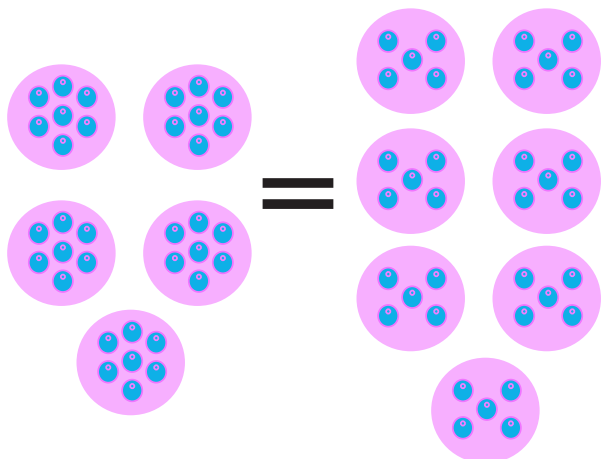
COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

$$5 \times 4 = 4 \times 5$$

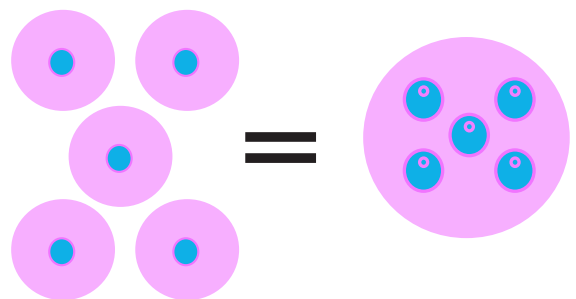


MODEL THE FACTS

$$5 \times 7 = 7 \times 5$$

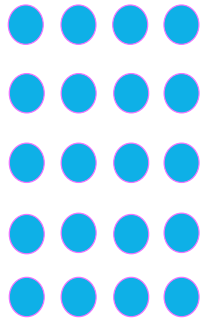


$$5 \times 1 = 1 \times 5$$



DISTRIBUTIVE PROPER-

$$5 \times 7$$



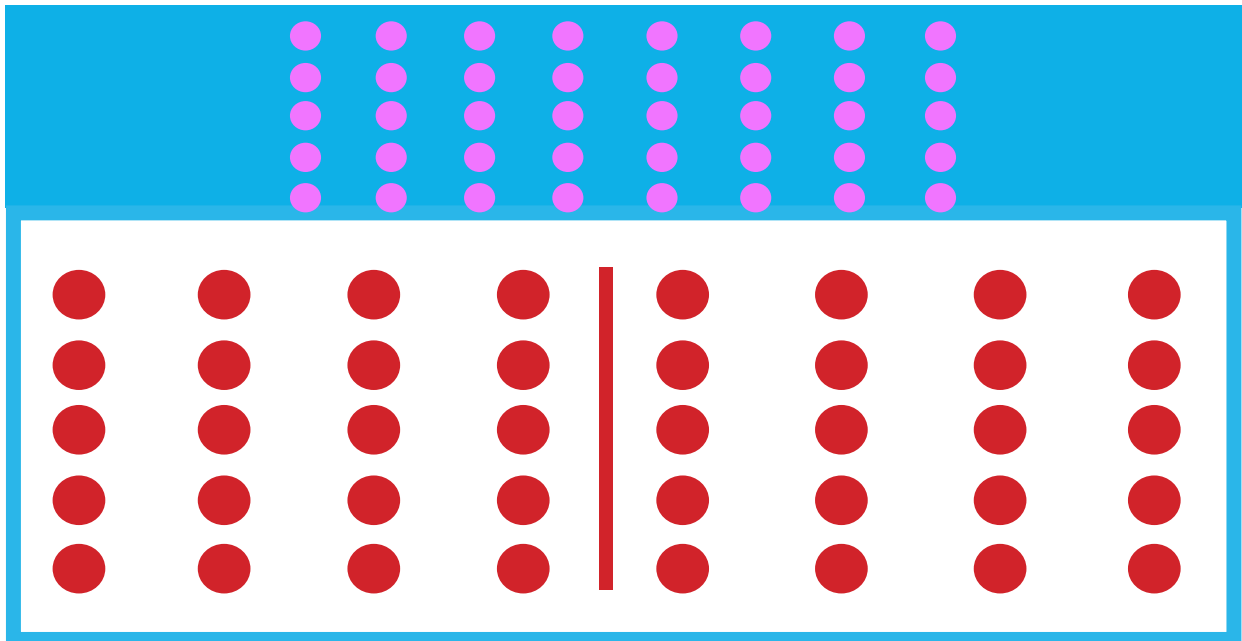
$$5 \times 4$$



$$5 \times 3$$

MODEL THE FACTS

$$5 \times 8 = (\underline{5} \times \underline{4}) + (\underline{5} \times \underline{4})$$



There are other to ways to model this as well.

ASSOCIATIVE PROPER-

$$5 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$5 \times 6 \text{ or } 3 \times 10$$

MORE EXAMPLES

$$5 \times 1 \times 5 = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 25 \end{array} \text{ OR } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 25 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 5 \times 5 = \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 25 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 25 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 5 = \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 25 \end{array} \text{ OR } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 25 \end{array}$$

These are examples. There are other answers.

FREE CHOICE

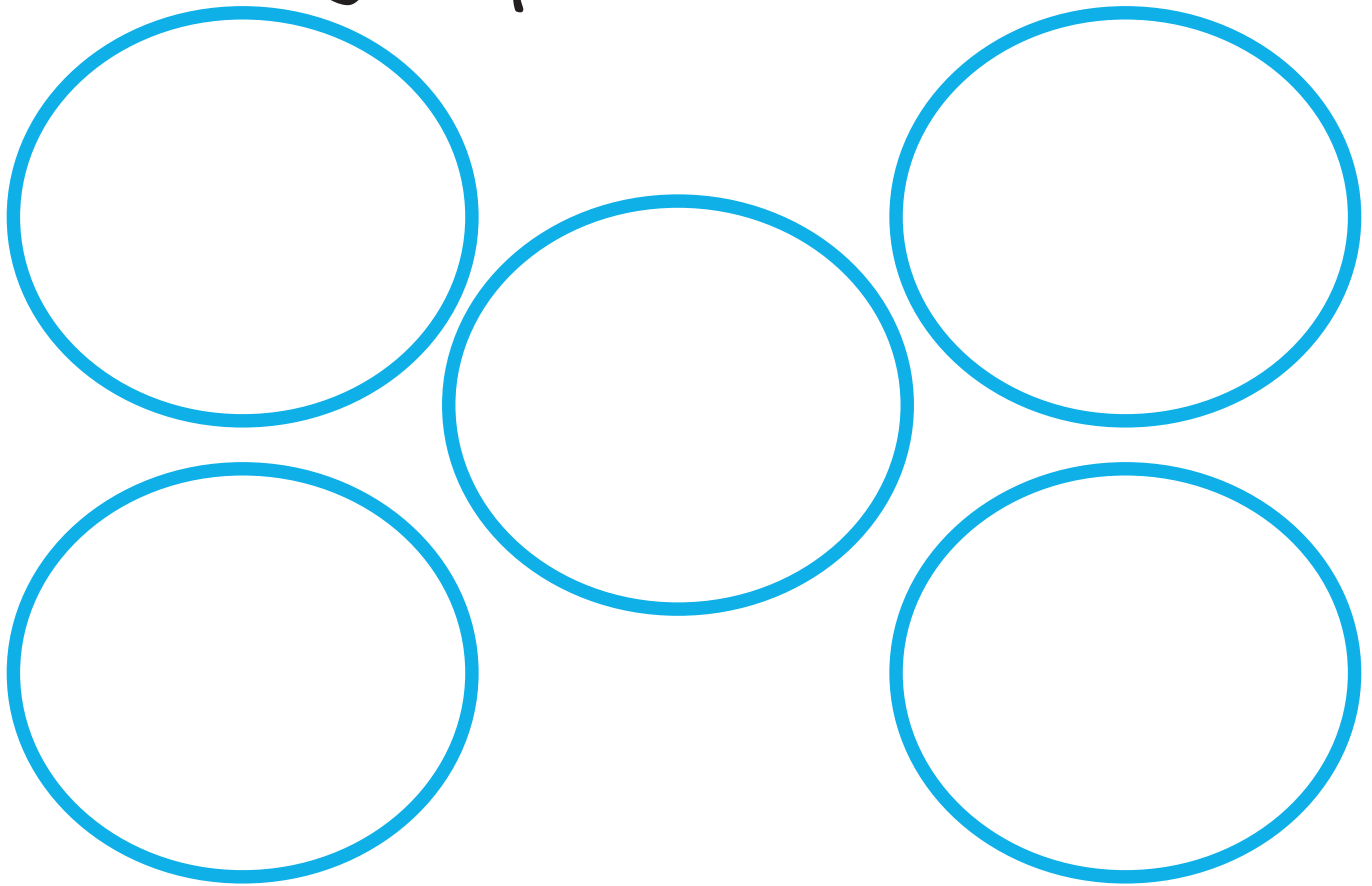
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

ZERO PROPERTY

*When you multiply
by zero you get zero...*

Zero groups of anything is zero

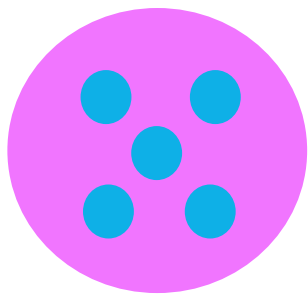
5 groups of **0** is **0**



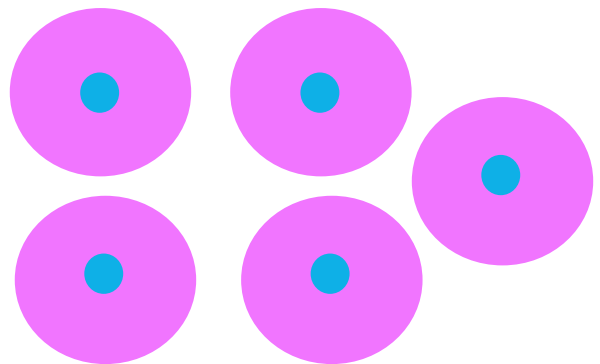
IDENTITY PROPERTY

**When you multiply by 1...
you get that number**

**1 group of
5 is 5**

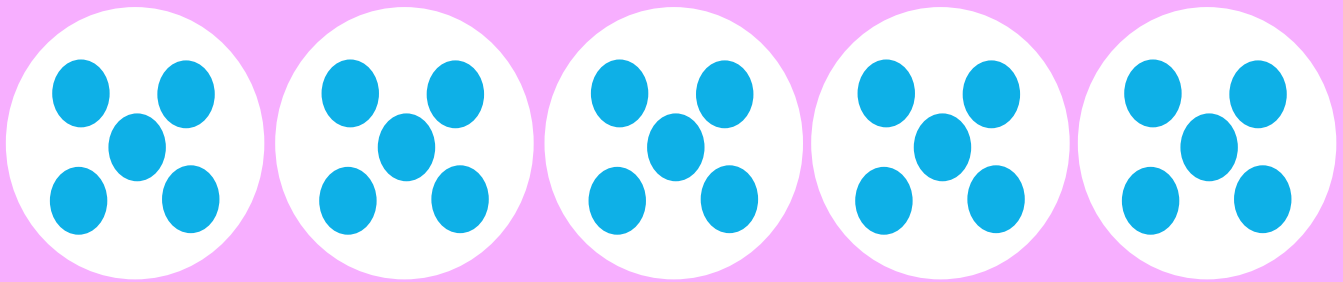


**5 groups
of 1 is 5**

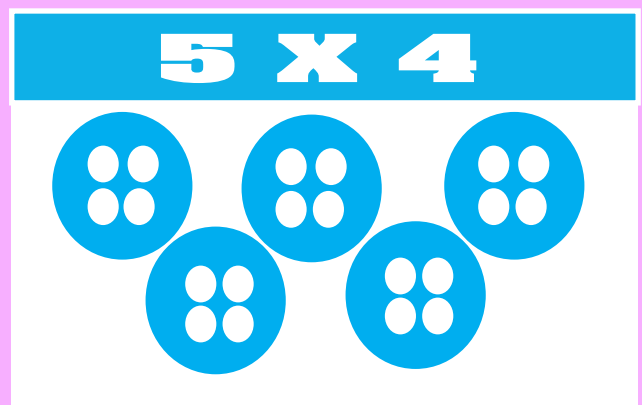
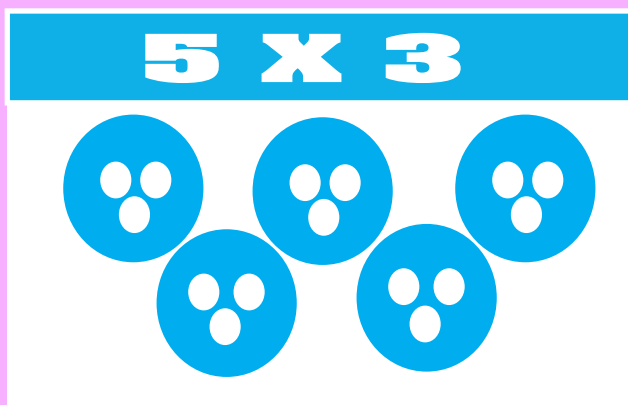
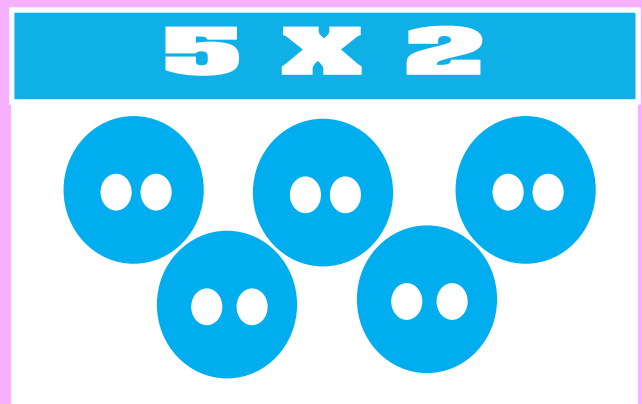
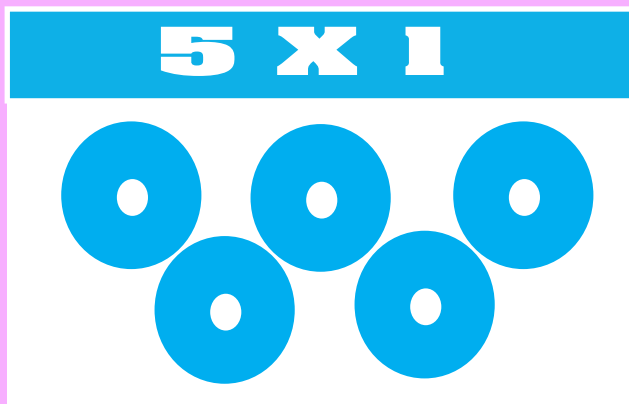


