

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 as Factors

You can use breaking apart to help find the product.

**Example** How many baseball cards do you have if you have 4 packages with 6 cards in each package?

You need to find  $4 \times 6$ .

4 groups of 6 are the same as 4 groups of 3 plus 4 groups of 3.

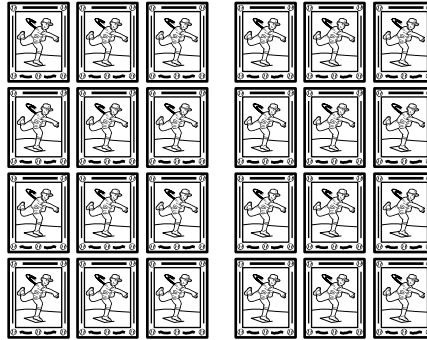
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 6 = (4 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$$

$$= 12 + 12$$

$$= 24$$



You have 24 baseball cards.

Use breaking apart to find each product.

1.  $3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $9 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $6 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $3 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $5 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $8 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $6 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $7 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Compare. Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to fill in each  $\bigcirc$ .

9.  $7 \times 4 \bigcirc 7 \times 5$

10.  $6 \times 6 \bigcirc 3 \times 7$

11.  $8 \times 3 \bigcirc 3 \times 8$

12.  $9 \times 5 \bigcirc 12 \times 3$

13. **Number Sense** Explain how  $9 \times 4$  can help you find  $9 \times 8$ .

---

---

---