

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 4×6 .

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 9×4 can help you find 9×8 .
