Prerequisite: Show Multiplication as Equal Groups

Study the example problem showing a multiplication sentence for a picture of equal groups. Then solve problems 1–10.

Example

Elmo has 3 boxes of crayons.

Each box has 4 crayons.

Elmo's boxes show equal groups.

He can write a multiplication sentence to find the total.

Shelly has 3 boxes of crayons.

The boxes have 4, 5, and 3 crayons.

Shelly's boxes do not show equal groups.

She cannot write a multiplication sentence to find the total. She has to add.







 $3 \times 4 = 12$ crayons







$$4 + 5 + 3 = 12$$
 crayons

Use the picture below to answer problems 1-3.

Angie's crayons

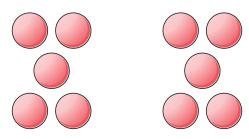






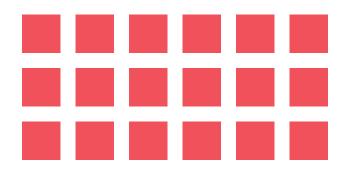
- How many boxes of crayons does Angie have? _____
- 2 How many crayons are in each box? _____
- How many crayons does Angie have altogether? Can you write a multiplication sentence to find the total? Explain.

Use the picture below to answer problems 4-6.



- 4 How many groups are there? _____
- 5 How many balls are there in each group? _____
- 6 Write a multiplication sentence to show how many balls there are altogether.

Use the picture below to answer problems 7-9.



- 7 How many rows are in this array? _____
- 8 How many squares are in each row? _____
- 9 Write a multiplication sentence to show how many squares there are altogether.

Draw an array for the multiplication sentence $2 \times 4 = 8$.

Break Apart Numbers to Multiply

Study the example problem showing how to break apart a number to multiply. Then solve problems 1–7.

Example

Owen has 8 bags of plums. There are 3 plums in each bag. How many plums does Owen have altogether?

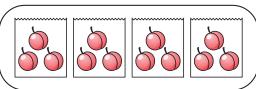
$$8 \times 3 = ?$$

You might break apart the 8 into 4 and 4.

Multiply each part by 3.

Then, add the two products. 12 + 12 = 24.

So $8 \times 3 = 24$.









1 How many rows and columns are in the array? Fill in the blanks.

____ rows and ____ columns.

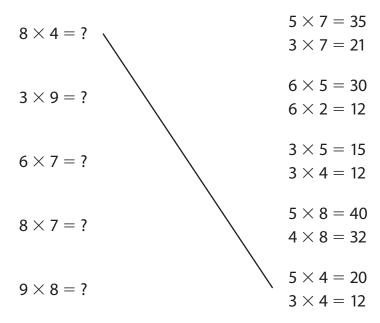


Write multiplication sentences to show the total for each part of the array.

____×__= ___ × ___= ___

4 How can you use your answer to problem 3 to find the product of 7×6 ? Explain.

Draw a line to the pair of multiplication sentences that can be used to solve each problem.



6 Draw an array to show 6×4 .

7 Circle rows to break the array in two parts. Show how to use the parts to find 6×4 .

Use Grouping to Multiply

Study the example showing how to break apart a factor to multiply. Then solve problems 1–7.

Example

Grace gives grapes to 6 friends. She gives each friend 7 grapes. How many grapes does Grace share altogether?

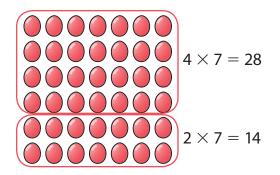
$$6 \times 7 = ?$$

You might break apart the 6 into 4 + 2.

Multiply each part by 7. $(4 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) = ?$

Then, add the two products. 28 + 14 = 42.

So
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$
.



Tony has 8 boxes of toy cars. Each box has 6 cars in it.

1 Write a multiplication sentence for this story.

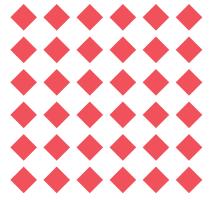
_____ × ____ = ?

2 To help you find 8×6 , you might break apart the 8 into 5 and 3. Write the two multiplication problems this would give you.

_____×6=_____

3 Add the two products in problem 2. How many toy cars does Tony have?

4 Ron drew this array. What multiplication sentence can he solve using this array?



5 Circle rows or columns to break the array into 2 parts. Then fill in the blanks to show how to use the parts to find the answer to problem 4.

$$6 \times 6 = (___ \times 6) + (___ \times 6).$$

So,
$$6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

So,
$$6 \times 6 =$$
_____.

6 Write the multiplication sentence you solved in problems 4 and 5. How can you use that answer to find the product of 6×9 ? Explain.

7 Draw a line from each box to the multiplication fact it could help you find.

$$(2\times5)+(6\times5)$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$(2\times8)+(5\times8)$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$(2\times7)+(5\times7)$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

Break Apart Numbers to Multiply

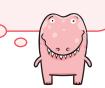
Solve the problems.

1 Finn has 7 bags of marbles. Each bag has 3 marbles. Show one way to break apart the 7 to multiply. Then find the total number of marbles.

I think there is more than one way to break apart the bags.

2 Tawny breaks apart 9 to solve 9×5 . Show one way Tawny can do this. Then solve the problem.

What are different ways to break apart 9?



3 Which of these are ways you can break apart a factor to solve 6×3 ? Circle all the correct answers.

A
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$
 and $3 \times 3 = 9$

B
$$4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ and } 2 \times 3 = 6$$

C
$$6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ and } 4 \times 3 = 12$$

D
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$
 and $6 \times 2 = 12$

You can break apart either factor.



4 Sandy wants to multiply 7×5 . She breaks apart the 7 into 4 and 3. What is Sandy's next step? Circle the letter of the correct answer.

A $7 \times 4 = 28$ and $7 \times 3 = 21$

B $7 \times 5 = 35$ and $5 \times 4 = 20$

C $4 \times 5 = 20$ and $3 \times 5 = 15$

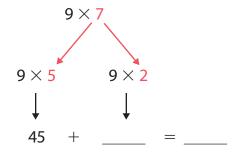
D $4 \times 3 = 12$ and $7 \times 5 = 35$

Mitch chose **A** as the correct answer. How did he get that answer?

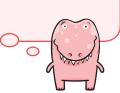
Look back at the first multiplication problem to check your answer.



Tia solved 9×7 by breaking apart 7 into 5 and 2. Fill in the blanks to show how she did it.



What do the red arrows show you?



6 Look at problem 5. Show a different way to break apart factors to solve the problem.

Can you break apart 7 in a different way? Can you break apart 9?

