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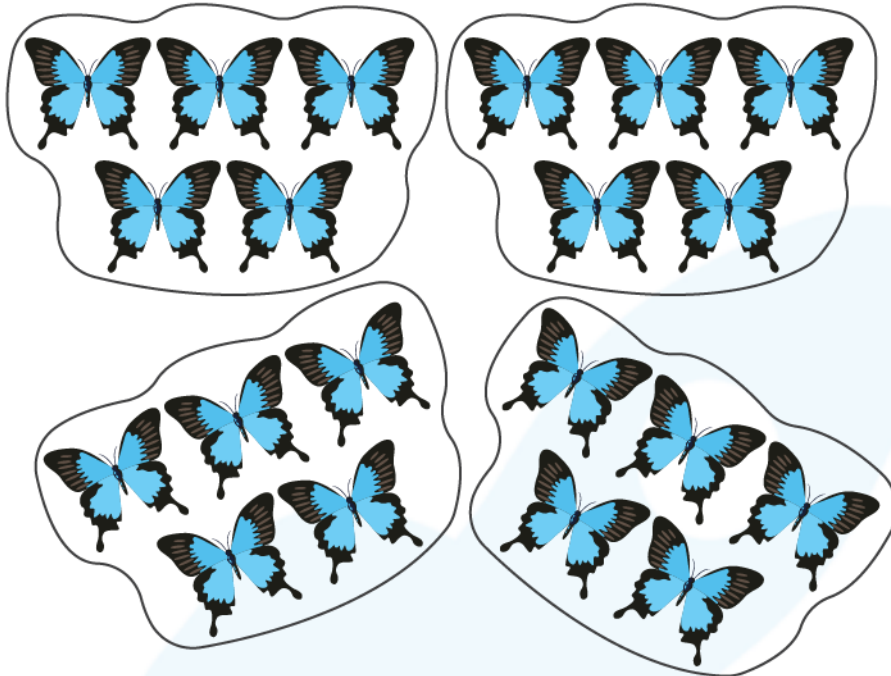
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5 Times Table Worksheets

- 1) Find the total number of butterflies. Write the multiplication statement.



$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Number of groups \times 5 butterflies in each group = total number of butterflies.

- 2) Find the total number of leaves.



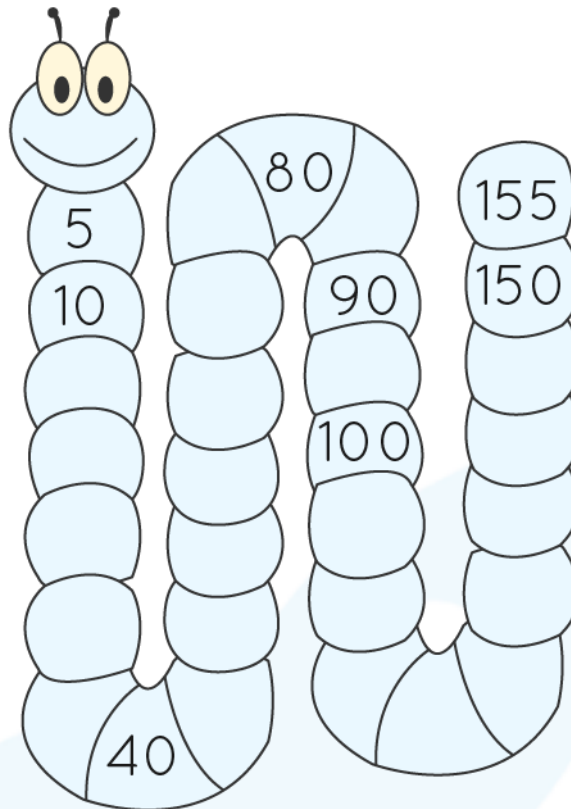
Number of trees \times 5 leaves = _____ leaves

- 3) Which of the following is true about $5 \times 7 = 35$?

a) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 35$

b) $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 35$

4) Fill in the blanks with the multiples of 5 using the 5 times table.



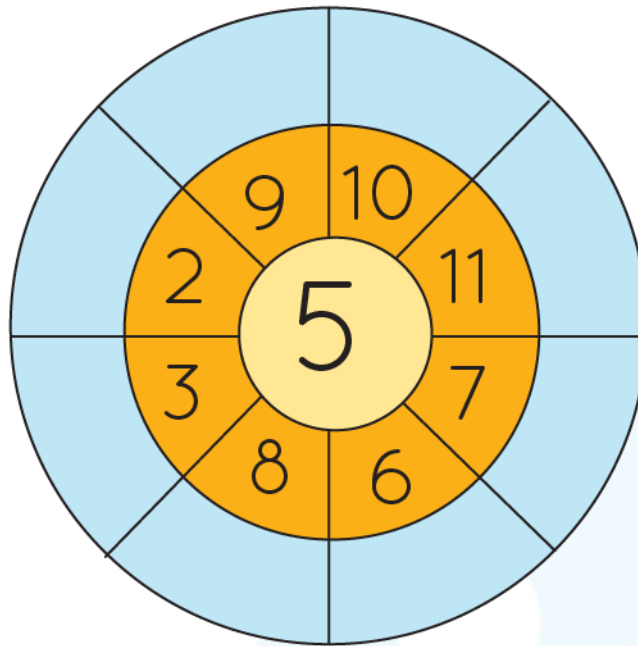
5) Complete the multiplication grid.

X	3	1
5	?	?

6) Complete the multiplication number bond using 5 times table.

<div>20</div> <div>5</div> <div></div>	<div>30</div> <div>5</div> <div></div>	<div>15</div> <div>5</div> <div></div>	<div>45</div> <div>5</div> <div></div>
<div></div> <div>5</div> <div>1</div>	<div></div> <div>5</div> <div>3</div>	<div></div> <div>5</div> <div>7</div>	<div></div> <div>5</div> <div>10</div>

- 7) Complete the outer ring by multiplying the numbers in the inner ring by 5.



- 8) Find the total number of petals.
Number of flowers \times 5 petals = total number of petals



- 9) Each basket has 5 roses. How many roses will 12 baskets have?

- 10) Complete the table.
Cost of 1 candy is 5 cents. Find the cost of candies bought by 3 jack, Charlie and henry.

	Number of candies	cost
jack	8	?
Charlie	12	?
henry	16	?

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- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

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ANSWERS

1)	$4 \times 5 = 20$
2)	$4 \times 5 = 20$
3)	$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 35$
4)	5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155
5)	155
6)	$5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ 5×1 5×3 5×7 5×10

7)	
8)	$5 \times 5 = 25$
9)	$5 \times 12 = 60$ roses
10)	$8 \times 5 = 40$ $12 \times 5 = 60$ $16 \times 5 = 80$

FUN FACT

1. Multiply any number by 10 and half your answer to get multiples of 5. To find 5 times 6, do $10 \times 6 = 60$ and then divide by 2 to get the product 30.
2. Repeatedly add 5 and get its multiples.
3. One quick way of identifying the multiples of 5 is to know that they always end in either a 5 or a 0.

