



Warm Up

1. Neha and Tia want to buy gifts for their friends. Find out how much money they need to buy each of these items. **ANS**

1.  6 pencils 

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.  2 keychains 

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.  3 masks 

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.  5 erasers 

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Neha needs ₹ _____ for pencils and
 ₹ _____ for masks.
 Tia needs ₹ _____ for keychains and
 ₹ _____ for erasers. **ANS**

MULTIPLICATION FACTS

The numbers that are multiplied are called **factors**. The result of multiplication is the **product**.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{factors} \quad \quad \quad \text{product} \\ 2 \times 12 = 24 \end{array}$$

- ◆ Numbers can be multiplied in any order. The product will remain the same.
 $24 \times 16 = 16 \times 24 = 384$
- ◆ When a number is multiplied by 1, the product is the number itself.
 $54 \times 1 = 54$
- ◆ When a number is multiplied by zero, the product is always zero.
 $64 \times 0 = 0$



Exercise 4.1

A. Find the missing factor using multiplication tables. ANS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$ | 2. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$ | 3. $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$ |
| 4. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$ | 5. $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 18$ | 6. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 20$ |
| 7. $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$ | 8. $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$ | 9. $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 40$ |
| 10. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$ | 11. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$ | 12. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$ |

B. Fill in the blanks. ANS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 11$ | 2. $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 7$ | 3. $3 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 4. $7 \times 6 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$ | 5. $\underline{\quad} \times 25 = 0$ | 6. $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$ |
| 7. $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$ | 8. $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 21$ | 9. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 0$ |
| 10. $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$ | 11. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \times 2$ | 12. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ |

MORE MULTIPLICATION TABLES

Multiplying by 7

- 13 To build the 7 times table, click to draw dots where the lines meet. Count the dots to write the product. ANS

You have learnt three new multiplication facts from the 7 times table.

- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 7 = 56$
- $9 \times 7 = 63$



	$1 \times 7 = 7$
	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



I Can Do It!

Fill in the blanks. ANS

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. $4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | 2. $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 49$ | 3. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 63$ |
| 4. $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 42$ | 5. $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 56$ | 6. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$ |

Multiplying by 8

- 14 To build the 8 times table, draw dots where the lines meet. Count the dots to write the product. ANS

You have learnt two new multiplication facts from the 8 times table.

- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 8 = 72$



	$1 \times 8 = 8$
	$2 \times 8 = 16$
	$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



**I Can Do It!**










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Fill in the blanks. **ANS**

1. $4 \times 8 =$ 2. $7 \times \quad = 56$ 3. $9 \times \quad = 72$
 4. $\quad \times 8 = 40$ 5. $\quad \times 8 = 64$ 6. $\quad \times 8 = 16$

Multiplying by 9

- 15 To build the 9 times table, draw dots where the lines meet. Count the dots to write the product. Then observe the pattern and fill in the blanks. **ANS**

	$1 \times 9 = 9$	
	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$1 + 8 = 9$
	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$2 + 7 = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$
	$\times \quad -$	$\quad + = 9$

**Exercise 4.2**

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A. Find the product. **ANS**

1. $3 \times 9 =$ 2. $5 \times 8 =$ 3. $10 \times 10 =$
 4. $4 \times 9 =$ 5. $2 \times 7 =$ 6. $3 \times 8 =$
 7. $3 \times 7 =$ 8. $9 \times 9 =$ 9. $7 \times 9 =$

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B. Complete the number patterns. **ANS**

1. 4, 8, 12, \quad , \quad , \quad 2. 7, 14, 21, \quad , \quad , \quad
 3. 16, 24, 32, \quad , \quad , \quad 4. 24, 30, 36, \quad , \quad , \quad
 5. 18, 27, 36, \quad , \quad , \quad 6. 40, 50, 60, \quad , \quad , \quad



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- 18 C. Type the missing products in the multiplication grid. **ANS**

\times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6				
2	2	4		8						
3										
4		8								
5							35			
6										
7					35					
8									72	
9								72		
10										

MULTIPLYING BY 10, 20, 30, ..., 90

How do you multiply by 10?

