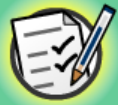


5 × 7 = 35
20 + 2 = 22

Introducing Multiplication and Division



Common core icons



This icon indicates a slide where the Standards for Mathematical Practice are being developed. Details of these are given in the Notes field.



Slides containing examples of mathematical modeling are marked with this stamp.



This icon indicates an opportunity for discussion or group work.

The **Standards for Mathematical Practice** outlined in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students.

These are:

- 1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.**
- 2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.**
- 3) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.**
- 4) Model with mathematics.**
- 5) Use appropriate tools strategically.**
- 6) Attend to precision.**
- 7) Look for and make use of structure.**
- 8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.**

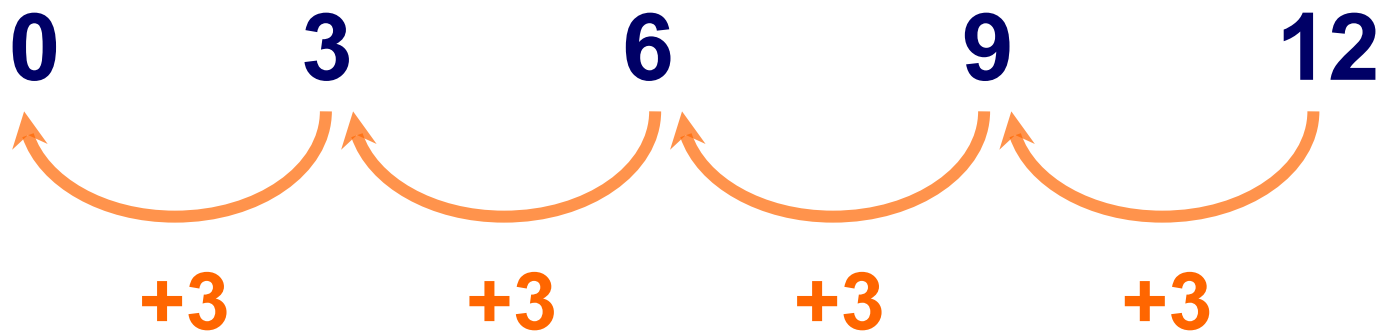


This icon indicates that the slide contains activities created in Flash. These activities are not editable.



This icon indicates teacher's notes in the Notes field.

We can think of **multiplication** as repeated **addition**!



So 4 groups of 3 make 12. We can write this in **two** different ways:

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



$$3 \times 4$$

A cartoon illustration of a young boy with dark hair, wearing a blue t-shirt and dark pants, sitting at a wooden desk. He is holding a pencil and looking thoughtful, with his hand on his chin. A speech bubble points from him towards the text.

When we write a multiplication problem,
we use a **multiplication symbol**.

The multiplication symbol
means “**groups of**.”

When we write 3×4 , we
mean “**4 groups of 3**.”



Repeated addition activity



$9 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

Can you find answers to these **multiplication** problems by **adding**?

Press the blue arrows to set a jump size and then press **jump** to move along the number line.

Press **start** to begin.

start

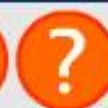
3

ear

nes

60

Numbers more than 10



How many marbles?

MODELING



board
works

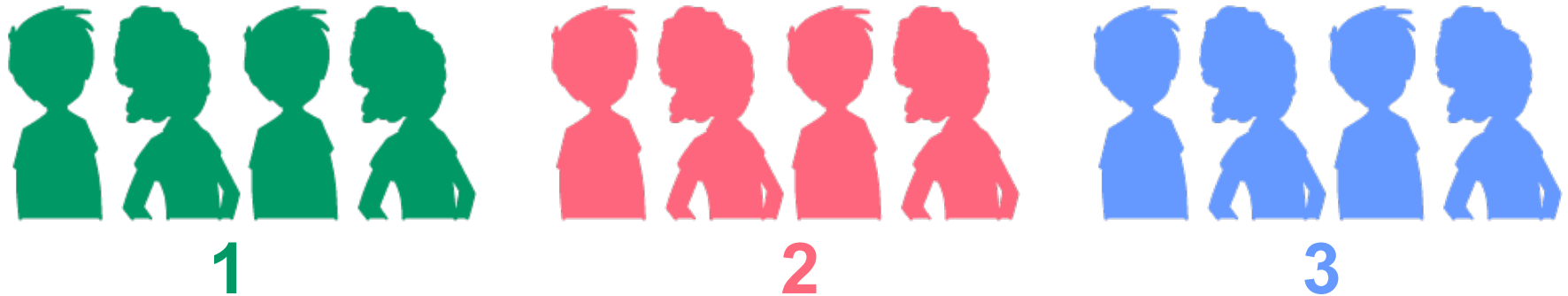
How many marbles?

Nicole has 4 groups of 5 marbles.
How many marbles does Nicole have altogether?





There are 12 children in Alex's class. If the class needs to work in teams of 4, how many teams will there be?



We can make 3 groups of 4.

We can write this as a number sentence:

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$





$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

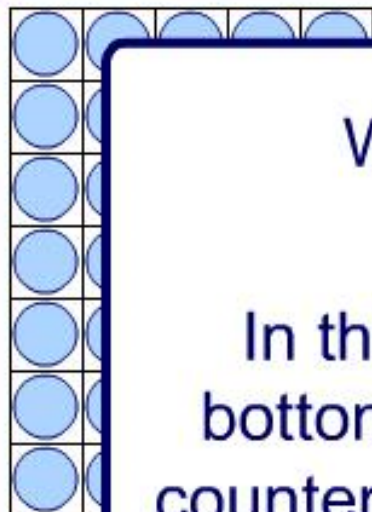


This symbol is called a **division symbol**. We use it when we want to show **division**.

Division means breaking numbers into groups of equal sizes.

When we write $12 \div 4$, we mean “**breaking 12 into groups of 4.**”





1

We can use pictures to show what happens when we divide.

In this activity, the division problem at the bottom of the screen is modeled by the blue counters in the grid. Press the yellow arrows to change the numbers in the division problem.

Press **start** to begin.

start



How many bees?



How many bees are there?

Choose the number sentence that shows the total number of bees.

Press **start** to begin.

start





1

2

3

4

5

Let's learn some strategies for
multiplication and **division**!

Press on each of the tabs to find out about five
strategies for multiplication and division.





Use the grid to answer these multiplication problems.

1) 3×5

2) 5×3

3) $2 \times 3 \times 4$

4) 6×7





22

Press the corner numbers to
make number sentences.

Press **start** to begin.

start

??

??

