Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Label the tape diagrams. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.
a. $6 \times 6=$ $\qquad$


$$
\begin{aligned}
(6 \times 6) & =(5+1) \times 6 \\
& =(5 \times 6)+(1 \times 6) \\
& =30+ \\
& =
\end{aligned}
$$

b. $7 \times 6=$ $\qquad$


$$
\begin{aligned}
(7 \times 6) & =(5+2) \times 6 \\
& =(5 \times 6)+(2 \times 6) \\
& =30+ \\
& =
\end{aligned}
$$

c. $8 \times 6=$


$$
\begin{aligned}
8 \times 6 & =(5+\ldots) \times 6 \\
& =(5 \times 6)+(\ldots \times 6) \\
& =30+\ldots \\
& =
\end{aligned}
$$

d. $9 \times 6=$ $\qquad$

$$
9 \times 6=(5+\ldots) \times 6
$$

$$
=(5 \times 6)+(\ldots \times 6)
$$

$$
=30+
$$

$\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
2. Break apart 54 to solve $54 \div 6$.

$54 \div 6=(30 \div 6)+($ $\qquad$ $\div 6$ )
$=5+$ $\qquad$

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$
3. Break apart 49 to solve $49 \div 7$.

$49 \div 7=(35 \div 7)+(\quad \div 7)$
$=5+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
4. Robert says that he can solve $6 \times 8$ by thinking of it as $(5 \times 8)+8$. Is he right? Draw a picture to help explain your answer.
5. Kelly solves $42 \div 7$ by using a number bond to break apart 42 into two parts. Show what her work might look like below.

