Table of Contents

Additional Resources

Introduction

The old adage "practice makes perfect" can really hold true for your child and their education. The more practice a child has with concepts taught in school, the more success they are likely to find. For many parents, knowing how to support their child's learning can be frustrating. This book is designed to eliminate the guesswork for parents using it at home while also being a valuable resource for educators using it in the classroom.

Here's how: Grade 4 students need a certain set of skills in order to be able to understand repeated addition as well as multiplication. *Practice Makes Perfect Multiplication* covers the following skills:

- multiplication as repeated addition
- multiplication by 0–12
- identifying missing factors
- multiplying with three factors
- multiplying with one- and two-digit numbers
- multiplying with one- and two-digit numbers with regrouping
- multiplying two- and three-digit numbers by 10
- multiplying two- and three-digit numbers by multiples of 10
- multiplying with three-digit numbers
- multiplying with three-digit numbers with regrouping
- multiplying with four-digit numbers
- multiplying with four-digit numbers with regrouping
- using multiplication in simple word problems
- using multiplication to find the area of rectangles

Inside This Resource

Practice Pages (pages 4–39)—There are 36 practice pages organized sequentially so that children can build their knowledge from more basic skills to higher-level math skills.

Cumulative Review (pages 40–45)—The six practice tests are given in a multiple-choice format designed to prepare students for the standardized tests administered in schools.

Answer Sheet (page 46)—This optional sheet provides a similar format to those found on standardized tests. This "bubble-in" answer sheet can be used in the classroom or at home.

Answer Key (pages 47–48)—This comprehensive key provides the answers for all of the practice pages and the practice tests.

Helpful Tips

- Keep practice sessions short, positive, and constructive.
- Help with instructions. Consider asking your child to underline or repeat what they are being asked to find or solve.
- Provide extra guidance and support in the areas in which your child is struggling. Look for ways to apply these skills to real-life situations.

Name: _____

Add each of these problems. Look for the pattern.

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \end{array} \Big\rangle 14$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + \ 7 \end{array} \Big\rangle 14$$
$$\overline{28}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ + \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ + \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{}$$

6.
$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ + \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ + \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{}$$

12.
$$11 + 11 + 11 + 11 = \underline{}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ + \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ + \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ + \ 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Use regrouping to solve these problems. The first one has been done for you.

1.
   2
  53
× 29
477
+106↓
1,537
	2.
	  59
	× 38
		3.
		  68
		× 28
			4.
			  19
			× 73

5.
  63
× 87
	6.
	  69
	× 52
		7.
		  29
		× 84
			8.
			  93
			× 54

9.
  33
× 27
	10.
	  57
	× 63
		11.
		  66
		× 22
			12.
			  17
			× 83

13.
  34
× 98
	14.
	  83
	× 76
		15.
		  62
		× 59
			16.
			  26
			× 29

Name: _____

> The **area** of a rectangle is computed by *multiplying the length times the width* of the rectangle.
>
> 7 ft. [rectangle] 12 ft.
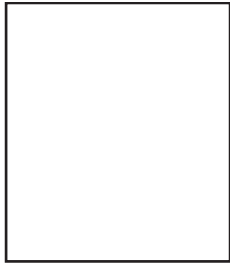>
> $$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 84 \end{array}$$
>
> The **area** equals 84 square feet.

Calculate the area of these rectangles. The first one is started for you.

1.

8 ft. [rectangle] 12 ft.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times\ \ \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Area = _____ square feet

2.

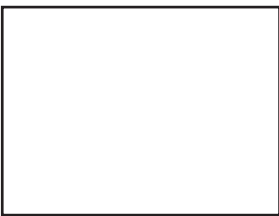15 yd. [rectangle] 13 yd.
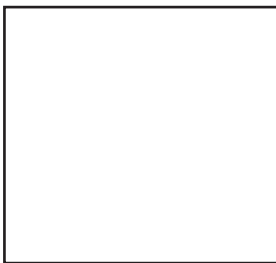
Area = _____ square yards

3.

12 m [rectangle] 16 m

Area = _____ square meters

4.

20 in. [rectangle] 24 in.

Area = _____ square inches

5.

28 m [rectangle] 30 m

Area = _____ square meters

6.

450 cm [rectangle] 600 cm

Area = _____ square centimeters