Modeling Multiplication

DRAW EQUAL GROUPS



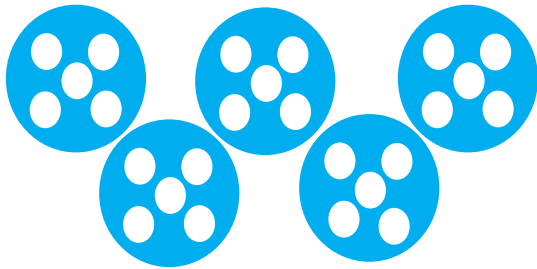
$$5 \times 5$$



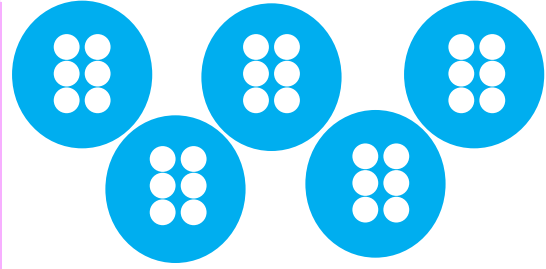
Modeling Multiplication

DRAW EQUAL GROUPS

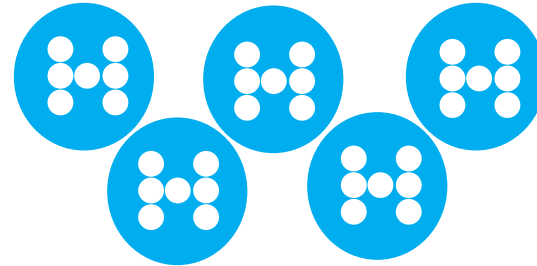
5×5



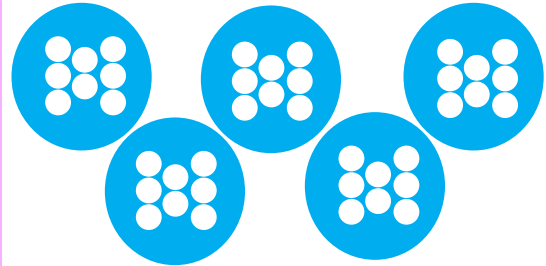
5×6



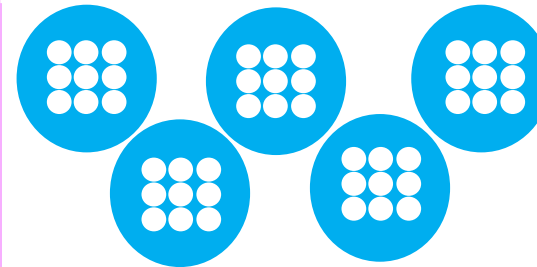
5×7



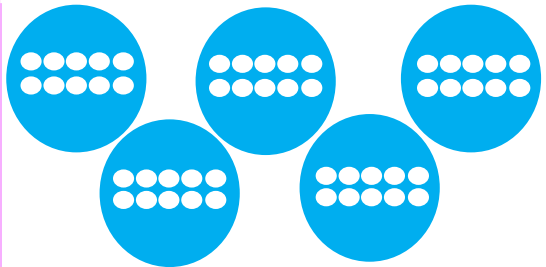
5×8



5×9



5×10



FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE

Modeling Multiplication

DRAW AN ARRAY

5 groups of 4

$$5 \times 4 = ?$$

●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●

DRAW AN ARRAY

$$5 \times 1$$

●
●
●
●
●

$$5 \times 2$$

●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●

$$5 \times 3$$

●	●	●
●	●	●
●	●	●
●	●	●
●	●	●

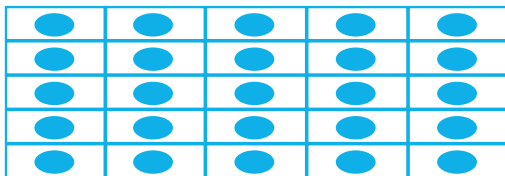
$$5 \times 4$$

●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●

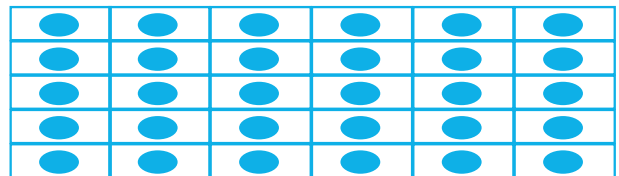
Modeling Multiplication

DRAW AN ARRAY

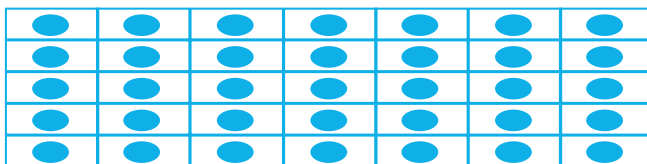
5×5



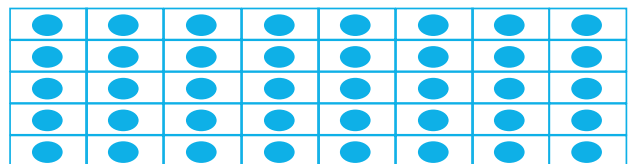
5×6



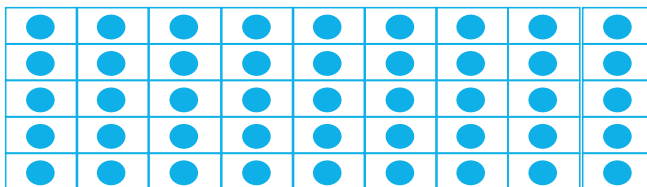
5×7



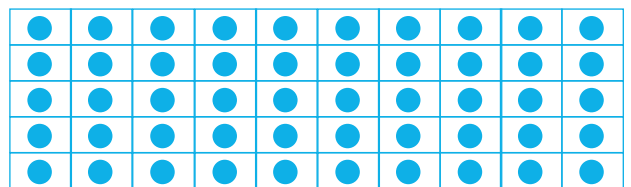
5×8



5×9



5×10



FREE CHOICE

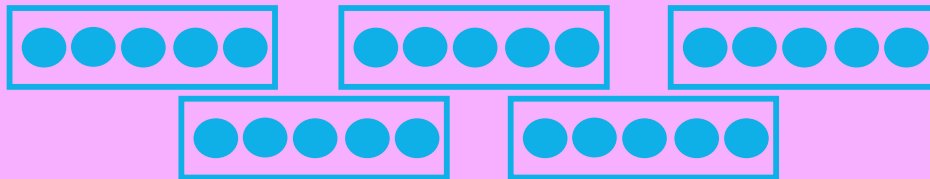
FREE CHOICE

Multiplication strategies:

REPEATED ADDITION

5 groups of 5

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$$

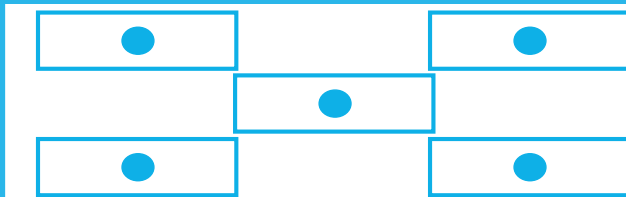


$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

MODEL THE REPEATED ADDITION
SENTENCE

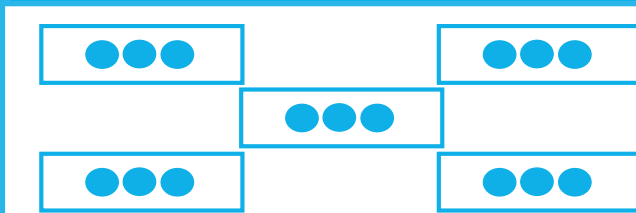
$$5 \times 1 =$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$



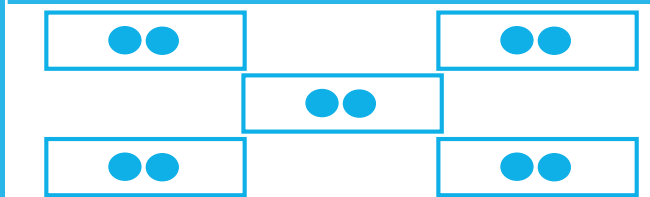
$$5 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$



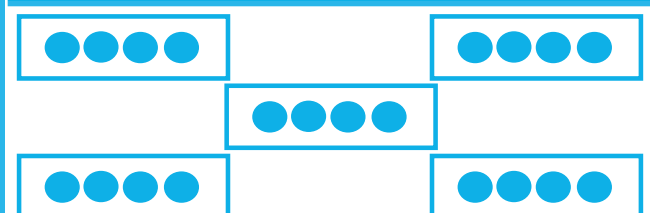
$$5 \times 2 =$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$



$$5 \times 4 =$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

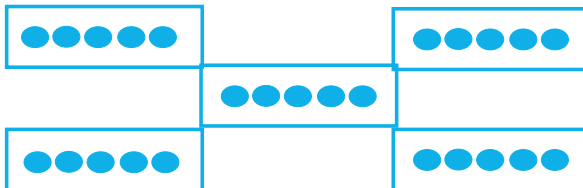


Multiplication strategies:

REPEATED ADDITION

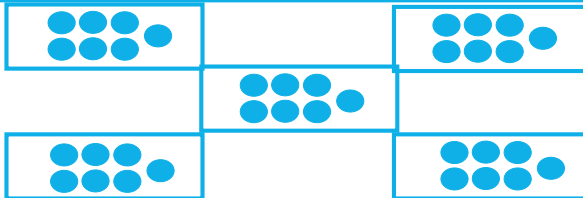
$$5 \times 5 =$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$



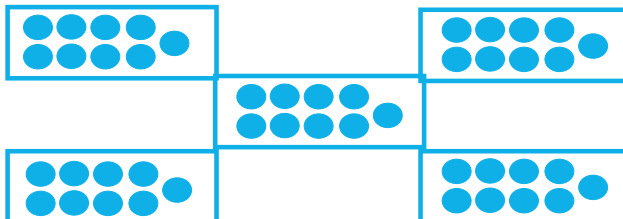
$$5 \times 7 =$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$$



$$5 \times 9 =$$

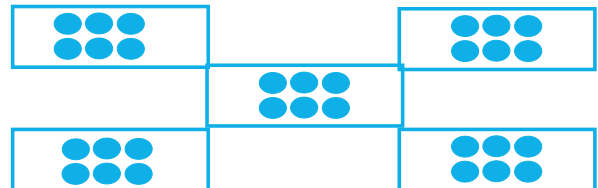
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$$



FREE CHOICE

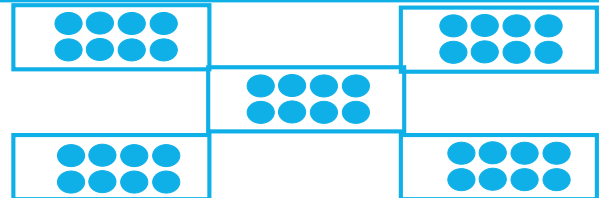
$$5 \times 6 =$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$$