To multiply a number by 10, write a zero to the right of the number.

$$1 \times 10 = 10 \quad 3 \times 10 = 30 \quad 6 \times 10 = 60 \quad 9 \times 10 = 90$$

How do you multiply by 20, 30, ..., 90?

$3 \times 20 =$

H	T	O
6	0	

 Step 1 Write a zero in the ones place.
 Step 2 Multiply the remaining numbers and write the product.

To multiply a number by 9, multiply the number by 10. Then subtract the number from the product.

$$32 \times 9 = 32 \times 10 - 32 \\ = 320 - 32 \\ = 288$$



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MULTIPLYING BY 100, 200, 300, ..., 900

How do you multiply by 100?

To multiply a number by 100, write two zeroes to the right of the number.

$$1 \times 100 = 100 \quad 3 \times 100 = 300$$

$$6 \times 100 = 600 \quad 9 \times 100 = 900$$

How do you multiply by 200, 300, ..., 900?

5 × 400 =

Th	H	T	O
2	0	0	0

Step 1 Write two zeroes in the ones and tens places.

Step 2 Multiply the remaining numbers and write the product.

To multiply a number by 99, multiply the number by 100. Then subtract the number from the product.

$$32 \times 99 = 32 \times 100 - 32$$

$$= 3200 - 32$$

$$= 3168$$



Exercise 4.3

A. Find the product. **ANS**

- $10 \times 4 =$
- $10 \times 72 =$
- $10 \times 45 =$
- $100 \times 99 =$
- $100 \times 42 =$
- $100 \times 90 =$
- $20 \times 7 =$
- $70 \times 8 =$
- $300 \times 13 =$
- $400 \times 15 =$
- $700 \times 9 =$
- $900 \times 9 =$

B. Multiply. **ANS**

- $$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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$$5. \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6. \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$7. \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8. \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. Type the product. **ANS**

- $52 \times 9 =$
- $45 \times 9 =$
- $81 \times 9 =$
- $28 \times 99 =$
- $34 \times 99 =$
- $99 \times 99 =$

MULTIPLYING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS BY 1-DIGIT NUMBERS

Without regrouping

EXAMPLE 1 Multiply 11 by 7.

T	O	
1	1	
×	7	
7		

7 × 1 one = 7 ones

T	O
7	7

7 × 1 ten = 7 tens

ANS. 77

With regrouping

Regrouping ones

EXAMPLE 2 Find the product of 16 and 8.

T	O	
1	6	
×	8	
8		

8 × 6 ones = 48 ones. Regroup 48 ones into 4 tens and 8 ones.

H	T	O
1	2	8

8 × 1 ten = 8 tens. 8 tens + 4 tens (carried over from ones) = 12 tens

8 × 6 ones = 48 ones.
Regroup 48 ones into
4 tens and 8 ones.

8 × 1 ten = 8 tens.
8 tens + 4 tens (carried over from ones)
= 12 tens



ANS. 128



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Regrouping tens

EXAMPLE 3 Find 41×7 .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 41 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 41 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 287 \end{array}$$

7×1 ones = 7 ones 7×4 tens = 28 tens



ANS. 287

Regrouping tens and ones

EXAMPLE 4 Find 33×9 .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 33 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 33 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 297 \end{array}$$

9×3 ones = 27 ones. Regroup 27 ones into 2 tens and 7 ones. 9×3 tens = 27 tens. 27 tens + 2 tens (carried over from ones) = 29 tens



ANS. 297

Exercise 4.4

A. Solve the sums. **ANS**

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2. $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3. $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4. $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 5. $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6. $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7. $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8. $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

B. Write in columns and find the product in your notebook. **ANS**

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. 31×9 | 2. 62×8 | 3. 27×7 | 4. 34×8 |
| 5. 59×7 | 6. 28×9 | 7. 28×5 | 8. 60×6 |



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MULTIPLYING 3-DIGIT NUMBERS BY 1-DIGIT NUMBERS

Without regrouping

EXAMPLE 5 Multiply 123 by 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 123 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 369 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 123 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 123 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 369 \end{array}$$

