Fundamentals of Multiplication

3rd Grade

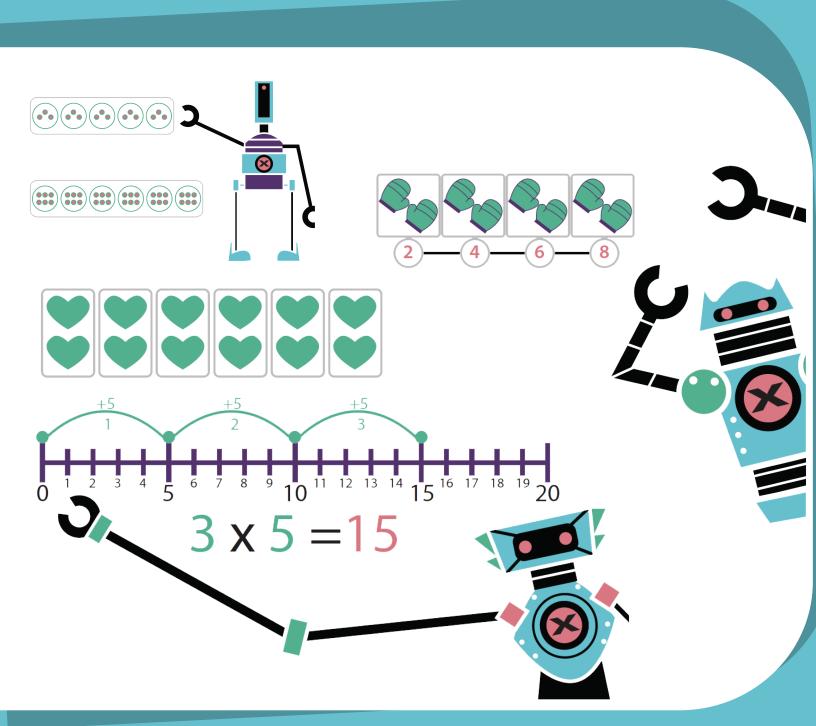


Table of Contents

Fundamentals of Multiplication

Multiplication: Let's Make an Array *

Multiplication: Hop Along the Number Line (Part One) *

Multiplication: Hop Along the Number Line (Part Two) *

Multiplication: Skip Counting to Find the Total *

Multiplication: Equal Group Problems (Part One) *

Multiplication: Equal Group Problems (Part Two) *

Multiplication: Daily Specials *

Multiplication: Array Multiplication (Part One) *

Multiplication: Array Multiplication (Part Two) *

Multiplication: Star Arrays *

Multiplication: Finding the Total with Arrays *

Multiplication: Word Problems (Part One) *

Multiplication: Word Problems (Part Two) *

Multiplication: Equal Groups All Around

Certificate of Completion
Answer Sheets

^{*} Includes Answer Sheet



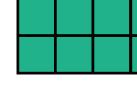
Review what each factor represents in this multiplication sentence:

rows
$$\leftarrow 4 \times 3 = 12 \rightarrow \text{total number of objects}$$

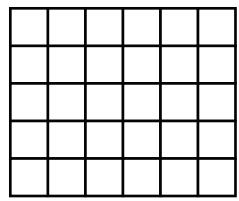
objects in each row

Make an array for each multiplication problem and fill in the answer. Color in each array. **Example:** $2 \times 4 = 8$

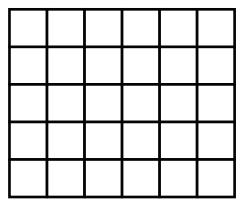




2.
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

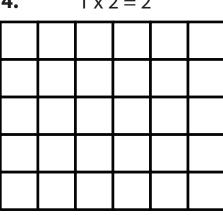




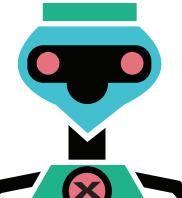




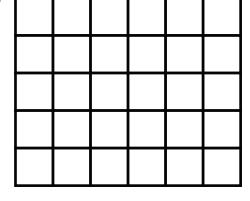
4.
$$1 \times 2 = 2$$







5.
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$



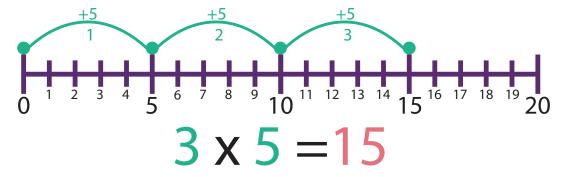
Multiplication:

Hop Along the Number Line to Multiply



Hoppy the frog-bot hopped up this number line to solve 3 x 5:

Example:



Directions: Hop up the number to find the product (answer). Write your answer on the blank space.