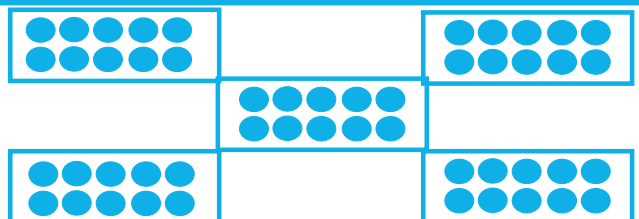
$$5 \times 8 =$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$$



$$5 \times 10 =$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$$

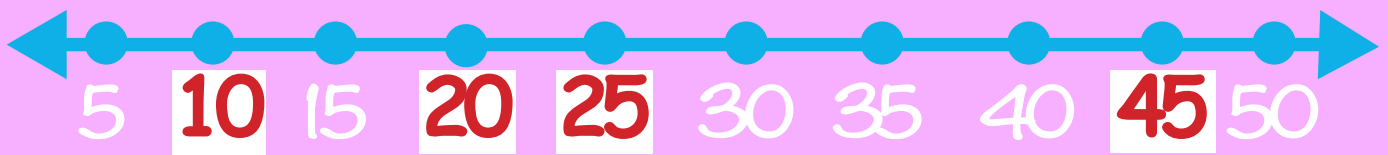
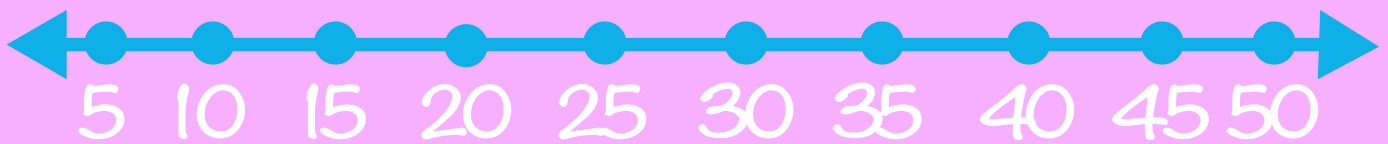


FREE CHOICE

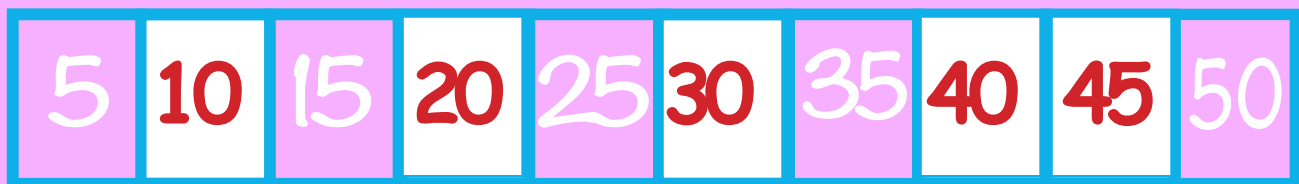
Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

DRAW ON A NUMBER LINE



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS



Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

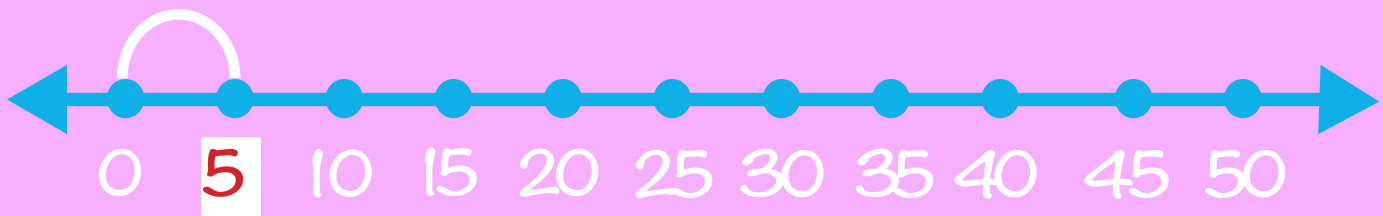
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

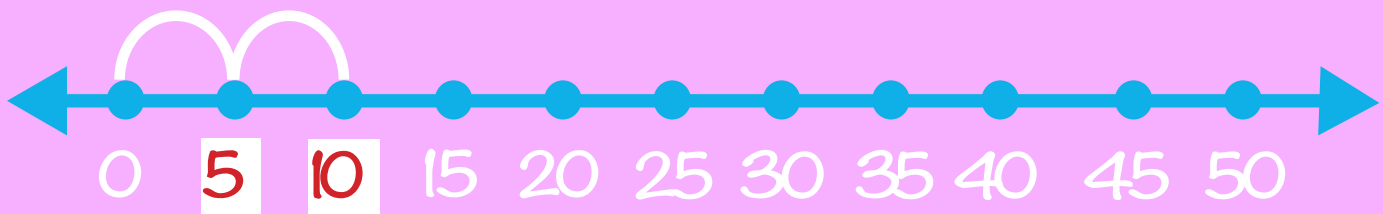
Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

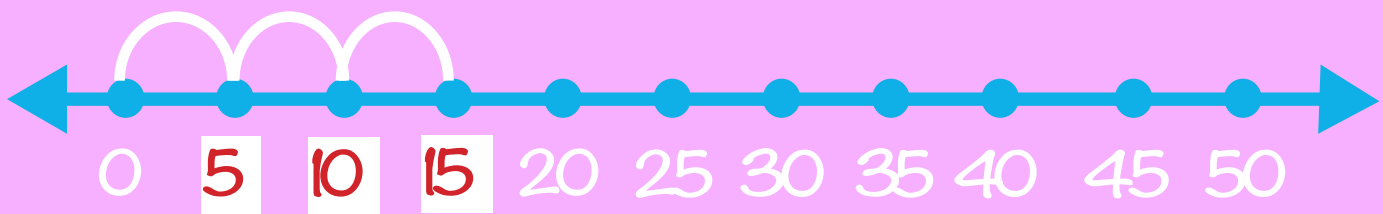
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×1 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×2 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



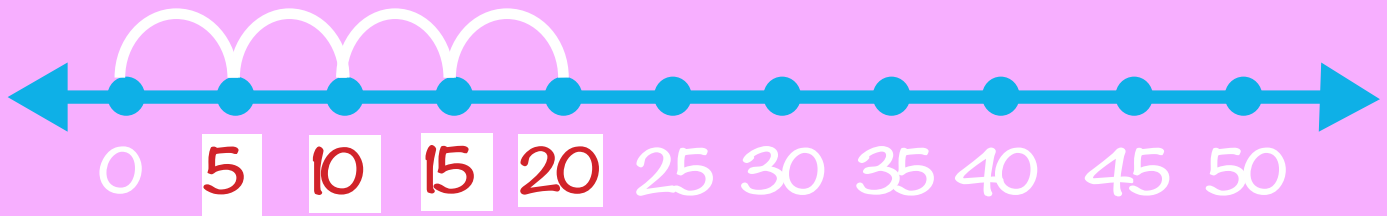
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×3 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



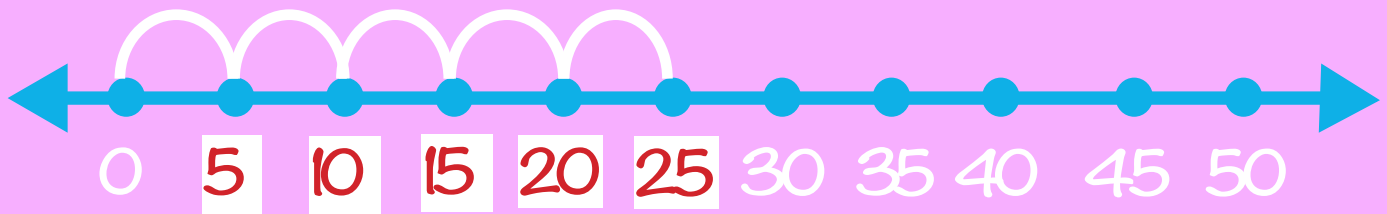
Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

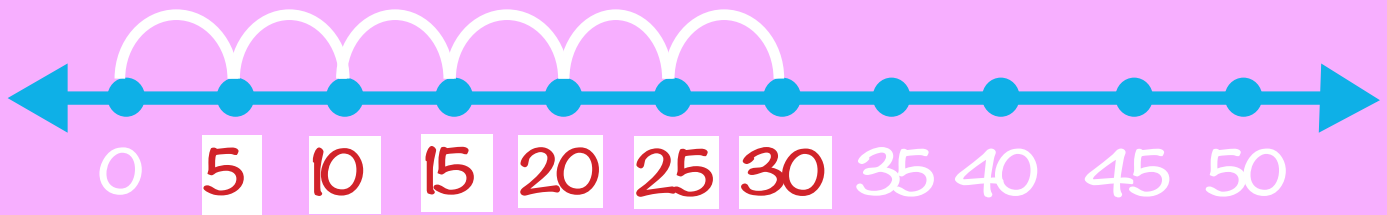
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×4 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



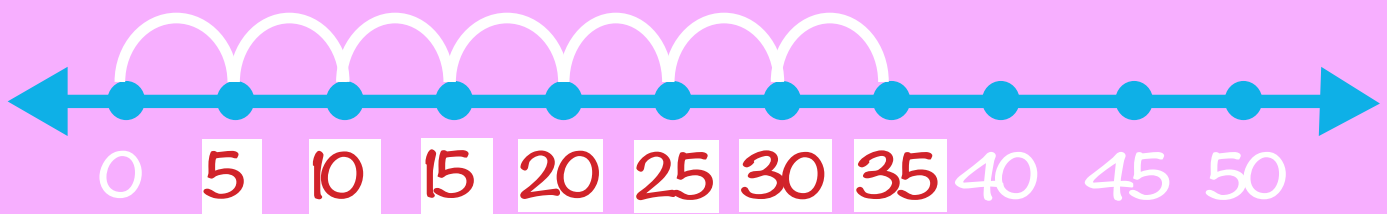
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×5 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×6 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



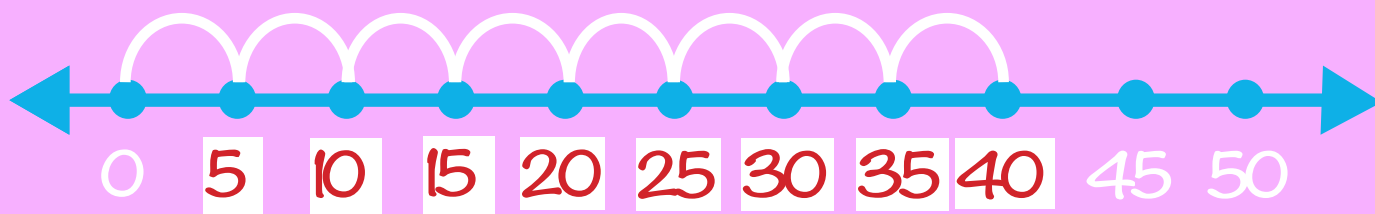
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×7 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



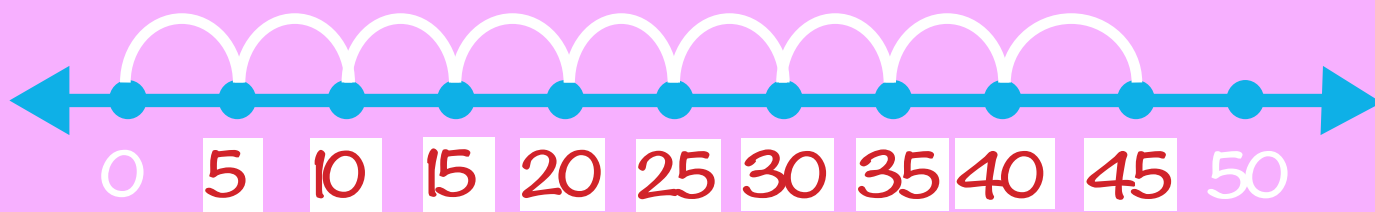
Modeling Multiplication

SKIP COUNTING

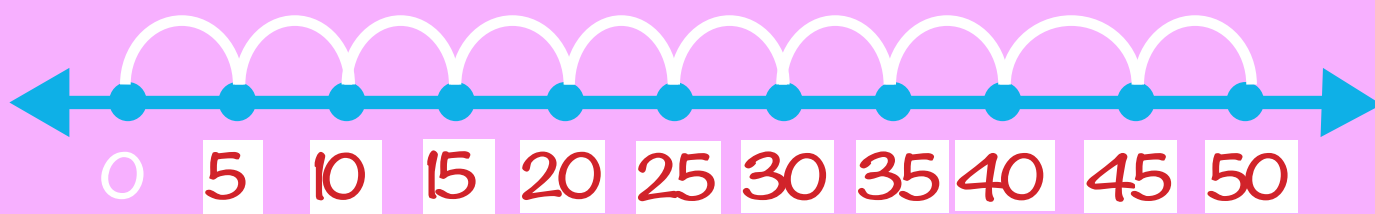
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×8 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×9 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

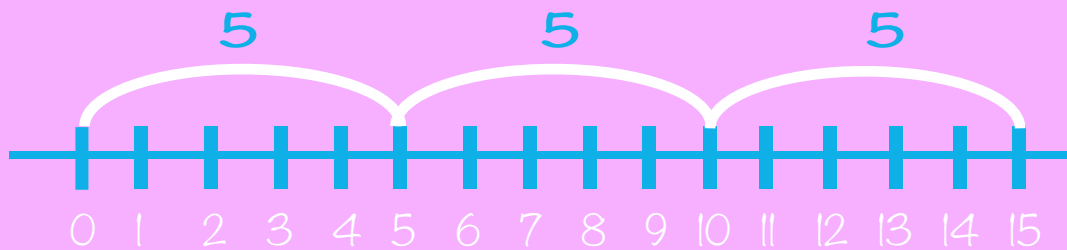


FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS. MODEL 5×10 ON THE NUMBER LINE.



