

Multiplicación y División de Números Naturales

Multiplicación

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 600 \end{array}$$

factores

División

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Multiplicando

Multiplicador

Producto

Cociente

Residuo

Divisor

Dividendo

 LIVEWORKSHEETS

Multiplicación y División de Números Naturales

1. Resuelve las multiplicaciones y Divisiones

a) $72 : 8 \times 4$

c) $(4)(6) + 36 : 6$

e) $(100)(6) + 10 \times 50$

b) $4 \times 5 : 2$

d) $8.7 : 2$

f) $100\,000 : 1\,000 \times 4$

 LIVEWORKSHEETS

Propiedades de la Multiplicación

1. Propiedad Conmutativa:

El orden de los _____ no altera el _____

producto

factores

a. $9 \times 12 = 12 \times 9$
 $108 = 108$

b. $18 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. $20 \times 6 = 6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 100 \cdot 60$

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

2. Propiedad Absorbente del 0

a. $49 \times 0 = 0$

b. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 15 = 0$

3. Propiedad de Identidad Multiplicativa

a. $8 \times 1 = 8$

b. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 15 = 15$

4. Propiedad Asociativa:

a. $(5 \times 3) \times 2 = 5 \times (3 \times 2)$
 $15 \times 2 = 5 \times (6)$
 $30 = 30$

b. $3 \times (6 \times 2) = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $3 \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $\boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

4. Propiedad Distributiva:

a. 5×6

$$5 \times (2 + 4) = 5 \times 2 + 5 \times 4$$

$$\square \times \square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

c. 5×12

$$5 \times (4 + 8) = \quad \times \quad + \quad \times \quad$$

$$\square \times \square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

b. 4×6

$$(3 + 3) \times \quad = \quad \times \quad + \quad \times \quad$$

$$\square \times \square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

d. 5×13

$$(10 + 3) \times 5 = \quad \times \quad + \quad \times \quad$$

$$\square \times \square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square$$

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

5. Multiplicación por 10, 100, 1000, 10 000, 100 000, 1 000 000

a) $45 \times 10 =$

g) $75 \times 10 =$

b) $125 \times 100 =$

h) $123 \times 100 =$

c) $1200 \times 1\,000 =$

i) $30 \times 1\,000 =$

d) $56 \times 10\,000 =$

j) $563 \times 10\,000 =$

e) $14 \times 100\,000 =$

k) $7 \times 100\,000 =$

f) $26 \times 1\,000\,000 =$

l) $13 \times 1\,000\,000 =$

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

2. Resuelve las multiplicaciones y Divisiones

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 744 by 6 using the area model. The multiplicand 744 is written above the multiplier 6. Red arrows indicate the multiplication of each digit of the multiplicand by the multiplier. The partial products are shown in boxes: 4x6=24, 4x6=24, and 7x6=42. The final product is 4464.

The first example shows a long division problem where the divisor is 3 and the dividend is 93. The quotient is 31. The second example shows a long division problem where the divisor is 5 and the dividend is 134. The quotient is 76. Both problems have missing digits in the quotient and dividend, indicated by red 'x' marks.