3×3 ones = 9 ones 3×2 tens = 6 tens 3×1 hundred = 3 hundreds

ANS. 369

With regrouping

Regrouping ones

EXAMPLE 6 Find the product of 214 and 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 214 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 214 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 42 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 214 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 642 \end{array}$$

3×4 ones = 12 ones. Regroup 12 ones into 1 ten and 2 ones. 3×1 ten = 3 tens. 3 tens + 1 ten (carried over from ones) = 4 tens 3×2 hundreds = 6 hundreds

ANS. 642

Regrouping tens and ones

EXAMPLE 7 Find 135×5 .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 135 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 135 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 75 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 135 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 675 \end{array}$$

5×5 ones = 25 ones. Regroup 25 ones into 2 tens and 5 ones. 5×3 tens = 15 tens. 15 tens + 2 tens (carried over from ones) = 17 tens. Regroup 17 tens into 1 hundred and 7 tens. 5×1 hundred = 5 hundreds. 5 hundreds + 1 hundred (carried over from tens) = 6 hundreds

ANS. 675



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Get It Right!

The 1 is not to be subtracted.

	H	T	O
	1	3	5
x		5	
	5	5	5

X

	H	T	O
	1	3	5
x		5	
	6	7	5

✓

I Can Do It!

Solve the sums. **ANS**

- $101 \times 9 =$
- $151 \times 6 =$
- $384 \times 2 =$

Regrouping hundreds

EXAMPLE 8 Multiply 576 by 4.

Th	H	T	O
	5	7	6
x			4
			4

→

Th	H	T	O
	5	7	6
x			4
		0	4

→

Th	H	T	O
2	3	0	4

$6 \times 4 = 24$ ones.
Regroup 24 ones into 2 tens and 4 ones.

$7 \times 4 = 28$ tens.
28 tens + 2 tens (carried over from ones) = 30 tens.
Regroup 30 tens into hundreds and 0 tens.

$5 \times 4 = 20$ hundreds.
20 hundreds + 3 hundreds (carried over from tens) = 23 hundreds.
23 hundreds = 2 thousands and 3 hundreds.

ANS. 2304

Exercise 4.5

A. Solve the sums. ANS

- $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 829 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 698 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$



- $\begin{array}{r} 532 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B. Write in columns and find the product in your notebook. ANS

- 321×3
- 303×2
- 280×4
- 227×2
- 315×6
- 184×7
- 258×8
- 147×9
- 128×9
- 256×7
- 346×8
- 259×5

MULTIPLYING BY 2-DIGIT NUMBER!

Without regrouping

EXAMPLE 9 What is the product of 12 and 34?

12	
x 34	→ $30 + 4$
48	→ Multiply 12 by 4.
+ 360	→ Multiply 12 by 30.
408	→ Add the products.

12
x 4
48

12×4

12
x 30
360

12×30

ANS. 408

With regrouping

EXAMPLE 10 Multiply 57 by 25.

57	
x 25	→ $20 + 5$
285	→ Multiply 57 by 5 and regroup.
+ 1140	→ Multiply 57 by 20 and regroup.
1425	→ Add the products.

57
x 5
285

57×5

57
x 20
1140

57×20

ANS. 1425



Exercise 4.6

A. Multiply. ANS

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2. $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3. $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4. $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| + | + | + | + |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
-
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6. $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7. $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \times 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8. $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| + | + | + | + |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
-
- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 9. $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10. $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 11. $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12. $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| + | + | + | + |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

B. Write in columns and find the product in your notebook. ANS

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 39×26 | 2. 64×29 | 3. 59×19 | 4. 43×21 |
| 5. 27×24 | 6. 48×35 | 7. 64×46 | 8. 78×27 |
| 9. 31×31 | 10. 57×10 | 11. 93×27 | 12. 60×15 |
| 13. 39×16 | 14. 32×25 | 15. 48×26 | 16. 70×12 |



MULTIPLYING BY EXPANDING THE BIGGER NUMBER

EXAMPLE 11 Multiply 83 by 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \times 4 \\ 80 \times 4 = 320 \\ 3 \times 4 = + 12 \\ \hline 332 \end{array}$$

ANS. 332

EXAMPLE 12 Multiply 97 by 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \times 5 \\ 90 \times 5 = 450 \\ 7 \times 5 = + 35 \\ \hline 485 \end{array}$$

ANS. 485

I Can Do It!