Multiplication Strategies:

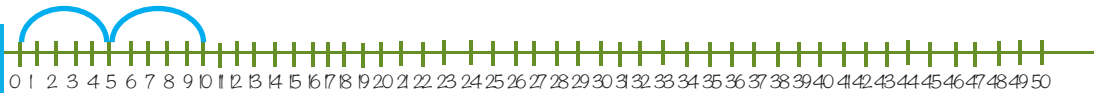
SKIP COUNTING ON THE NUMBER LINE



$$5 \times 3$$

SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE

$$5 \times 2$$



$$5 \times 3$$



$$5 \times 4$$



$$5 \times 5$$



SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE

5×6



5×7



5×8



5×9



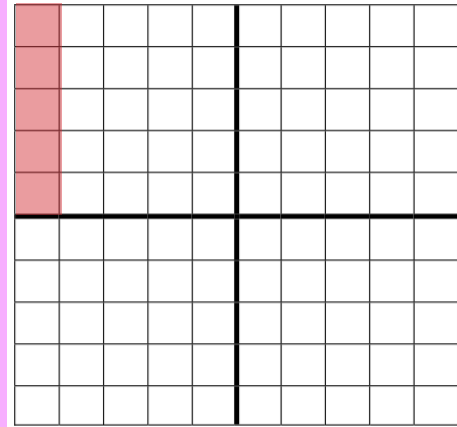
5×10



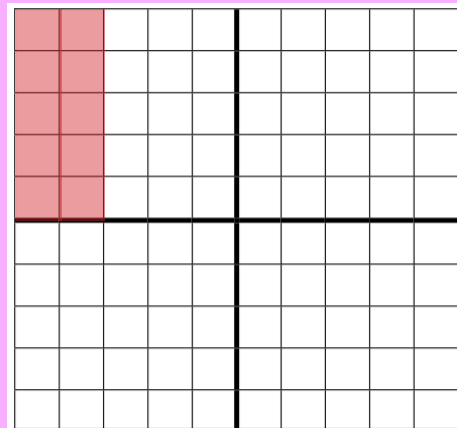
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

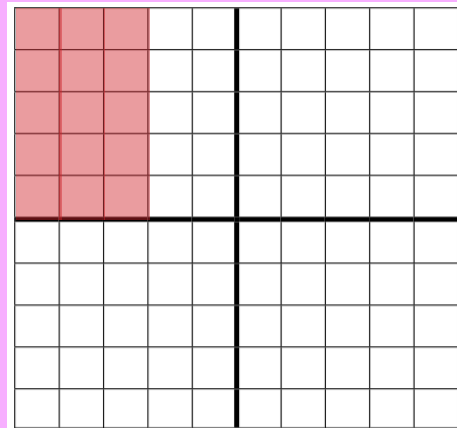
$$5 \times 1 = \underline{5}$$



$$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$$



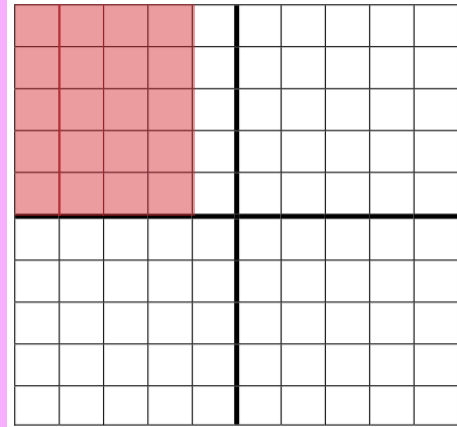
$$5 \times 3 = \underline{15}$$



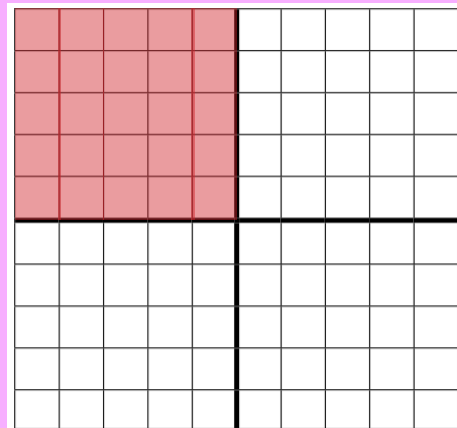
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

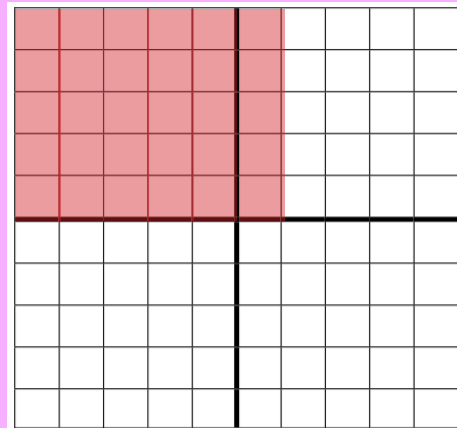
$$5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$$



$$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$$



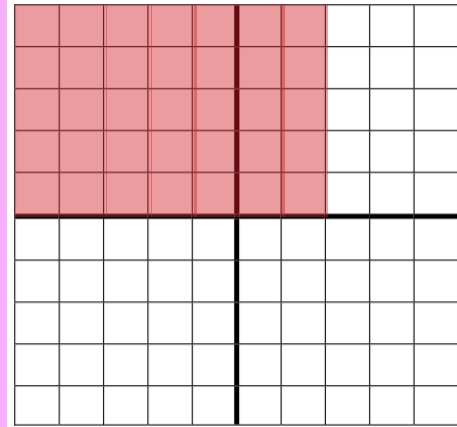
$$5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$$



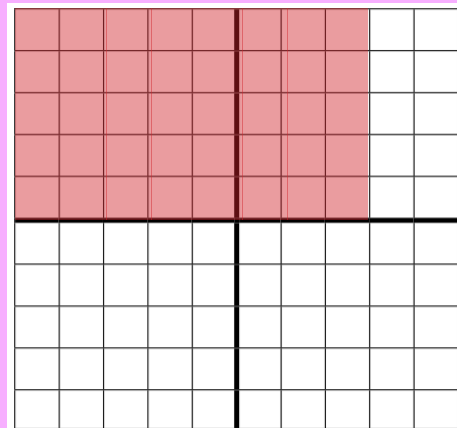
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

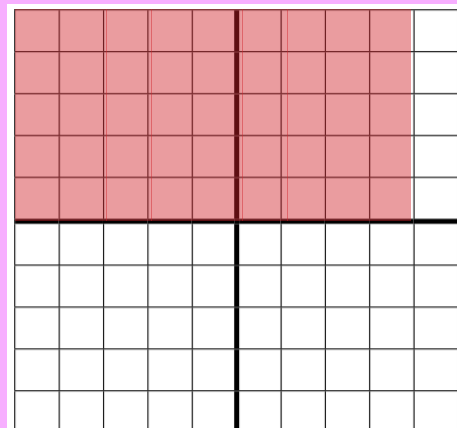
$$5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$$



$$5 \times 8 = \underline{40}$$



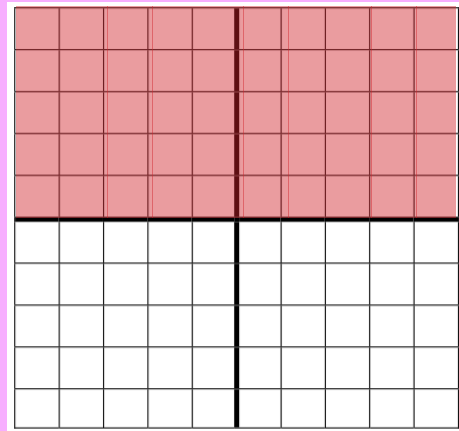
$$5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$$



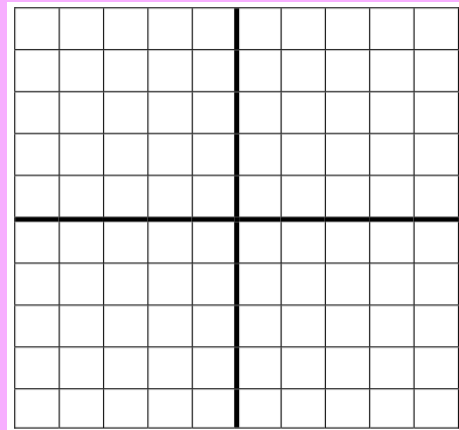
Array Flashcards

MODEL THE PROBLEMS ON THE GRIDS.

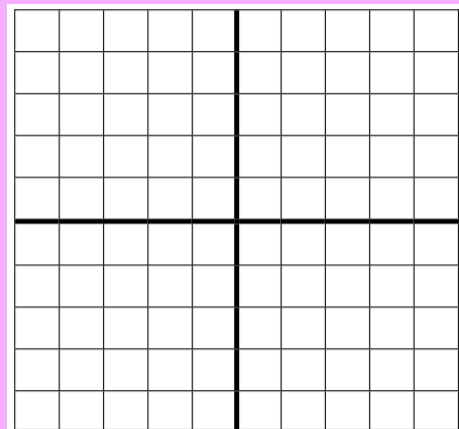
$$5 \times 10 = \underline{50}$$



FREE CHOICE



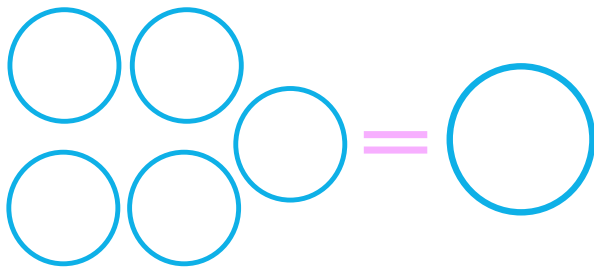
FREE CHOICE



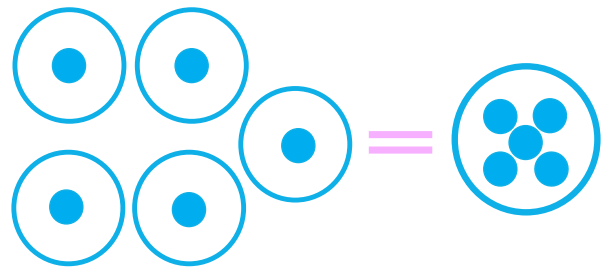
Equal Group Flashcards

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

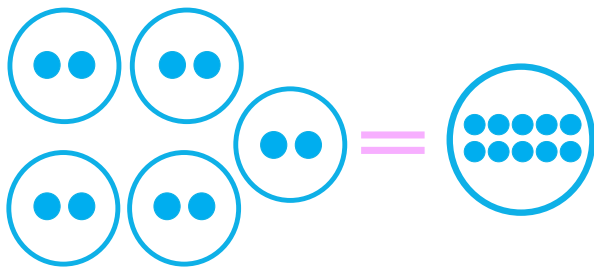
$$5 \times 0 = 0$$



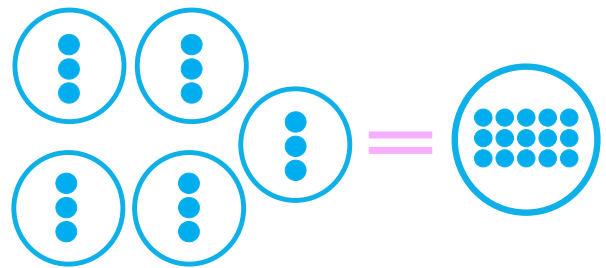
$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



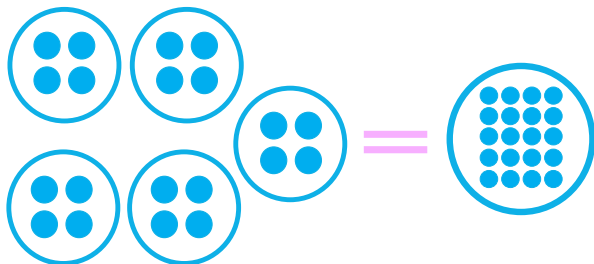
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



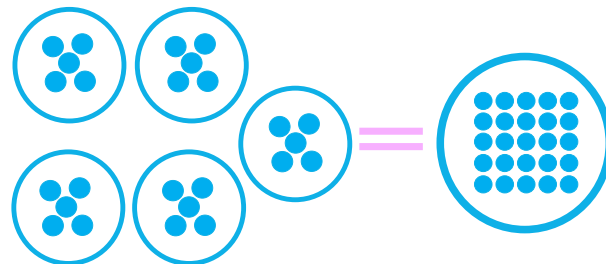
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



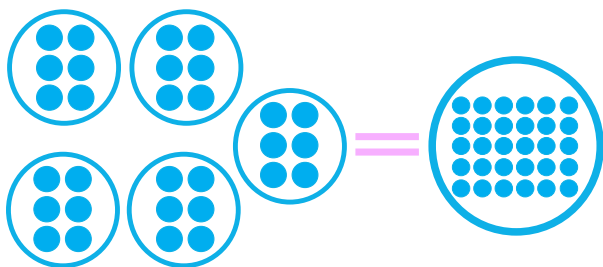
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$



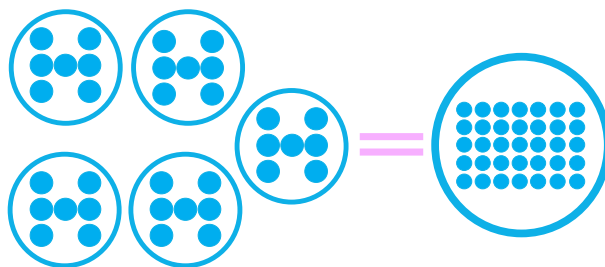
Equal Group Flashcards

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

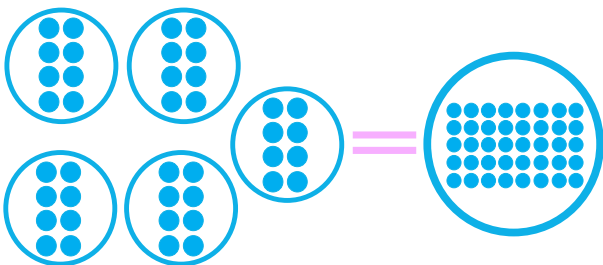
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



