

AIM4STM Compendium Template

se parece a factores resultado

0 0 0 0	4 x 3 = 12	$\frac{4 \times 3}{12}$
0 0 0 0	4 · 3 = 12	$\frac{4 \cdot 3}{12}$
4 + 4 + 4 = 12	4(3) = 12	4 por 3 es 12

Modelos en multiplicación

compró 5 paquetes de madalenas. Cada paquete contenía 3 madalenas. Cuántas madalenas compró?

5 grupos de 3 — = 5×3



matriz

0 0 0

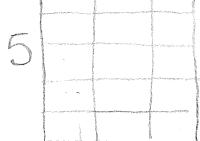
0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

modelo de área

3



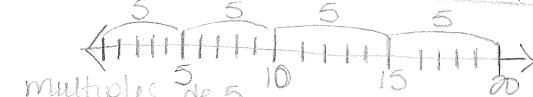
multiplicando decenas

$50 \times 4 = 200$

$5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 4 = 20$
Edad x 4 = 20

5 decenas x 4 = 20 decenas
20 decenas = 200

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



múltiplos de 5: 5, 10, 15, 20

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

Comparando en multiplicación

Un sombrero azul cuesta \$6. Un sombrero rojo cuesta 3 veces más que el sombrero azul.

Cuánto cuesta el sombrero rojo?

\$6 \times 3 = \$18 El sombrero rojo cuesta \$18

Estándares y prácticas matemáticas

Namoros a modelar con matemáticas al usar multiplicación para resolver problemas textuales usando matrices, grupos iguales, modelos de área.

Namoros a buscar y utilizar las estructuras de las propiedades de multiplicación; distributiva, commutativa, y asociativa al usarlas como estrategias para multiplicar.

© 2018 E. Mayer & L. Meyer

Namoros a usar el razonamiento abstracto para encontrar el número incógnito de una multiplicación y haceremos una representación de ese problema

Título/ Enfoque: Multiplicación

Propiedades de la multiplicación

Propiedad comutativa Propiedad del cero

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$0 \times 7 = 0$

$7 \times 0 = 0$

Propiedad asociativa

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

Propiedad distributiva

$7 \times 8 = (5 + 3) \times 8$

$5 \times 8 + 3 \times 8 =$

$40 + 24 = 64$

Propiedad de identidad de 1

$1 \times 9 = 9$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

Encontrando el valor de la incógnita

tiene 16 bolsas con canicas hay 24 canicas en total. Cuántas canicas hay en cada bolsa?

$24 = n \times 16$



Hay 4 canicas en cada bolsa

Relación con la división

$24 = 4 \times 6$

dividendo divisor

$12 \div 4 = 3$ cociente



$24 \div 4 = 6$

familia de datos

12 dividido por 4 es 3

Multiplicación

Lo que sabemos sobre _____

La investigación

Lo que queremos aprender _____

Multiplicación

looks like.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{four groups} \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Product} \\ \times \frac{3}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{four groups} \\ 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{four groups} \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{4 times 3 equals 12} \\ \text{a representation of a problem} \end{array}$$

Models in Multiplication

purchased 5 packages of muffins. Each package contained 3 muffins. How many muffins did purchase?

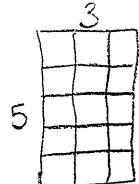
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{5 groups of 3} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = 5 \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \end{array}$$

Array

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Area model



Multiplying by tens

$$50 \times 4 = 200$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \times 4 = 20 \\ 5 \text{ tens} \times 4 = 20 \text{ tens} \end{array}$$

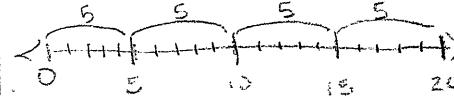
$$5 \text{ tens} \times 4 = 20 \text{ tens}$$

$$20 \text{ tens} = 200$$

Multiplication

Patterns in multiplication

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



Multiples of 5
5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

Comparing in Multiplication

A blue hat costs \$6. A red hat costs 3 times as much as the blue hat. How much does the red hat cost? The red hat costs \$18.

\$6

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 6 & 6 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = 6 \times 3$$

3 times as much

Standards and Mathematical Practices

We will model with mathematics when using multiplication within 100 to solve word problems by using arrays, equal groups, and area models.

