

# Multiplying Multi-Digit Whole Numbers

Grade 5 Math • Section 2.1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 17

## Quick Review and Helpful Hints

**Standard algorithm:** Multiply the top number by each digit of the bottom number (starting from the ones). Write each partial product, shifting one place left for each new digit. Add the partial products.

Estimate first to check reasonableness.  $347 \times 26 \approx 350 \times 25 = 8,750$ .

Remember to include a zero placeholder when multiplying by the tens digit, hundreds digit, and so on.

**Example:** Find  $254 \times 36$ .

Multiply  $254 \times 6 = 1,524$  (ones partial product). Then  $254 \times 30 = 7,620$  (tens partial product). Add:  $1,524 + 7,620 = 9,144$ .

**Answer:** 9,144

## Practice Problems

Multiply. Show your work if needed.

- |                            |                             |                               |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. $346 \times 7 =$ _____  | 6. $408 \times 23 =$ _____  | 11. $904 \times 67 =$ _____   |
| 2. $582 \times 9 =$ _____  | 7. $671 \times 34 =$ _____  | 12. $2,048 \times 53 =$ _____ |
| 3. $47 \times 36 =$ _____  | 8. $519 \times 48 =$ _____  | 13. $375 \times 120 =$ _____  |
| 4. $85 \times 52 =$ _____  | 9. $1,235 \times 6 =$ _____ | 14. $486 \times 39 =$ _____   |
| 5. $234 \times 15 =$ _____ | 10. $763 \times 45 =$ _____ | 15. $1,507 \times 24 =$ _____ |

## Word Problems

16. A school orders 48 boxes of pencils. Each box contains 144 pencils. How many pencils are ordered in total? \_\_\_\_\_

17. A movie theater has 26 rows of seats with 38 seats in each row. How many seats are there in all? \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="text" value="2,422"/>  | 10. <input type="text" value="34,335"/>  |
| 2. <input type="text" value="5,238"/>  | 11. <input type="text" value="60,568"/>  |
| 3. <input type="text" value="1,692"/>  | 12. <input type="text" value="108,544"/> |
| 4. <input type="text" value="4,420"/>  | 13. <input type="text" value="45,000"/>  |
| 5. <input type="text" value="3,510"/>  | 14. <input type="text" value="18,954"/>  |
| 6. <input type="text" value="9,384"/>  | 15. <input type="text" value="36,168"/>  |
| 7. <input type="text" value="22,814"/> | 16. <input type="text" value="6,912"/>   |
| 8. <input type="text" value="24,912"/> | 17. <input type="text" value="988"/>     |
| 9. <input type="text" value="7,410"/>  |  |

### Step-by-Step Explanations

1. Start with the main idea. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $346 \times 7 = 2,422$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
2. Keep the work tidy. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $582 \times 9 = 5,238$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.
3. Look at what the numbers mean. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $47 \times 36 = 1,692$ . Multiplication answers grow quickly, so commas are helpful for reading the final number.
4. Use the setup first. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $85 \times 52 = 4,420$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
5. Check the size of the answer. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $234 \times 15 = 3,510$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.
6. Match the operation to the words. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $408 \times 23 = 9,384$ . Multiplication answers grow quickly, so commas are helpful for reading the final number.
7. Write the important values first. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $671 \times 34 = 22,814$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
8. Follow the pattern carefully. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $519 \times 48 = 24,912$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.
9. Start with the main idea. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $1,235 \times 6 = 7,410$ . Multiplication answers grow quickly, so

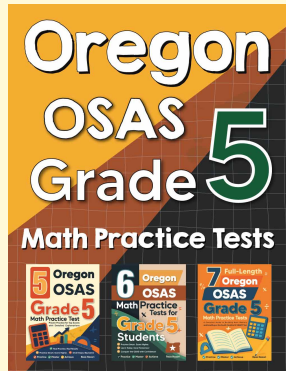
commas are helpful for reading the final number.

10. Keep the work tidy. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $763 \times 45 = 34,335$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
11. Look at what the numbers mean. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $904 \times 67 = 60,568$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.
12. Use the setup first. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $2,048 \times 53 = 108,544$ . Multiplication answers grow quickly, so commas are helpful for reading the final number.
13. Check the size of the answer. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $375 \times 120 = 45,000$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
14. Match the operation to the words. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $486 \times 39 = 18,954$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.
15. Write the important values first. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply the factors:  $1,507 \times 24 = 36,168$ . Multiplication answers grow quickly, so commas are helpful for reading the final number.
16. Follow the pattern carefully. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply boxes by pencils per box:  $48 \times 144 = 6,912$ . Estimate first if you can; it helps you notice when a product is much too small or too large.
17. Start with the main idea. For multiplying multi-digit whole numbers, multiply rows by seats per row:  $26 \times 38 = 988$ . Each partial product has a place-value job, so line the digits up carefully.



# Want Even More Practice?

Check Out Our Other Oregon OSAS Test Books!



## Oregon OSAS Grade 5 Math Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books  
(5 + 6 + 7)

No repeated questions—maximum practice value!



**18 Tests!**  
**3 Books**  
**One Bundle**

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

### 5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for OSAS test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

**Start your practice journey!**

### 6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

**Take your practice to the next level!**

### 7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Grade 5
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

**Go all the way with comprehensive practice!**