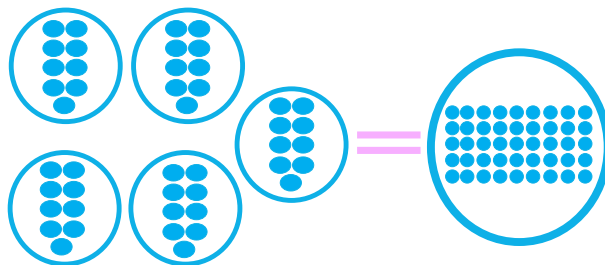
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$



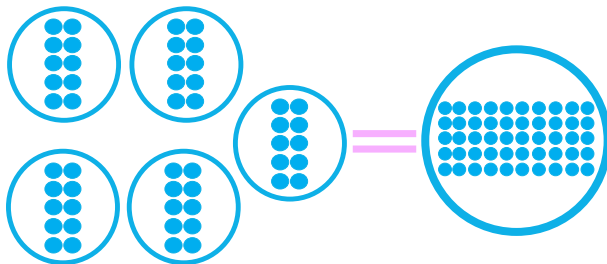
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$



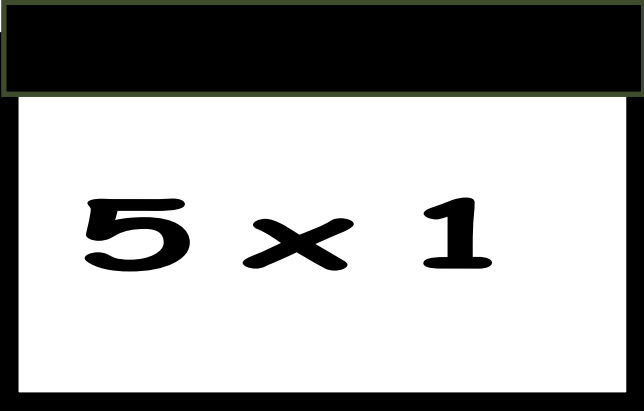
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$



$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

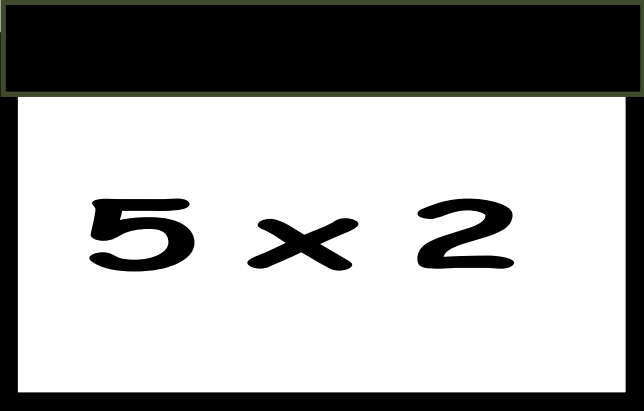


Regular Flashcards



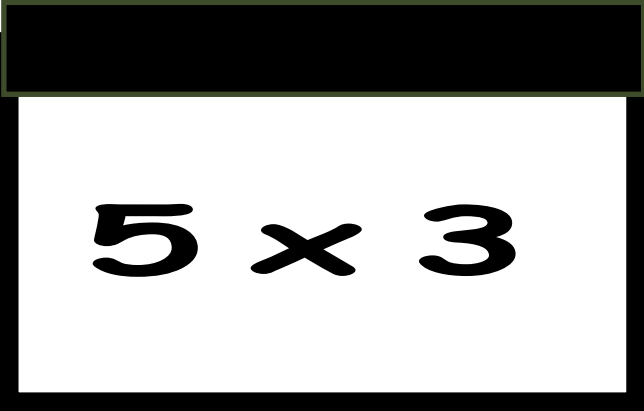
A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×1 is written in a large, bold, black font.

$$5 \times 1$$



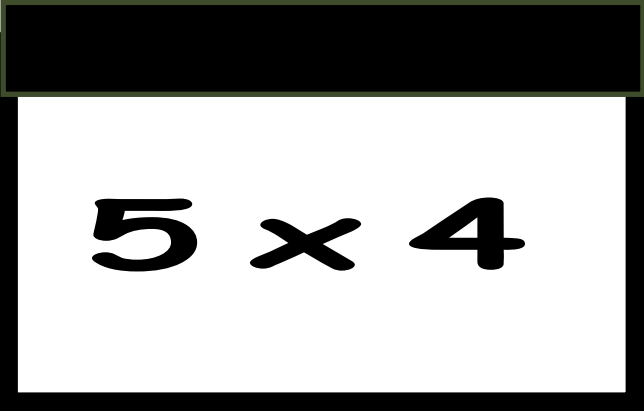
A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×2 is written in a large, bold, black font.

$$5 \times 2$$



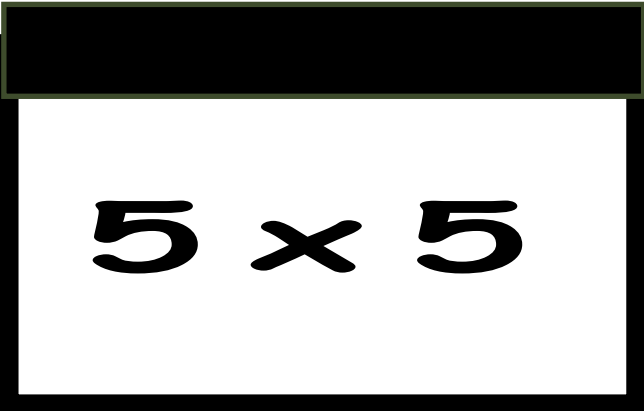
A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×3 is written in a large, bold, black font.

$$5 \times 3$$



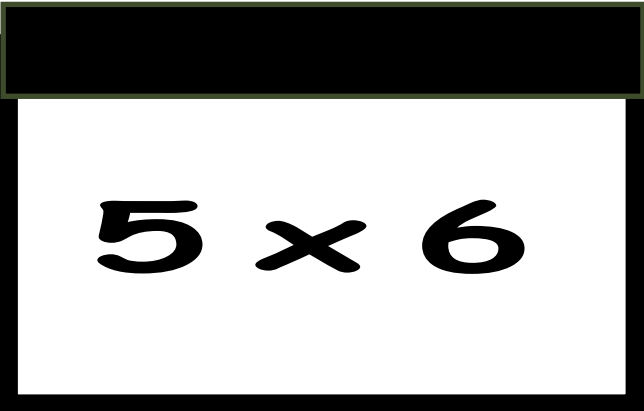
A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×4 is written in a large, bold, black font.

$$5 \times 4$$



A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×5 is written in a large, bold, black font.

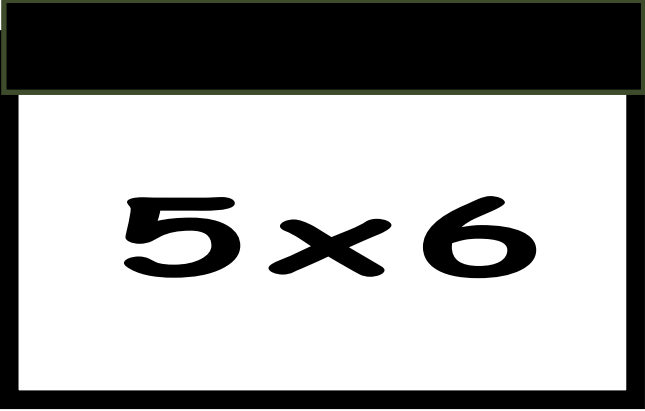
$$5 \times 5$$



A rectangular flashcard with a black border. The top portion is a solid black rectangle. Below it, the equation 5×6 is written in a large, bold, black font.

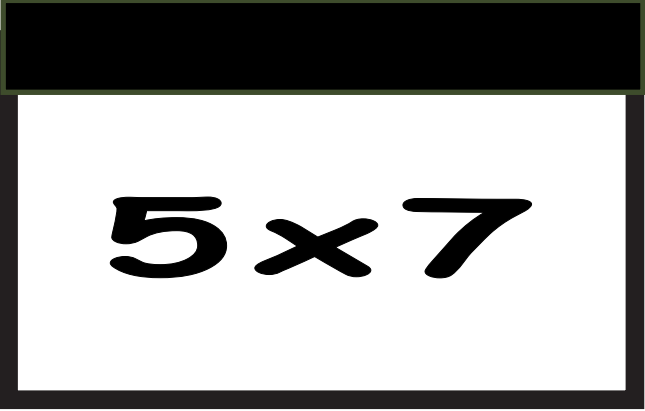
$$5 \times 6$$

Regular Flashcards



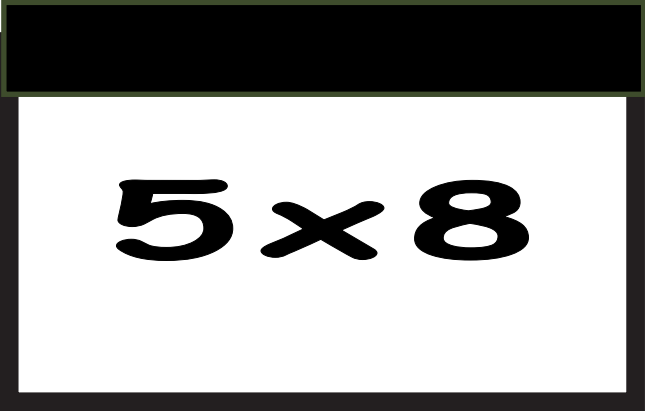
A rectangular flashcard with a black header bar at the top and a black border. The equation 5×6 is centered in the white area.

$$5 \times 6$$



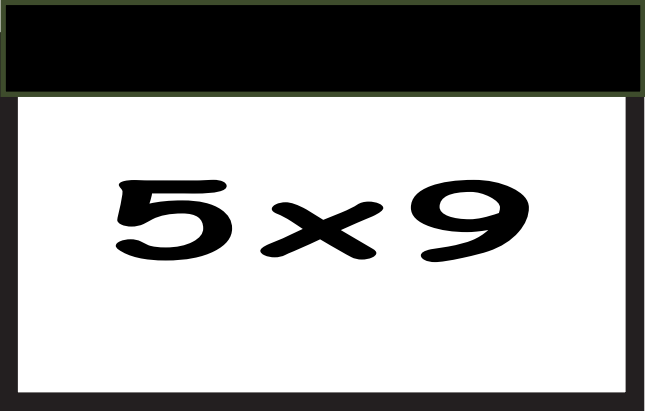
A rectangular flashcard with a black header bar at the top and a black border. The equation 5×7 is centered in the white area.

$$5 \times 7$$



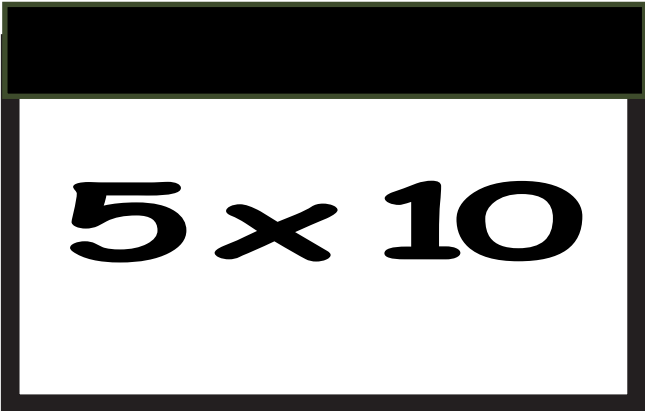
A rectangular flashcard with a black header bar at the top and a black border. The equation 5×8 is centered in the white area.

$$5 \times 8$$



A rectangular flashcard with a black header bar at the top and a black border. The equation 5×9 is centered in the white area.

