

Name _____



Let's get ready for grade 5 math!
Due: Wednesday, August 26, 2026 (1st day of school)



Choose **ONE OR MORE** of the following options to complete this summer.
Doing this work will help you to feel ready to start Grade 5 math!

☐ **Option 1:**

Complete the pages labeled PREREQUISITE in this packet. These pages will help you review multiplication so that you will feel ready to start your first Grade 5 math unit on multi-digit multiplication.

☐ **Option 2:**

Complete the pages labeled GRADE 5 WORK in this packet. These pages are on the topic you'll be learning in your first Grade 5 math unit on multi-digit multiplication.

After you complete the above options, you can also work on your **iReady Math My Path** online lessons. iReady lessons do not work on a phone, so you will need access to a computer. The computers at the Chelsea Public Library are an option.

Go to your school's launch page to access i-Ready:

<https://berkowitz.chelseaschools.com/s-launcher>

<https://hooks.chelseaschools.com/s-launcher>

<https://kelly.chelseaschools.com/s-launcher>

<https://sokolowski.chelseaschools.com/s-launcher>

Questions? Email your middle school math coach.

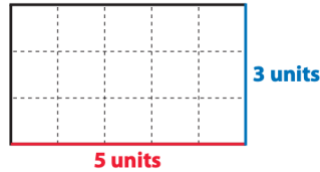
Browne Middle School: flickj@chelseaschools.com

Clark Avenue Middle School: burucas@chelseaschools.com

Wright Science and Technology Academy: weaverj@chelseaschools.com

PREREQUISITE

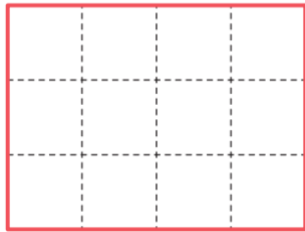
Example



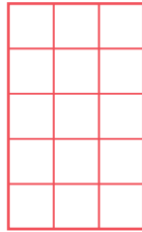
You can multiply the length by the width to find the area of the rectangle. It is just like multiplying the number of columns by the number of rows in an array.

$$5 \text{ units} \times 3 \text{ units} = 15 \text{ square units}$$

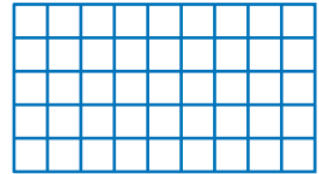
1 Write a multiplication equation to find the area of each rectangle:



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



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



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

Example

To multiply with 3-digit and 4-digit numbers, you ended to understand how to multiply by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000. Take a look at the chart below.

Expression	Think of it as...	Think of it as...	Product
4×3	$4 \times 3 \text{ ones}$	12 ones	12
4×30	$4 \times 3 \text{ tens}$	12 tens	120
4×300	$4 \times 3 \text{ hundreds}$	12 hundreds	1,200
$4 \times 3,000$	$4 \times 3 \text{ thousands}$	12 thousands	12,000

2

Choose a basic multiplication fact that you know. Show how to multiply the product of the fact by 10, 100, and 1,000. Explain how you know your answer is correct.

PREREQUISITE

How to find the product: $3 \times 1,125$:

Using an Area Model

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 1,000 & & 100 & & 20 & & 5 \\
 3 & \boxed{3 \times 1,000} & + & \boxed{3 \times 100} & + & \boxed{3 \times 20} & + & \boxed{3 \times 5}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \times 1,125 &= (3 \times 1,000) + (3 \times 100) + (3 \times 20) + (3 \times 5) \\
 &= 3,000 + 300 + 60 + 15 \\
 &= 3,375
 \end{aligned}$$

Using Partial Products

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,125 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 15 \rightarrow 3 \times 5 \text{ ones} \\
 60 \rightarrow 3 \times 2 \text{ tens} \\
 300 \rightarrow 3 \times 1 \text{ hundred} \\
 + 3,000 \rightarrow 3 \times 1 \text{ thousand} \\
 \hline
 3,375
 \end{array}$$

Use an Area Model of Partial Products to solve these problems:

3

$$2,041 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4

$$5,342 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

PREREQUISITE

How to find the product: 16×28 :