Multiply by expanding the bigger number. ANS

- $38 \times 4 =$ _____
- $46 \times 9 =$ _____
- $54 \times 8 =$ _____

The minute hand of a watch completes 1 round in 1 hour. How many rounds will it complete from 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight? ANS



HOTS Questions

STORY SUMS

EXAMPLE 13 Arif used 32 marigold flowers to make a garland. How many flowers will he need to make 25 such garlands?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of flowers used to make 1 garland} = 32 \\ \text{Number of garlands to be made} = 25 \\ \text{Number of flowers needed} = 32 \times 25 = 800 \end{array}$$

ANS. 800 flowers will be needed to make 25 garlands.



$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 160 \\ + 640 \\ \hline 800 \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE 14 There are 84 balloons in a packet. How many balloons will there be in 48 such packets?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of balloons in a packet} = 84 \\ \text{Number of packets} = 48 \\ \text{Number of balloons in 48 packets} = 84 \times 48 = 4032 \end{array}$$

ANS. There will be 4032 balloons in 48 packets.

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 672 \\ + 3360 \\ \hline 4032 \end{array}$$





Exercise 4.7

Solve these story sums. **ANS**

1. There are 4 petals in each flower. How many petals will there be in 251 such flowers?



2. Makhan planted 132 rows of plants in his field. There are 5 plants in each row. How many plants are planted in his field?

3. On Onam, 225 boats took part in a boat race. There were 3 children in each boat. How many children took part in the boat race?



4. 6 aeroplanes, each carrying 145 passengers, took off for Mumbai on Thursday. How many people were in these planes all together?

5. In a multiplex, there are 4 auditoriums. 468 people can sit in each auditorium. How many people can watch movies in the multiplex at one time?



6. There are 75 boxes of toys. Each box contains 25 toys. How many toys are there in all?

7. A bus with 56 seats made 14 trips on Monday. If all its seats were occupied during each trip, how many people travelled on that day?



8. A box contains 28 pencils. How many pencils are there in 15 such boxes?



A Value for Me



The students of Class 3 wish to contribute ₹75 each for a gift for the school gardener. How much money will be collected if there are 140 students in all? **ANS**



Multiplication tables 11-20

11
times table



1 × 11 = 11
2 × 11 = 22
3 × 11 = 33
4 × 11 = 44
5 × 11 = 55
6 × 11 = 66
7 × 11 = 77
8 × 11 = 88
9 × 11 = 99
10 × 11 = 110

12
times table

1 × 12 = 12
2 × 12 = 24
3 × 12 = 36
4 × 12 = 48
5 × 12 = 60
6 × 12 = 72
7 × 12 = 84
8 × 12 = 96
9 × 12 = 108
10 × 12 = 120

13
times table

1 × 13 = 13
2 × 13 = 26
3 × 13 = 39
4 × 13 = 52
5 × 13 = 65
6 × 13 = 78
7 × 13 = 91
8 × 13 = 104
9 × 13 = 117
10 × 13 = 130

14
times table

1 × 14 = 14
2 × 14 = 28
3 × 14 = 42
4 × 14 = 56
5 × 14 = 70
6 × 14 = 84
7 × 14 = 98
8 × 14 = 112
9 × 14 = 126
10 × 14 = 140

15
times table

1 × 15 = 15
2 × 15 = 30
3 × 15 = 45
4 × 15 = 60
5 × 15 = 75
6 × 15 = 90
7 × 15 = 105
8 × 15 = 120
9 × 15 = 135
10 × 15 = 150

16
times table

1 × 16 = 16
2 × 16 = 32
3 × 16 = 48
4 × 16 = 64
5 × 16 = 80
6 × 16 = 96
7 × 16 = 112
8 × 16 = 128
9 × 16 = 144
10 × 16 = 160