$$5 \times 9$$

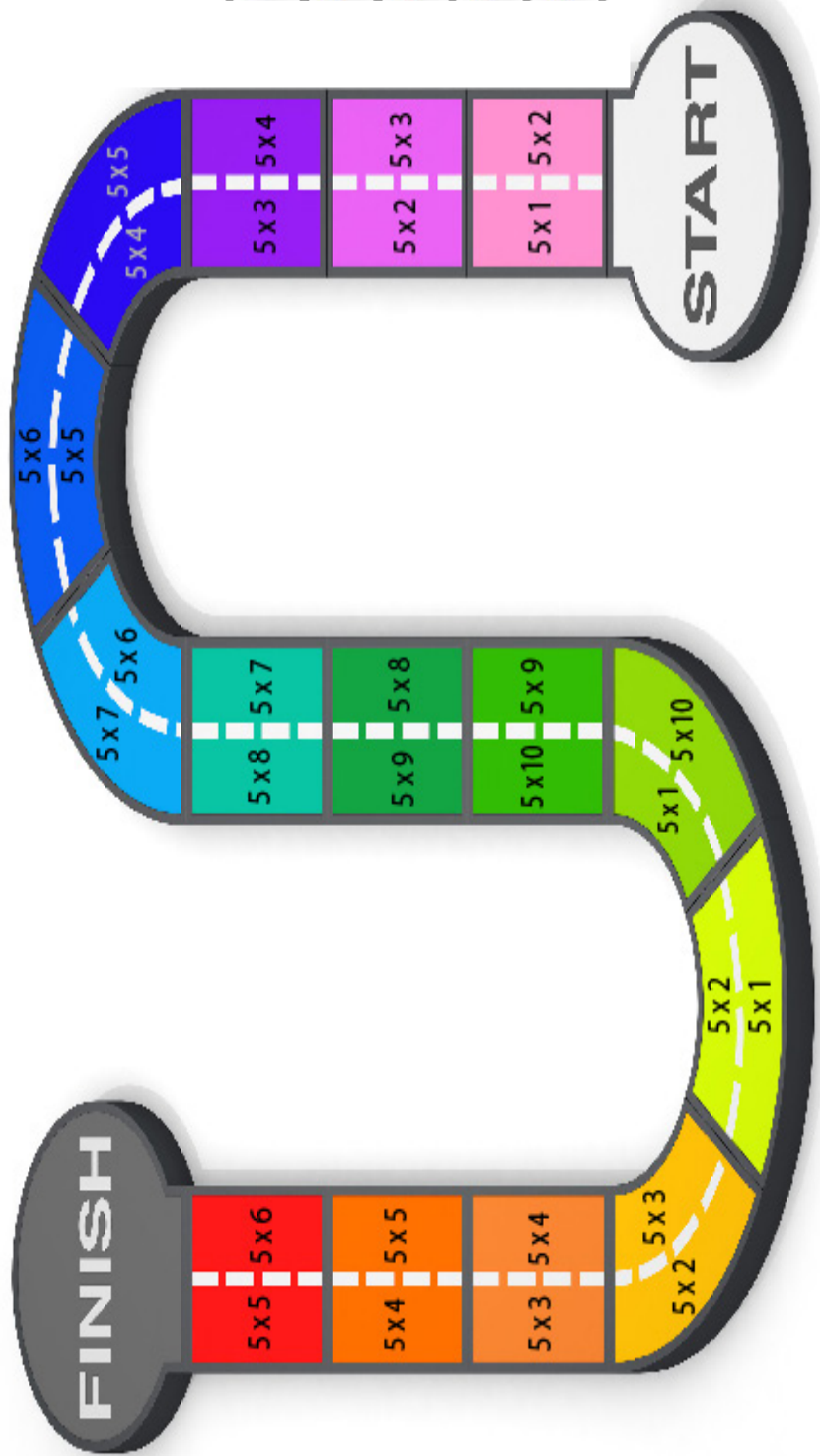


A rectangular flashcard with a black header bar at the top and a black border. The equation 5×10 is centered in the white area.

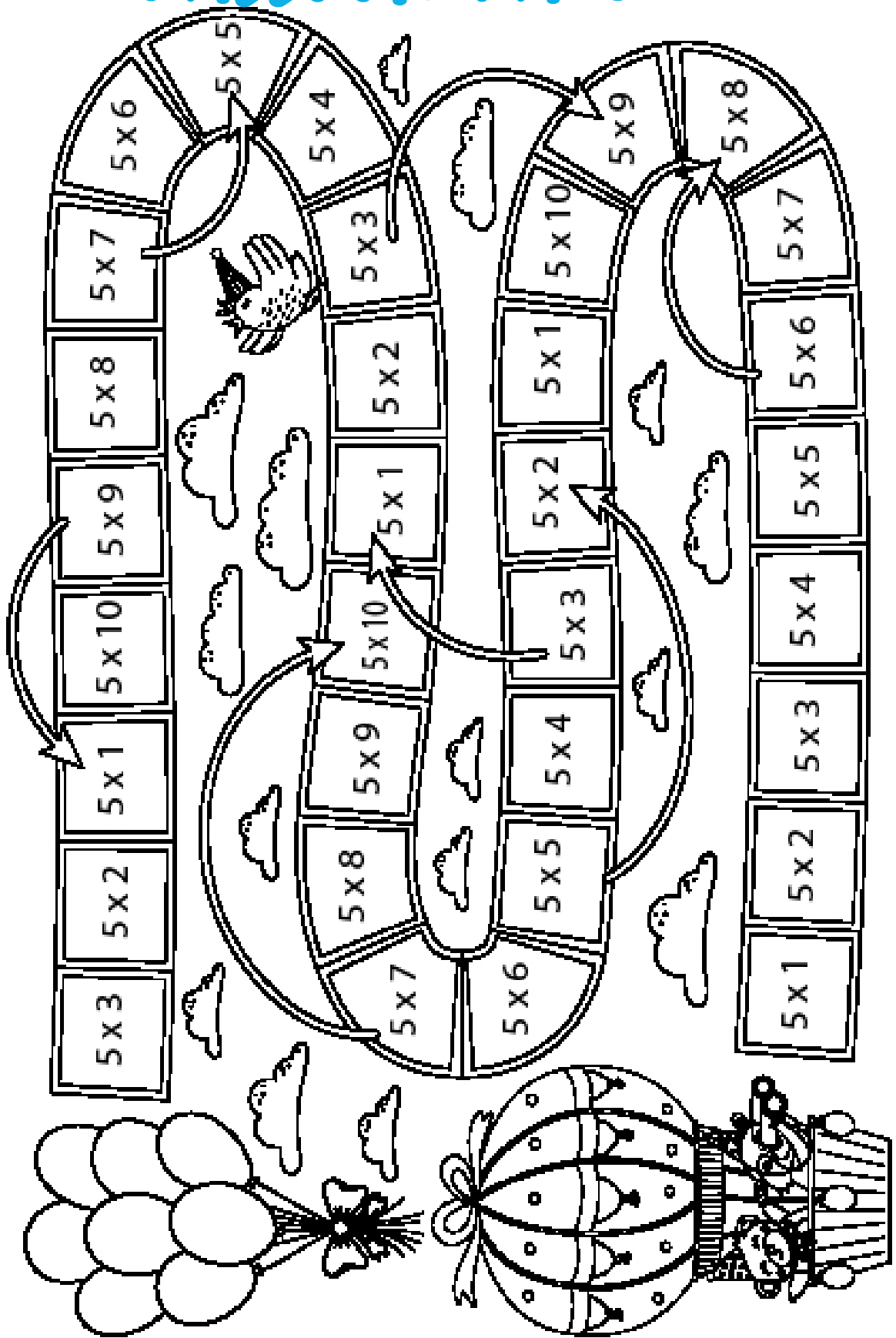
$$5 \times 10$$

MULTIPLICATION RACE

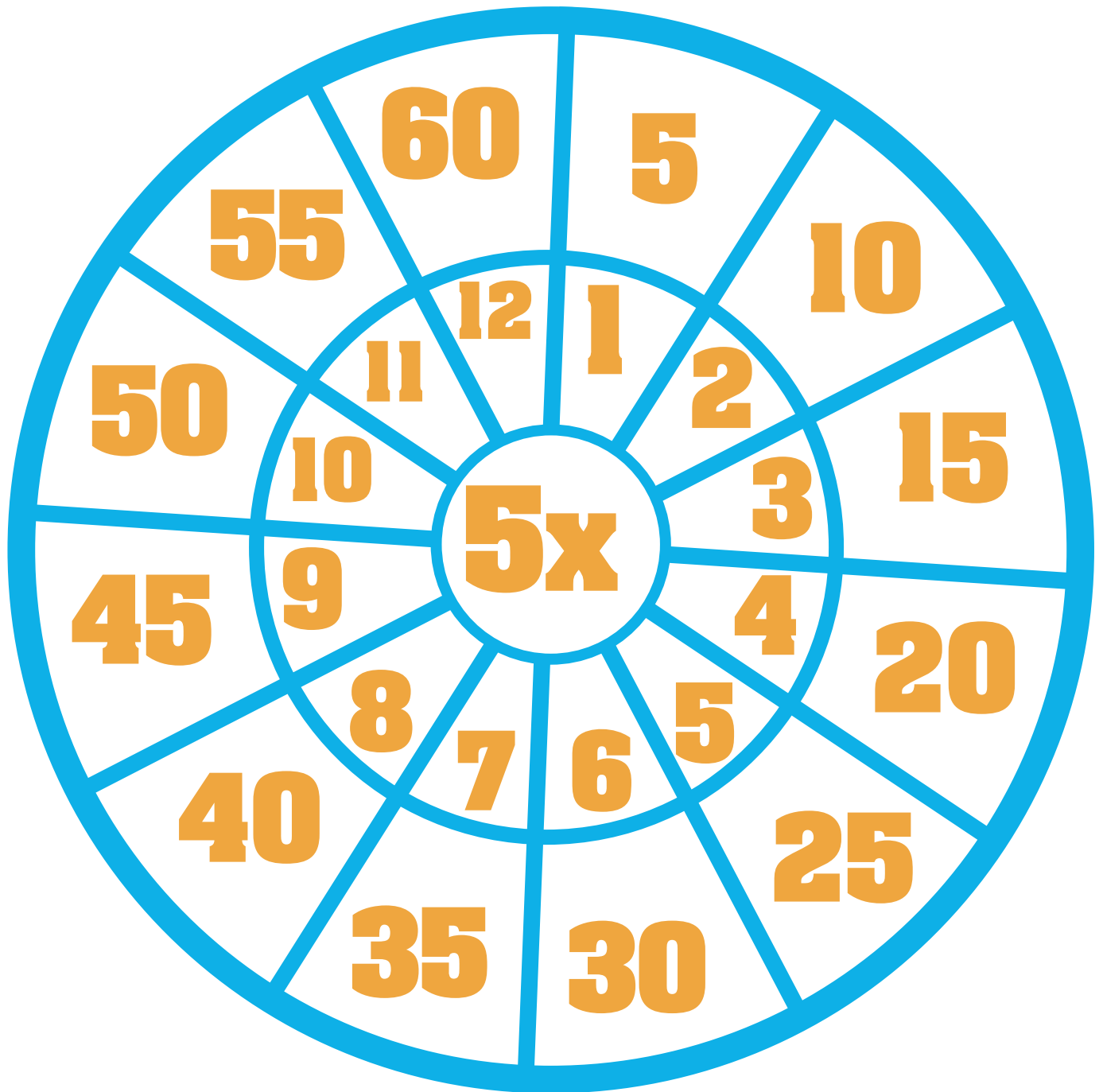
Directions: Play with a partner. Each player chooses a marker and a side. Decide who starts. Roll the die. Take turns moving. Player 1 says the product. Player 2 checks the answer using the bookmark. If it is correct, stay on the spot. If it is incorrect, move back one. Whoever reaches first wins.



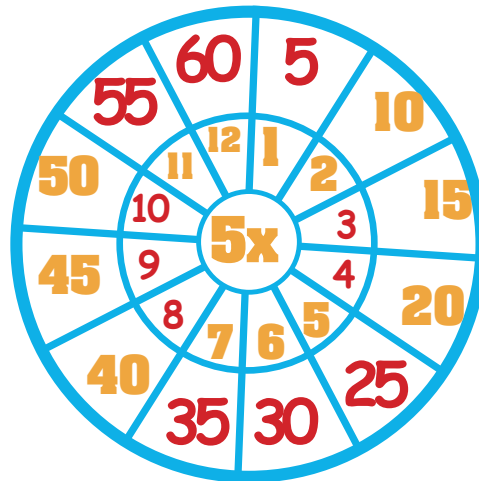
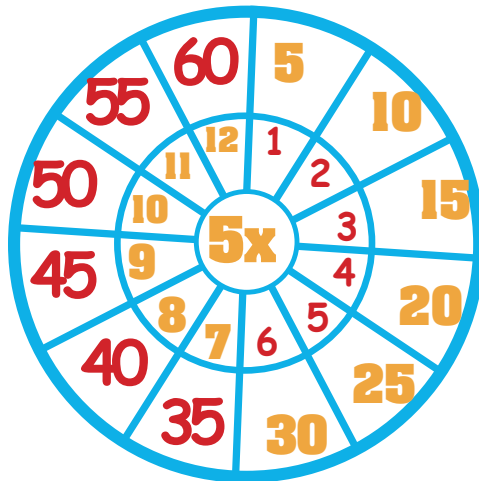
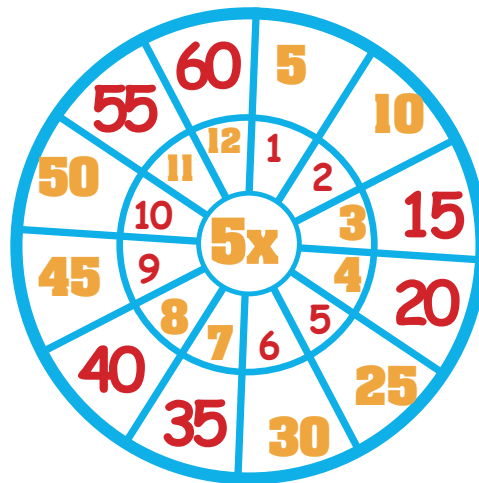
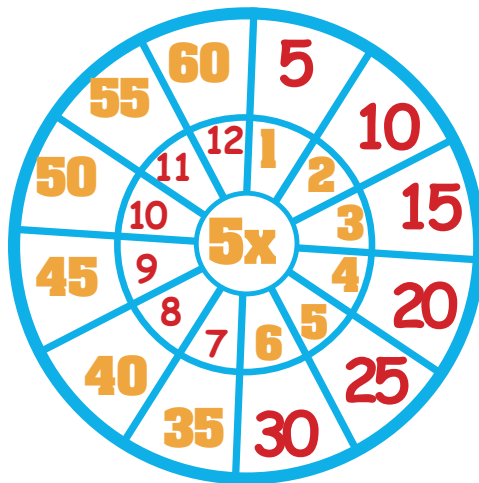
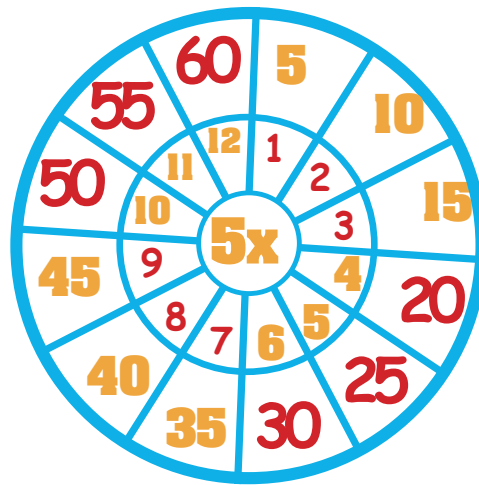
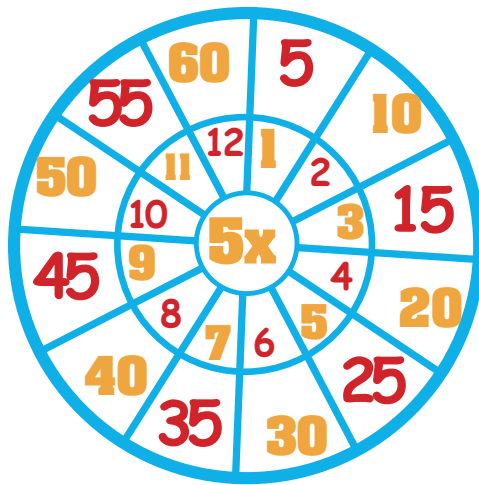
Help the animals get to the bunch of balloons



