



Add / Subtract vertically

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 749 \\ \hline 230 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 583 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 363 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 497 \\ \hline 334 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1000 \\ \hline 469 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 568 \\ \hline 294 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 518 \\ \hline 325 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 498 \\ \hline 178 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 808 \\ \hline 469 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 1000 \\ \hline 797 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 817 \\ \hline 461 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ 756 \\ \hline 648 \end{array}$$

Order numbers in ascending order

8425 8509 8961 8396 8023

5059 5576 5097 5011 5241



Multiplication / Division Drill

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$55 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$70 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$77 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$132 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$55 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$



Order of operations

$$(5 + 2) \times 3 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10 \div (3 - 1) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 + (9 - 4) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(6 - 2) \times (4 \div 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$9 + 2 \times (6 \div 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$12 - (5 + 4) \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 \div 2 + (5 - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(3 \times 2) - (4 + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10 - (3 + 2) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(11 - 2) \div 3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 + (9 \div 3) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 \times (5 + 3) - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$18 \div 6 + (4 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(12 \div 4) \times 5 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Equations

Insert the missing number to make equations true

$$18 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 4 = 16$$

$$20 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 7 = 42$$

$$27 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 9 = 27$$

$$40 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 3 = 12$$

$$54 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 8 = 56$$

$$25 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 36$$

$$36 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 5 = 45$$

$$50 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$$

Multiplication

$\times \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \underline{3} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$
$\times \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \underline{3} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \underline{2} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \underline{3} \end{array}$
$\times \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \underline{4} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \underline{4} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 87 \\ \underline{8} \end{array}$	$\times \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \underline{3} \end{array}$

Inequalities

Insert the missing number to make inequalities true

$$\underline{\quad} + 5 > 12 - 3$$

$$10 - \underline{\quad} < 5 + 2$$

$$\underline{\quad} - 3 < 9 + 6$$

$$8 + \underline{\quad} > 12 - 3$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 3 - 1 < 4 + 1$$

$$3 - \underline{\quad} \div 2 < 1 + 2$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 4 + 1 > 7 - 2$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 5 + 2 > 4 - 1$$

$$5 - \underline{\quad} \div 3 < 2 + 1$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 2 + 4 < 12 - 2$$

Long Division

$$5 \overline{)80}$$

$$2 \overline{)52}$$

$$3 \overline{)57}$$

$$2 \overline{)94}$$

$$2 \overline{)76}$$

$$2 \overline{)86}$$

$$5 \overline{)10}$$

$$2 \overline{)38}$$

$$2 \overline{)86}$$

Patterns

Find the rule and continue each pattern

14, 16, 18, 20, _____, _____

35, 40, 45, 50, _____, _____

21, 24, 27, 30, _____, _____

16, 19, 22, 25, _____, _____

28, 32, 36, 40, _____, _____

49, 56, 63, 70, _____, _____

Associative Property of Multiplication

Rewrite each expression using the associative property. Calculate

$(2 \times 4) \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(4 \times 5) \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(3 \times 2) \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times (5 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(10 \times 8) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times (7 \times 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the value of y

$(2 \times 4) \times 9 = 2 \times (4 \times y); y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$(4 \times y) \times 3 = 4 \times (5 \times 3); y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$(3 \times y) \times 9 = 3 \times (2 \times 9); y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y \times (5 \times 4) = (3 \times 5) \times 4; y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$(10 \times y) \times 5 = 10 \times (8 \times 5); y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y \times (7 \times 1) = (3 \times 7) \times 1; y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Commutative Property of Multiplication

Rewrite each expression using the commutative property. Calculate

$9 \times 7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Disributive Property of Multiplication

Rewrite each expression using the commutative property. Calculate

$9 \times 18 = (9 \times 8) + (9 \times 10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 \times 9 = (8 \times 9) + (_ \times 9) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 \times 5 = (8 \times 5) + (_ \times 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \times 3 = (9 \times 3) + (_ \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 \times 3 = (7 \times 3) + (_ \times 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 14 = (5 \times 8) + (5 \times _) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$