We will look for and make use of structures of the Commutative, Associative, and Distributive properties of multiplication by using them as strategies to multiply.

We will find the unknown whole number in a multiplication equation by reasoning abstractly and creating a representation of a problem

Properties of Multiplication

rule

Commutative property

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Zero property

$$0 \times 7 = 0$$

$$7 \times 0 = 0$$

Associative property

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

$$2 \times 5 \times 7 =$$

Identity Property of 1

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

Distributive Property

$$7 \times 8 = (5+2) \times 8$$

$$5 \times 8 + 2 \times 8 =$$

$$40 + 16 = 56$$

Solving for an unknown

has 6 bags with marbles, + has 24 marbles total. How many marbles are there in each bag?
There are 4 marbles in each bag.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \\ \text{:} \end{array}$$

Relationship to Division

$$24 = 4 \times 6$$

$$24 = 6 \times 4$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \sqrt{12} \end{array}$$

dividend divisor looks like
 $12 \div 4 = 3$ quotient



12 divided by 4 equals 3

What we know about multiplication?

Inquiry What we want to learn about multiplication?

Chapters

Unit 5+6 : Multiplication

UNIT PLANNING TOOL

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

- CCSSM:** 3.OA.1 - Interpret products of whole #'s
 3.OA.3 - Use multiplication to 100 to solve word problems
 3.OA.4 - Determine the unknown in a multiplication equation
 3.OA.5 - Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply
 3.OA.7 - Fluently multiply and divide using relationship between both
 3.NBT.3 - Multiply 1-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10
- Math Practices being emphasized:
 2. Reason abstractly & quantitatively
 4. Model with mathematics
 7. Look for and make use of structure

Essential Questions

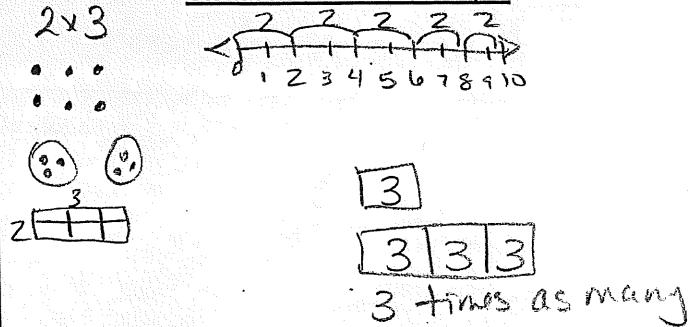
- What are different meanings of multiplication?
- How are addition and multiplication related?
- What patterns can be used to find certain multiplication facts.
- How can unknown multiplication facts be found using known facts.

Pre and Post Assessments

- Pre - Teacher made to mirror post test
 or
 Envision topic 5+6 Multiple choice modified
- Post - Envision Topic 5+6 Free Response

Key Concepts

- multiplication as repeated addition
- understand how to create and use models
- relationship to division
- properties of multiplication
- using patterns as a strategy

Visual Models of ConceptsAlgorithms/Diagrams

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \cdot 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times n = 12$$

$$12 = n \times 3$$

$$8 \times 4 = (5+3) \times 4$$

$$5 \times 4 + 3 \times 4$$

$$20 + 12 = 32$$

$$50 \times 4 =$$

$$5 \text{ tens} \times 4 = 20 \text{ tens}$$

$$50 \times 4 = 200$$

$$(7 \times 5) \times 2 = 70$$

$$7 \times (5 \times 2) = 70$$

Connections (Real World Applications)

- Conversions - in measurement
 Construction - carpeting a room
 Shopping - # of objects in each pkg.
 Recipes - doubling a recipe

Language Functions/Structures

— is — times as many as —

The unknown in — is — because —.

— times — equals —.

This array shows — rows of —.

multiplication

Properties
Associative

Vocabulary equal groups

factor
product

Commutative
Distributive

unknown

array
area model

Zero
Identity of 1

variable

strategy

Focus and Motivation

Brain Pop Jr - Arrays

- repeated addition

www.brainpopjr.com

I have, who has - multiplication

Listen and respond - One Hundred Angry Ants
by Elinor J. Pinczes