MULTIPLICATION WHEELS



MULTIPLICATION WHEELS

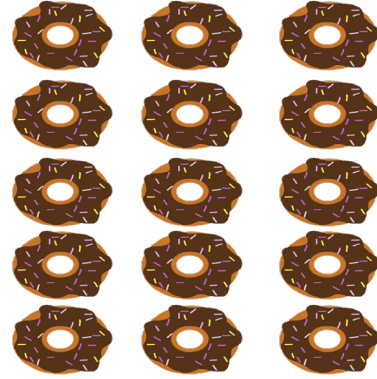


PICTURE FACT FAMILY



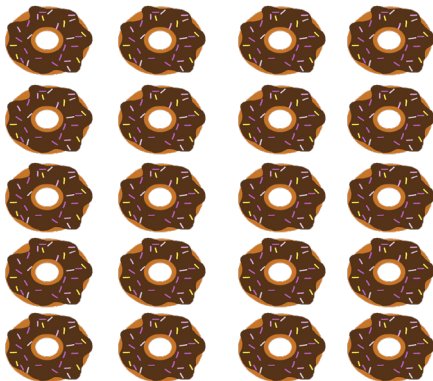
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 15 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

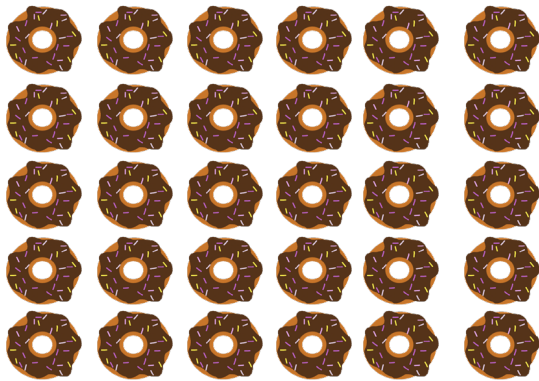
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 20 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



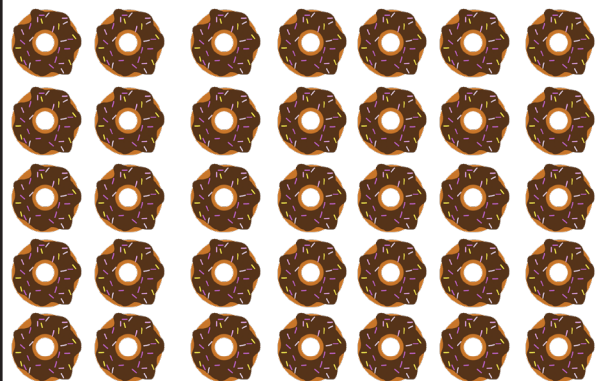
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \hline 25 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

PICTURE FACT FAMILY



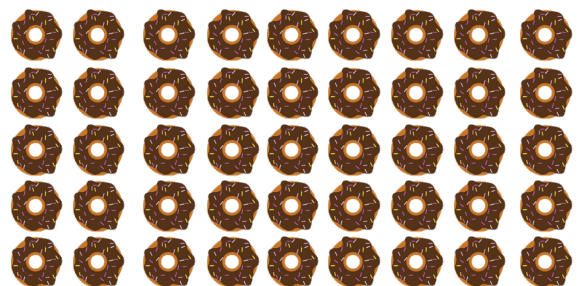
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

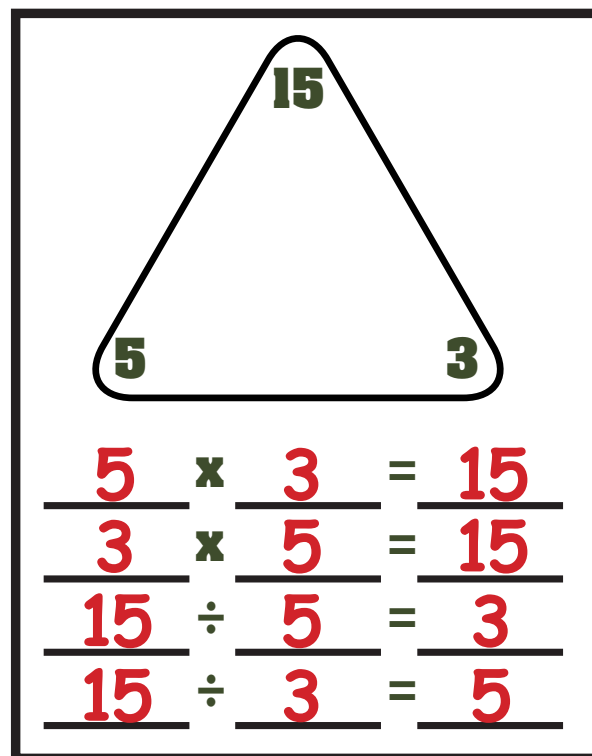
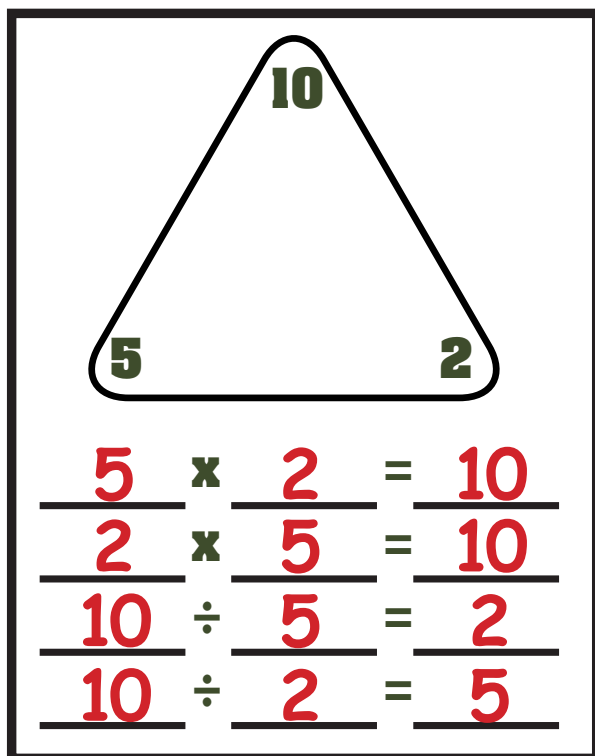
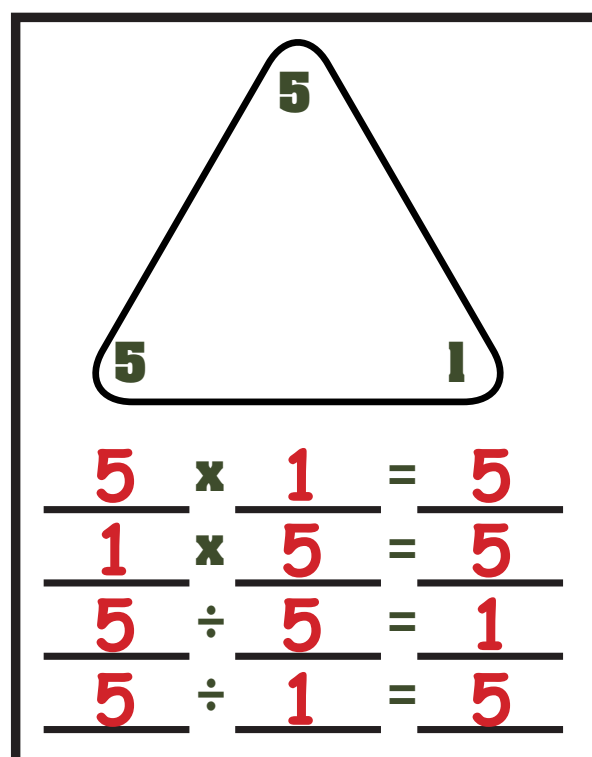
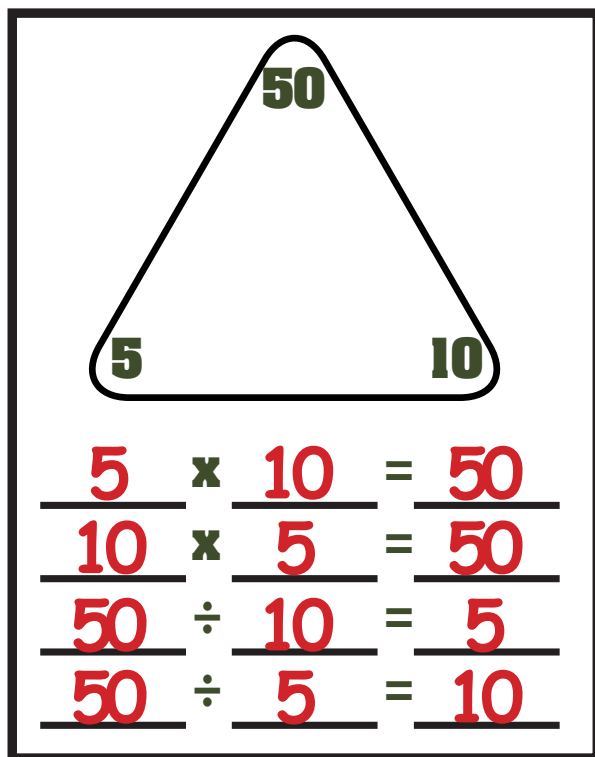
PICTURE FACT FAMILY


$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \hline 50 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

