

Term 2

Grade 3 Math

Week 1

Grade 3 Teachers



Chapter 4: Multiplication Facts and Strategies



Lesson 4.3: Multiply with 3 and 6.

Learning Objective:

- ❖ I will draw a picture, use 5s facts and addition doubles, or multiplication table to multiply with factors 3 and 6.

Success Criteria:

- ❖ I will be successful if I can solve number and word problems with factors 3 and 6.

Multiplication Key Terms

- **Multiply**- to add equal groups.
- **Factors**- the numbers that we multiply.
- **Product**- the answer in a multiplication sentence.



Unlock the Problem

In a football practice match in Sheikh Zayed Stadium, there are 7 teams from different countries are competing. In each team, 6 players attended the opening ceremony. How many players are there in all?



Unlock the Problem

1. Skip Counting



There are teams with players each.

x = ? so we skip count by 6s until we say 7 numbers.

, , , , , , or

× =

Answer Key

1. Skip Counting



There are **7** teams with **6** players each.

7 x **6** = ? so we skip count by 6s until we say 7 numbers.

6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42 or

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

Multiplication Strategy

2. Use 5s facts and addition

7 groups of 6

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

To multiply a factor by 6, multiply the factor by 5, and then add the factor.

$$7 \times 5 = 35 + 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 5$$

$$+ 7$$



Multiplication Strategy

3. Use doubles

When at least one factor is an even number, you can use doubles.

First multiply with half of an even number.

After you multiply, double the product.

$$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

Half of 6 is 3

$$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$$

$$21 + 21 = \underline{42}$$



Multiplication Strategy

4. Use a Multiplication Table

Find the product 7×6 where row 7 and column 6 meet.

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

Multiplication

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Let's Practice



The UAE football team are riding 5 sports van going to Al Ain stadium. In each van, there are 6 players. How many players are there in all?



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

You can use any strategy!

Answer Key



The UAE football team are riding 5 sports van going to Al Ain stadium. In each van, there are 6 players. How many players are there in all?

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{6} = \underline{30}$$



You can use any strategy!

Chapter 4: Multiplication Facts and Strategies



Lesson 4.4: Distributive Property

Learning Objective:

- ❖ I will use the Distributive Property to find products by breaking apart arrays.

Success Criteria:

- ❖ I will be successful if I can solve number problems using distributive property

Unlock the Problem

At the stadium, students from Al Ain American School are watching the football match. There are 6 rows in the bleachers. Each row has 7 students. How many students are watching the football match?



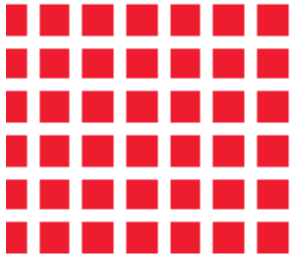
Unlock the Problem

The **Distributive Property** states that multiplying a sum by a number is then same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products.

6 rows of 7 students

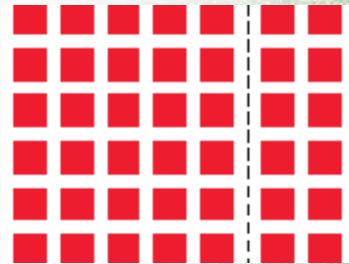
$$\underline{6} \times \underline{7} = \underline{\quad}$$

Step 1: Make an array with tiles to show 6 rows of 7.



$$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Step 2: Break apart the array to make two smaller arrays for facts you know.

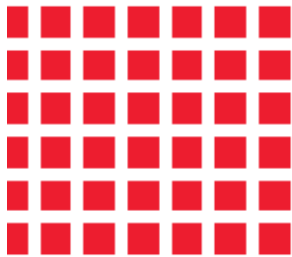


$$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



Step 1: Make an array with tiles to show 6 rows of 7.



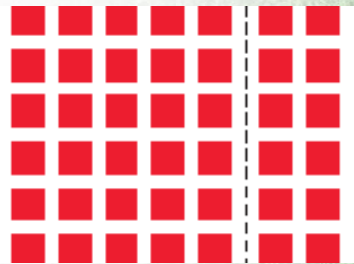
$$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 7 = 6 \times (5 + 2)$$

$$6 \times 7 = (6 \times 5) + (6 \times 2)$$

Step 2: Break apart the array to make two smaller arrays for facts you know.



$$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



30



12

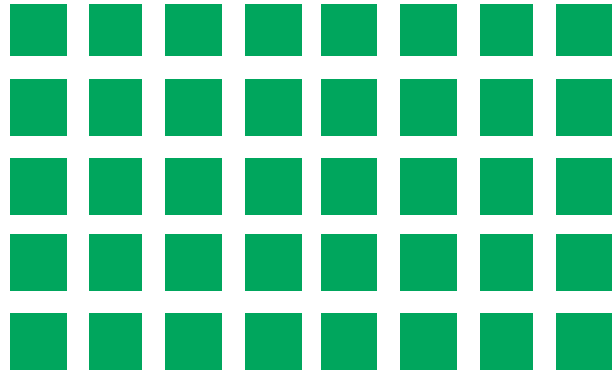
+

$$= \mathbf{42}$$



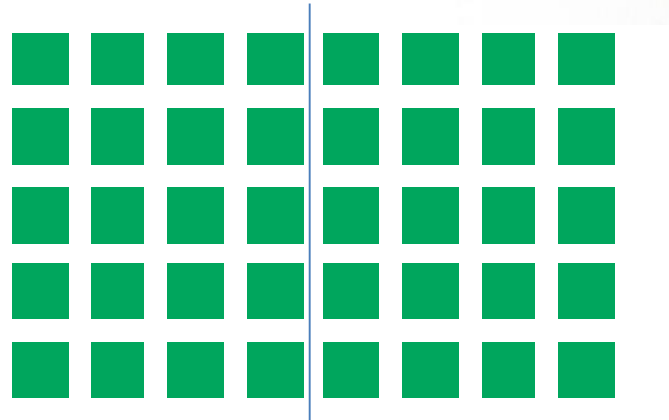
Let's Practice

Write one way to break apart the array. Then find the product.



Answer Key

Write one way to break apart the array. Then find the product.



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$20 + 20 = 40$$





THANK
YOU
AND
GOOD
LUCK