Using an Area Model

	10	+	6	
20	20×10 $2 \text{ tens} \times 1 \text{ ten} = 2 \text{ hundreds}$ 200		20×6 $2 \text{ tens} \times 6 = 12 \text{ tens}$ 120	
+				
8	8×10 $8 \times 1 \text{ ten} = 8 \text{ tens}$ 80		$8 \times 6 = 48$	
$200 + 80 + 120 + 48 = 448$				

Using Partial Products

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 \times 28 \\
 \hline
 \textcolor{red}{48} \rightarrow 8 \text{ ones} \times 6 \text{ ones} \\
 \textcolor{blue}{80} \rightarrow 8 \text{ ones} \times 1 \text{ ten} \\
 \textcolor{green}{120} \rightarrow 2 \text{ tens} \times 6 \text{ ones} \\
 + \textcolor{purple}{200} \rightarrow 2 \text{ tens} \times 1 \text{ ten} \\
 \hline
 448
 \end{array}$$

Use an Area Model of Partial Products to solve these problems:

5 $27 \times 21 =$ _____

6 $37 \times 23 =$ _____

PREREQUISITE

- 7** Mr. Larson is planning a pizza party for 273 people. He plans on 3 slices of pizza for each person. How many slices of pizza is this in all?

A 276
B 546
C 619
D 819

- 8** A deli is preparing trays of sandwiches. There are 15 trays, each with 24 sandwiches. How many sandwiches are there?

Show your work.

Solution _____

A person blinks about 16 times per minute. About how many times does a person blink in 3 hours? [Hint: 1 hour = 60 minutes]

- A 48
- B 96
- C 960
- D 2,880

GRADE 5 WORK

How to find the product: 128×35 :

Using an Area Model

128 is $100 + 20 + 8$.

35 is $30 + 5$.

	100	+	20	+	8
30	$30 \times 100 = 3,000$		$30 \times 20 = 600$		$30 \times 8 = 240$
+ 5	$5 \times 100 = 500$		$5 \times 20 = 100$		$5 \times 8 = 40$

First row: $3,000 + 600 + 240 = 3,840$

Second row: $500 + 100 + 40 = 640$

So, $128 \times 35 = 3,840 + 640 = 4,480$.

Using Partial Products

$$128 \times 35 = 128 \times (30 + 5)$$

$$128 \times (30 + 5) = (128 \times 30) + (128 \times 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 240 \rightarrow (30 \times 8) \\ 600 \rightarrow (30 \times 20) \\ + 3,000 \rightarrow (30 \times 100) \\ \hline 3,840 \end{array}$$

$$3,840 + 640 = 4,480$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 40 \rightarrow (5 \times 8) \\ 100 \rightarrow (5 \times 20) \\ + 500 \rightarrow (5 \times 100) \\ \hline 640 \end{array}$$

Use an Area Model of Partial Products to solve these problems:

1 $239 \times 64 =$ _____

2 $156 \times 15 =$ _____

GRADE 5 WORK

Example: Mai used the Standard Algorithm to find the product 435×17 .

$$\begin{array}{r} ^2^3 \\ 435 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 3,045 \\ + 4,350 \\ \hline 7,395 \end{array}$$

- 3** Study the above example. **Explain** the steps that Mai took to solve the problem.
Use words like first, then, and finally.

Example: Diego used the Standard Algorithm to find the product of 366×24 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 22 \\
 366 \\
 \times 24 \\
 \hline
 1,464 \\
 + 7,320 \\
 \hline
 8,784
 \end{array}$$

4 Explain why Diego put a 0 on the ones place when he multiplied 366×2 tens:

Diego put a 0 in the ones place when he multiplied 366×2 tens because

GRADE 5 WORK

Use an Area Model, Partial Products, or the Standard Algorithm to solve the following problems.

5 $179 \times 44 =$ _____

6 $512 \times 28 =$ _____

GRADE 5 WORK

7

If 1 stamp costs 45 cents, what does a roll of 125 stamps cost in cents? What is this amount in dollars and cents?

Show your work.

Solution _____

8

Nate's mother drives 225 miles back and forth to work each month. How many miles does she drive back and forth to work in one year?

Show your work.

There are twelve months in one year.



Solution: _____