1.
$$7 \times 4 =$$



2.
$$5 \times 5 =$$







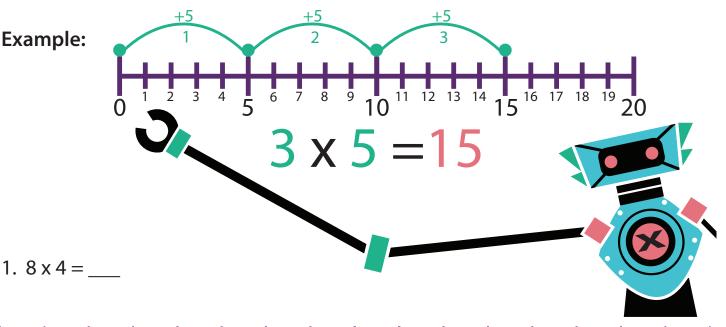


Multiplication:

Hop Along the Number Line to Multiply (Part 2)

Directions: Hop along the number line to solve each multiplication problem. The first problem has been done for you.

Example:



2. $9 \times 7 =$



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 35 26 27 28 29 20 31 32 33 34 25 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 20

3. 11 x 7 =



4. $8 \times 10 =$



Multiplication: Skip-Counting to find the Total

Directions: Use skip-counting to find the total number of objects.

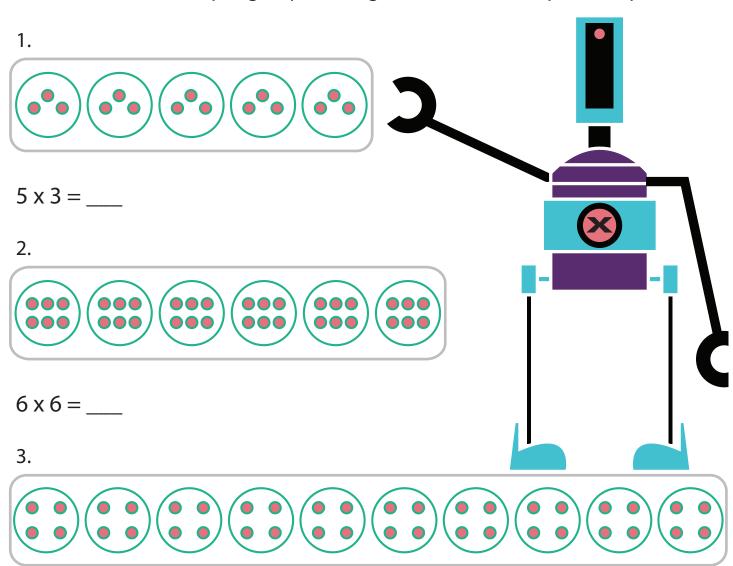
Example: Count the mittens by 2's. Total: 8 Now you try! 1. Count the cogs by 3's. Total: 2. Count the screws by 5's. Total: 3. Draw 4 fish bowls with 3 goldfish in each bowl. Total:



Multiplication:

Equal Group Problems

Directions: Use the equal group drawings to solve the multiplication problems.



$$10 \times 4 =$$

4.



$$7 \times 4 =$$

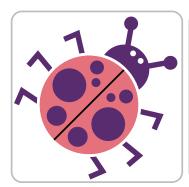
Multiplication: Equal Group Problems 2

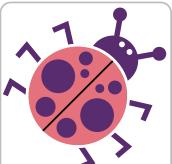
Let's review how to label the different parts of a multiplication sentence.

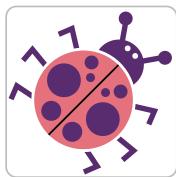
of groups
$$\leftarrow 2 \times 5 = 10 \rightarrow \text{total # of objects}$$

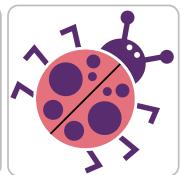
of objects in each group

Directions: Before these lovely ladybugs fly away, write a multiplication sentence to solve each problem.









1. Find the total number of dots on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:

2. Find the total number of legs on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:

3. Find the total number of antennae on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:



Multiplication:
Daily Specials

Directions: Write a multiplication sentence for each question.



Example: How much does it cost to buy 2 bottles of water? $2 \times $4 = 8

- 1. How much does it cost to buy 3 bottles of water? _____
- 2. How much does it cost to buy 4 bottles of water? _____
- 3. How much does it cost to buy 4 baskets of strawberries? _____
- 4. How much does it cost to buy 5 baskets of strawberries? _____
- 5. How much does it cost to buy 3 pizzas? _____

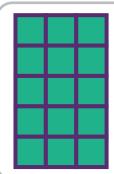
If you paid \$12 for three bottles of water, show two ways to figure out how much you would pay for six bottles of water. Explain your thinking.

Multiplication:

Array Multiplication

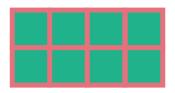
Directions: Record the number of rows and columns for each array. Then, write a multiplication sentence for the array.

