

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning to split numbers to multiply.



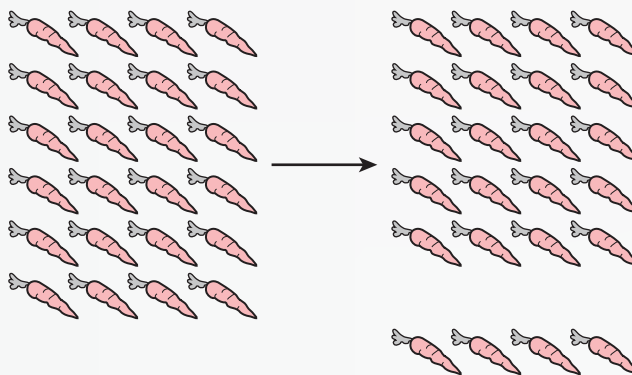
To solve a hard multiplication sentence, you can split one factor, or break it apart into smaller numbers, to make two easier multiplication sentences.

**factor:** a number that is multiplied

**product:** the answer to a multiplication problem

Pete planted 6 rows of carrots in his garden. Each row has 4 carrots. How many carrots did Pete plant?

Maybe you don't remember  $6 \times 4$  but you do know  $5 \times 4$  and  $1 \times 4$ .



6 rows of 4 carrots is the same as 5 rows of 4 carrots and 1 row of 4 carrots.

$$6 \times 4 = (5 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = 20 + 4 = 24$$

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about splitting numbers to multiply by doing the following activity together.



## Splitting Numbers Activity

**Materials:** 42 pennies or other small counters, a paper clip, a pencil, and this 2–7 spinner

Do this activity with your child to practice splitting numbers to learn multiplication facts.

- Put the tip of the pencil through the paper clip at the center of the spinner.
- Have your child spin the spinner twice to determine the number of rows and columns in an array.  
*For example:  $7 \times 5$*
- Ask your child to choose where to separate two rows in the array to show breaking apart a factor.
- Have your child write the two multiplication sentences he or she has made by breaking apart the rows in the array.  
*For example:  $(5 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$*
- Ask your child to find the two products, then add the products to find the answer to the original problem.  
*For example:  $25 + 10 = 35$*
- Together, count the objects in the array to check the answer, then write the multiplication fact.  
*For example:  $7 \times 5 = 35$ .*

