

Multiplication and Division KS2 SATS Standard Worksheet

1. Calculate
- $56 \div 4$

1 mark

2. Each missing digit in these calculations is 2, 5 or 7

Write in the missing digits.

You may use each digit more than once.

$$\boxed{} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{}\boxed{} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{}\boxed{}$$

2 marks

3. Write in the missing number.

$$160 \div \boxed{} = 8$$

1 mark

4. Write in the missing numbers.

$$45 + \boxed{} = 110$$

1 mark

$$(4 \times 5) - \boxed{} = 12$$

1 mark

$$60 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

1 mark

5. Write in the
- missing**
- numbers.

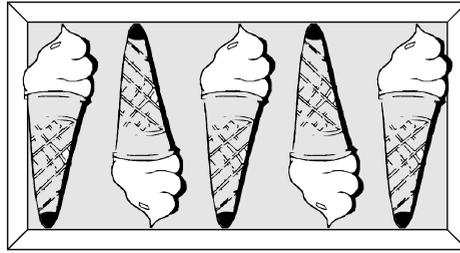
$$(3 \times 4) + \boxed{} = 19$$

1 mark

$$(5 \times 5) - \boxed{} = 23$$

1 mark

6. There are 5 ice-creams in a box.



Alex buys 7 boxes of ice-creams.

How many ice-creams does she buy altogether?

1 mark

7. A shop sells postcards in **packs of 6** and **packs of 8**.



Alan bought **4 packs of 8 cards**.

How many cards did he get?

1 mark

Shereen bought some **packs of 6 cards**.

Altogether she has **30 cards**.

How many **packs of 6** did she buy?

1 mark

8. Write the missing numbers.

(a) $20 \times 4 = \square$

(b) $48 \div \square = 24$

2 marks

9. Use **each** number card **once** to make the answer to each calculation an **even** number.

3

4

5

 $5 \times \square$

$12 \div \square$

$9 + \square$

2 marks

10. Each card on the left matches one on the right.

Draw lines to match the cards which are **equal** in value.

One has been done for you.

3 x 6	2 x 25
10 x 5	9 x 2
5 x 8	50 x 2
9 x 10	3 x 30
5 x 20	10 x 4

2 marks

11. Write in the missing number.

$$\boxed{} \div 4 = 23$$

1 mark

12. Here is a multiplication.

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

Write a **division** which uses these **same 3 numbers**.

1 mark

13. Here are two calculations with some signs missing.

Write in the correct **signs**.

$$4 \times 3 \times 2 \bigcirc 1 = 25$$

$$4 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 1 = 23$$

2 marks

14. Write what the missing numbers could be.

$$\img alt="pencil icon" data-bbox="273 860 310 890" \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 150$$

1 mark

15. Write in the missing number.

$$3400 \div \boxed{} = 100$$

1 mark

16. Calculate 2307×8

1 mark

17. Calculate 417×20

1 mark

18. Calculate $847 \div 7$

1 mark

19. A box holds 6 eggs.



How many boxes are needed to hold 52 eggs?

1 mark

20. Write in the missing digits to make this correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \quad 4 \quad \boxed{} \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 2 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

2 marks

21. Calculate 549×6

1 mark

22. Write the answer.

$$84 \div 7 =$$

1 mark

23. There are **12 pencils** in a box.



A school buys **24 boxes**.



How many **pencils** does the school buy?

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

24. This calculation has the **same** number missing from each box.

Write the missing number in the boxes.

$$\square \times \square - \square = 42$$

1 mark

25. Calculate **143 x 37**

Show your **working**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

26. Write in the **two** missing digits.

$$\square \square 0 \times \square \square 0 = 3 \square 0 \square 0$$

1 mark

27. Calculate $924 \div 22$

2 marks

28. Calculate 509×24

2 marks

29. Write the **three prime numbers** which multiply to make **231**

$$\square \times \square \times \square = 231$$

1 mark

30. Calculate 431×23

2 marks

31. Kim knows that

$$137 \times 28 = 3836$$

Explain how she can use this information to work out this multiplication.

$$138 \times 28$$

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