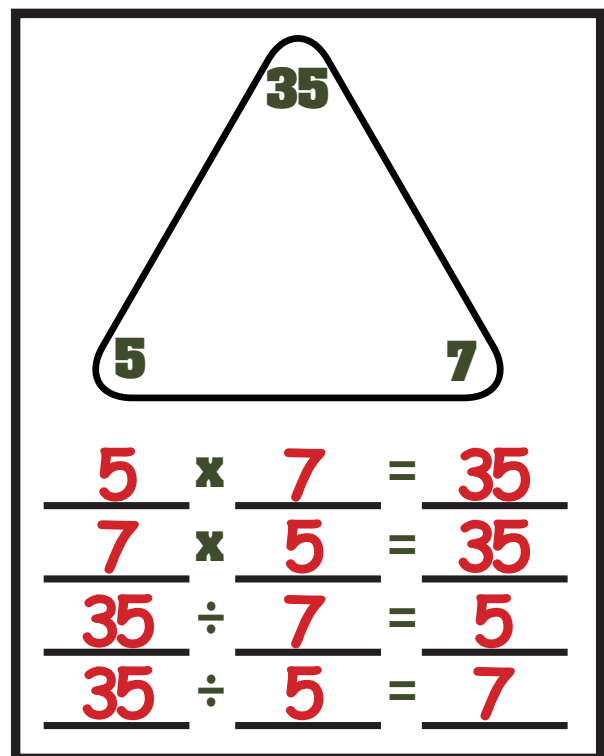
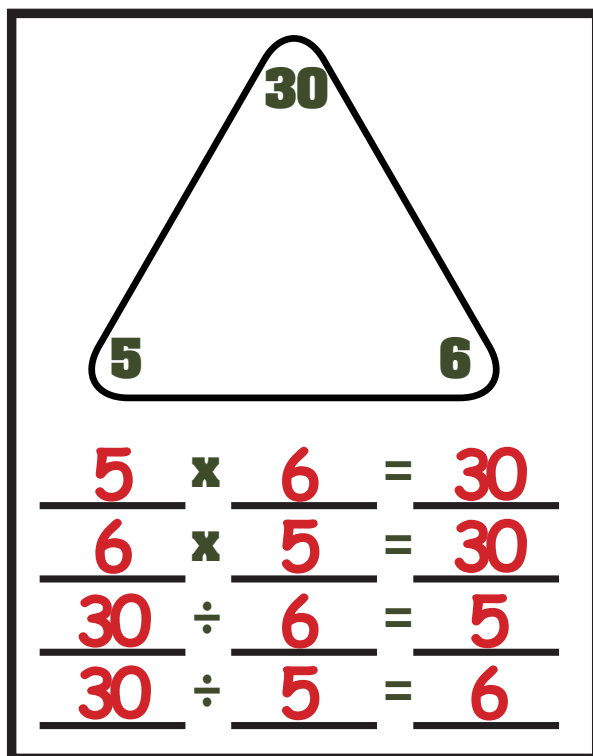
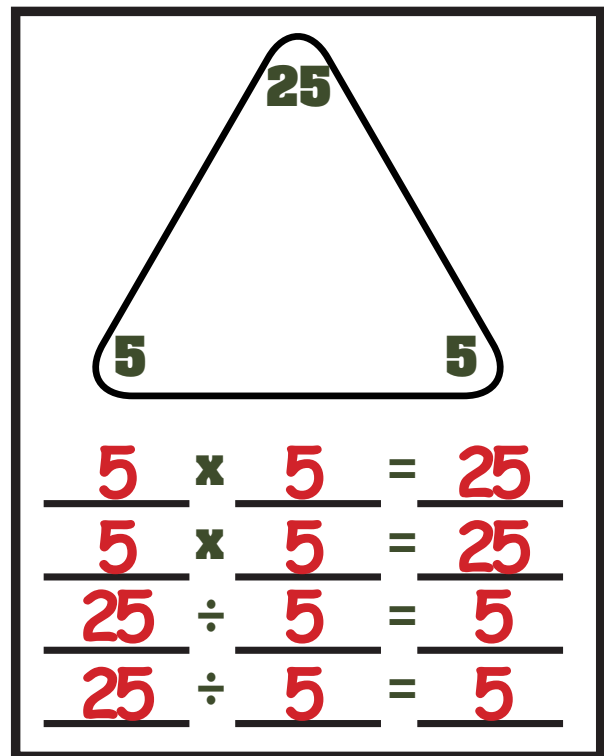
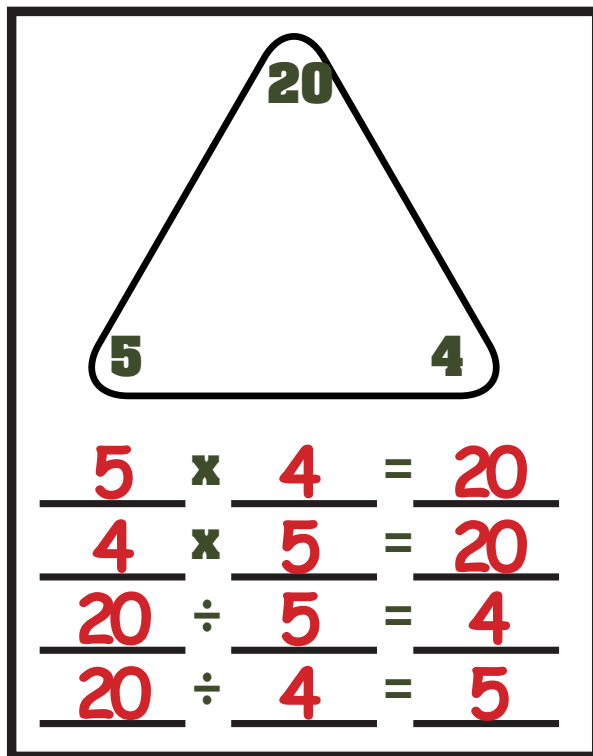
MAKE YOUR OWN

_____	x	_____	=	_____
_____	x	_____	=	_____
_____	÷	_____	=	_____
_____	÷	_____	=	_____

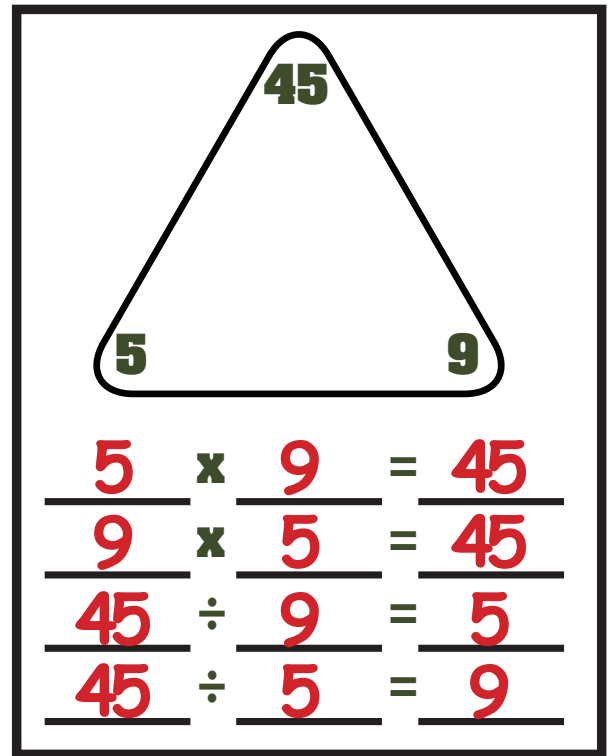
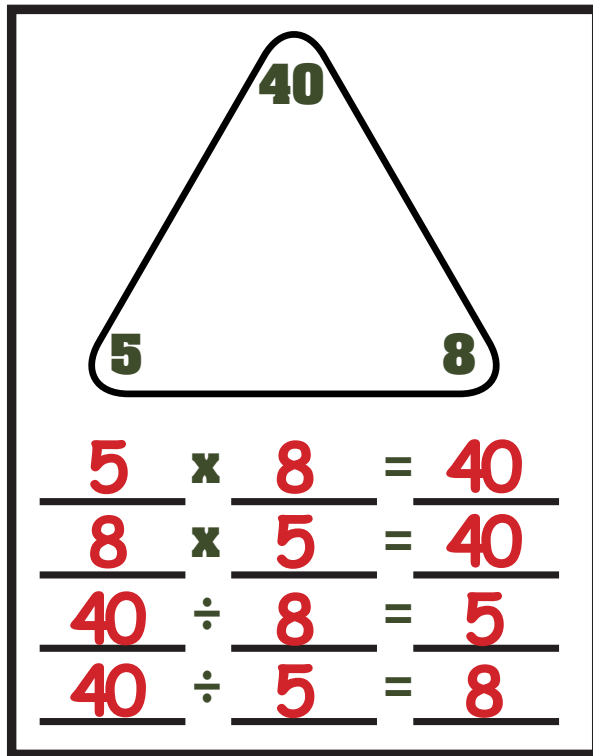
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



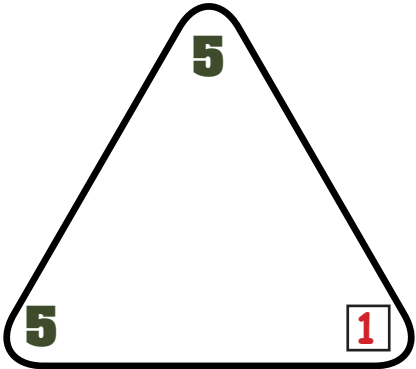
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

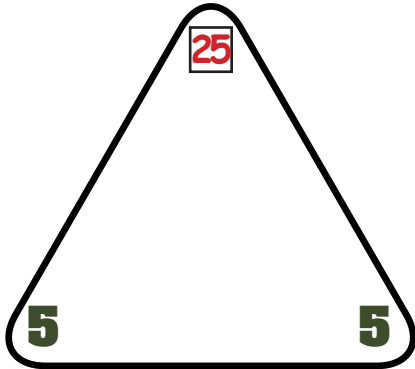


TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



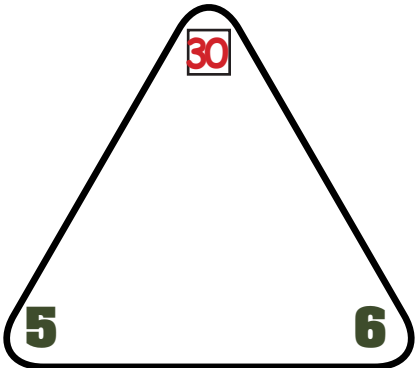
A triangle with vertices labeled 5 (top), 5 (bottom-left), and 1 (bottom-right). The number 1 is inside a small box.

<u>5</u>	x	<u>1</u>	=	<u>5</u>
<u>1</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>5</u>
<u>5</u>	÷	<u>5</u>	=	<u>1</u>
<u>5</u>	÷	<u>1</u>	=	<u>5</u>



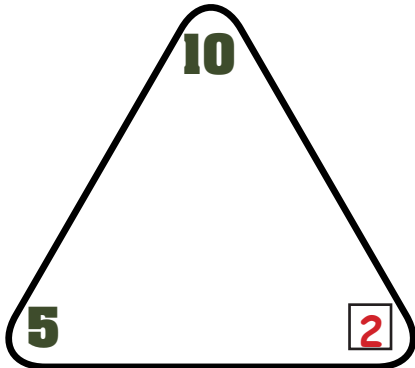
A triangle with vertices labeled 25 (top), 5 (bottom-left), and 5 (bottom-right). The number 25 is inside a small box.

<u>5</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>25</u>
<u>5</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>25</u>
<u>25</u>	÷	<u>5</u>	=	<u>5</u>
<u>25</u>	÷	<u>5</u>	=	<u>5</u>



A triangle with vertices labeled 30 (top), 5 (bottom-left), and 6 (bottom-right). The number 30 is inside a small box.

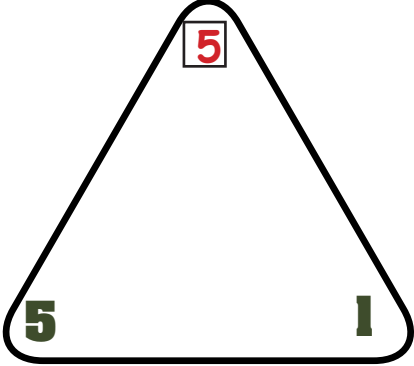
<u>5</u>	x	<u>6</u>	=	<u>30</u>
<u>6</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>30</u>
<u>30</u>	÷	<u>6</u>	=	<u>5</u>
<u>30</u>	÷	<u>5</u>	=	<u>6</u>

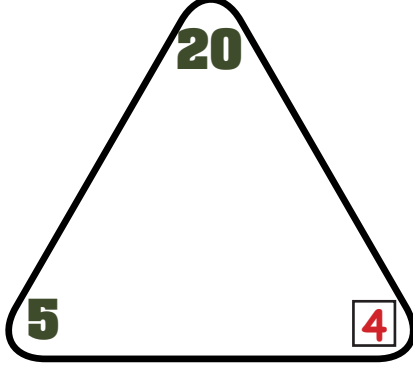


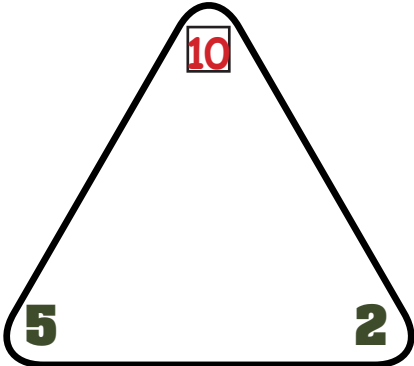
A triangle with vertices labeled 10 (top), 5 (bottom-left), and 2 (bottom-right). The number 2 is inside a small box.

<u>5</u>	x	<u>2</u>	=	<u>10</u>
<u>2</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>10</u>
<u>10</u>	÷	<u>5</u>	=	<u>2</u>
<u>10</u>	÷	<u>2</u>	=	<u>5</u>

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & 1 = 5 \\ 1 & \times & 5 = 5 \\ 5 & \div & 5 = 1 \\ 5 & \div & 1 = 5 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & 4 = 20 \\ 4 & \times & 5 = 20 \\ 20 & \div & 5 = 4 \\ 20 & \div & 4 = 5 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & \times & 2 = 10 \\ 2 & \times & 5 = 10 \\ 10 & \div & 5 = 2 \\ 10 & \div & 2 = 5 \end{array}$$

WORD PROBLEM

MODEL YOUR THINKING AND SOLVE THE PROBLEM

THE BAKERY HAD 5 ROWS OF DONUTS. THERE WERE 6 DONUTS IN EACH ROW. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{6} = \underline{30}$$

THE BAKERY HAD 5 BOXES WITH 4 DONUTS IN EACH. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE?

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{4} = \underline{20}$$

THERE WERE 5 BAGS OF DONUTS IN THE BAKERY. EACH BAG HAD 3 DONUTS INSIDE. HOW MANY DONUTS WERE THERE ALTOGETHER?

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{3} = \underline{15}$$

THE BAKERY HAD 5 BOXES OF DONUTS WITH 9 DONUTS IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY DONUTS DID THEY HAVE ALTOGETHER?

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{9} = \underline{45}$$

QUIZ

WRITE A 5'S FACT IN EACH BOX. THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS IN EACH BOX TO MATCH THE FACT.

**I CAN SKIP COUNT
BY 5'S!**

**I CAN REPRESENT 5'S
WITH EQUAL GROUPS!**

**I CAN REPRESENT 5'S
WITH ARRAYS!**

**I CAN REPRESENT 5'S
ON THE NUMBER LINE.**

**I CAN USE REPEATED
ADDITION FOR MY 5'S.**

**MY STRATEGY FOR
THINKING ABOUT 5'S IS...**

CERTIFICATE

★ GREAT MATH WORK! ★

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED THE
5 TIMES TABLES!

GREAT JOB!

TEACHER: _____ DATE: _____

○
5

Multiplication

$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50\end{aligned}$$

Hint: Half of 10 fact

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5

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50\end{aligned}$$

Hint: Half of 10 fact

○
5

MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50\end{aligned}$$

Hint: Half of 10 fact