17
times table

1 × 17 = 17
2 × 17 = 34
3 × 17 = 51
4 × 17 = 68
5 × 17 = 85
6 × 17 = 102
7 × 17 = 119
8 × 17 = 136
9 × 17 = 153
10 × 17 = 170

18
times table

1 × 18 = 18
2 × 18 = 36
3 × 18 = 54
4 × 18 = 72
5 × 18 = 90
6 × 18 = 108
7 × 18 = 126
8 × 18 = 144
9 × 18 = 162
10 × 18 = 180

19
times table

1 × 19 = 19
2 × 19 = 38
3 × 19 = 57
4 × 19 = 76
5 × 19 = 95
6 × 19 = 114
7 × 19 = 133
8 × 19 = 152
9 × 19 = 171
10 × 19 = 190

20
times table

1 × 20 = 20
2 × 20 = 40
3 × 20 = 60
4 × 20 = 80
5 × 20 = 100
6 × 20 = 120
7 × 20 = 140
8 × 20 = 160
9 × 20 = 180
10 × 20 = 200





Ma Maths Lab Activity

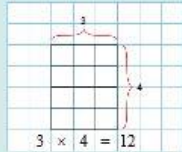
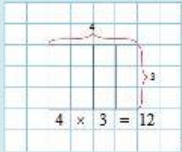
Aim: To understand that numbers can be multiplied in any order

You will need: Squared sheet of paper (from a Maths notebook), pencil, eraser and scale

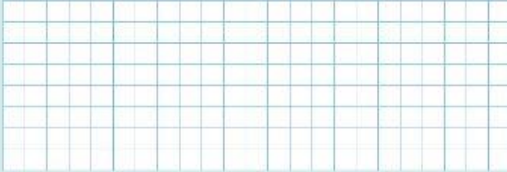
Preparation: Students to work in pairs.

Steps

- Count 4 squares across and 3 squares down to draw a rectangle (Fig. 1). Count 3 squares across and 4 squares down to draw another rectangle (Fig. 2).



- Count the squares within the first rectangle. Do the same for the second one. Compare the two values.
You will find both values are the same. This shows that $4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4 = 12$. So, numbers can be multiplied in any order.
- Similarly, draw rectangles to show that
a. $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$ b. $5 \times 6 = 6 \times 5$



Mental Maths

- Type the missing products in the multiplication grid. **ANS**

\times	12	13	15	16	19
2					
4					
6					
8					
9					

- Tick (\checkmark) the correct option. **ANS**

- The product of 34×99 is
 - 34×100 .
 - $34 \times 100 - 34$.
 - $34 \times 92 + 9$.
 - $34 \times 9 + 99$.
- The product of the smallest 3-digit number and the greatest 1-digit number is
 999.
 100.
 900.
 9990.
- In $9 \times 12 = 108$, 12 is called a
 - product.
 - factor.
 - number.
 - answer.

- Solve and put $<$, $>$ or $=$ in the **ANS**

- 7×5 5×7 2. 100×42 $400 + 2$
- 64×0 640 4. 5×6 50×6





Worksheet

A. Fill in the blanks using multiplication tables. **ANS**

- $8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$
- $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 72$
- $\underline{\quad} \times 14 = 126$
- $9 \times 18 = \underline{\quad}$
- $7 \times 13 = \underline{\quad}$
- $\underline{\quad} \times 16 = 96$
- $5 \times 15 = \underline{\quad}$
- $\underline{\quad} \times 19 = 76$
- $10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

B. Multiply the following. **ANS**

- $$\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. Solve these story sums. **ANS**

- Students of Class 3 paid ₹55 each for a picnic at a fun park. How much money was collected if 175 students went for the picnic?
- 5 buses were arranged to go for the picnic. If one bus carried 35 students, how many students went for the picnic?
- At the fun park, 25 students bought juice for ₹35 each. How much money did they spend in all?
- Arneet bought 12 ice creams with her friends. The cost of one ice cream was ₹20. How much money did they spend?

