

MULTIPLICATION - SIMPLIFYING CALCULATIONS

Practice worksheet - 3 exercises

Key vocabulary

commutative - distributive - product - simplify - partition

Tip

Multiplication is commutative: you can multiply numbers in any order. You can also partition a number to make a multiplication easier.

Exercise 1 - Multiply in any order

Multiply each set of three numbers. Change the order if it helps you simplify the calculation. Write the product.

a. $2 \times 4 \times 5 =$ _____

b. $3 \times 5 \times 6 =$ _____

c. $5 \times 7 \times 2 =$ _____

d. $4 \times 9 \times 5 =$ _____

e. $8 \times 5 \times 2 =$ _____

f. $3 \times 4 \times 5 =$ _____

Exercise 2 - Complete the simplified multiplications

Partition the first number into tens and ones. Complete each part, then add the two products.

16 x 5 =		23 x 4 =	
10 x 5	=	20 x 4	=
6 x 5	=	3 x 4	=
Add the products	=	Add the products	=
37 x 3 =		42 x 6 =	
30 x 3	=	40 x 6	=
7 x 3	=	2 x 6	=
Add the products	=	Add the products	=

Exercise 3 - Choose a smart strategy

Use either **commutative multiplication** or the **distributive method** to simplify each calculation. Show your working.

a. $5 \times 8 \times 2 =$

Working: _____

Answer: _____

b. $28 \times 4 =$

Working: $20 \times 4 =$ _____ ; $8 \times 4 =$ _____

Answer: _____

c. $4 \times 25 \times 2 =$

Working: _____

Answer: _____

d. $34 \times 5 =$

Working: $30 \times 5 =$ _____ ; $4 \times 5 =$ _____

Answer: _____

Check your work: Did you choose an easier order? Did you partition tens and ones correctly? Did you add the partial products?