Example:

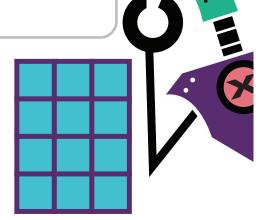


Number of rows: 5 Number of columns: 3

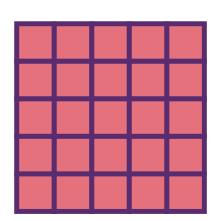
Multiplication sentence: $5 \times 3 = 15$



1. Number of rows: _____ Number of columns: ____ Multiplication sentence: ____



2. Number of rows: _____
Number of columns: ____
Multiplication sentence: ____



3. Number of rows: _____ Number of columns: ____ Multiplication sentence: ____



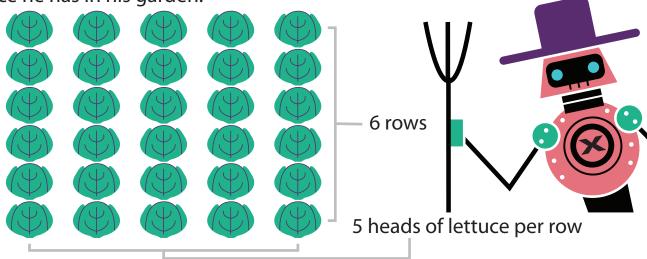
4. Number of rows: _____ Number of columns: ____ Multiplication sentence: ____



Multiplication:

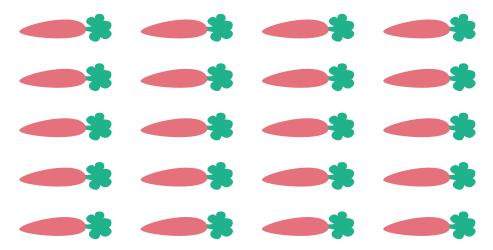
Array Multiplication 2

Farmer Gordon is hosting a dinner party and wants to find out how many heads of lettuce he has in his garden.



Farmer Gordon wants to find the total quickly, so he used a multiplication sentence to find his answer: $6 \times 5 = 30$ heads of lettuce

Now you try! Find out the total number of carrots in this garden.



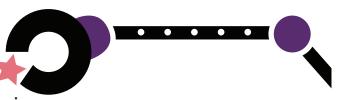
How many rows of carrots do you see? _____

How many carrots are in each row? _____

Write a multiplication sentence to find out the total number of carrots in this garden:



Multiplication: Multiplication Arrays



Directions: Represent each problem by drawing an array.

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$2 \times 5 =$$

$$8 \times 3 =$$

$$7 \times 2 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$4 \times 3 =$$

$$7 \times 5 =$$

Multiplication:

Finding the Total with Arrays



An array is an arrangement of objects in columns and rows. Drawing an array can help you solve multiplication problems.

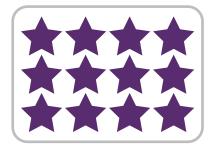
In this array, there are 4 rows with 3 stars in each row.

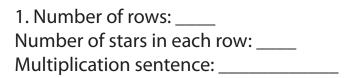
There are 12 stars in total.

The multiplication sentence for this array is:

rows
$$\leftarrow 4 \times 3 = 12 \rightarrow \text{total # of stars}$$

stars in each row







2. Number of rows: Number of stars in each row: Multiplication sentence: _____



3. Number of rows: Number of stars in each row: Multiplication sentence:



4. Number of rows: Number of stars in each row: Multiplication sentence:



Multiplication: Multiplication Word Problems

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:

Draw an arrayRepeated Additi	Draw equal groups ion Multiplica	
Write the strategy you used	on the line provided and	d show your work.
1. Tiffany wants to bake 6 baeach batch of cookies. How		
Strategy:	Show work:	
Answer:		
2. Tommy's mom asked him to sweep his bedroom floor, that it is going to take him 1 many minutes will it take To	the laundry room, and t 0 minutes to sweep out	each room. About how
Strategy:	Show work:	
Answer:		
3. Addie visited the elephan exhibit, how many elephant		ere were 7 elephants in the
Strategy:	Show work:	



Answer: _____

Multiplication Word Problems 2

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems:

Draw an arrayRepeated Addition		
Write the strategy you used on the I	ine provided and sh	now your work.
1. Brittany ate 8 oranges in one wee orange slices did Brittany eat altoge	•	6 slices. How many
Strategy:	_ Show work:	
Answer:		
2) Devon collected 5 bags of marble marbles did Devon collect altogethe	•	marbles in it. How many
Strategy:	_ Show work:	
Answer:		
3) Hillary read 7 chapters in her boo How many pages did Hillary read or		chapter had 6 pages in it
Strategy:	_ Show work:	
Answer:		



Multiplication: Equal Groups All Around Groups of objects are really, quite neat, from legs on a spider to your hands and your feet; What can you find in a pair of two? Your socks and your arms and even your shoe; And, what might you see in a group of 3? Sides on a triangle or birds in a tree. From a four-legged dog to the wheels on a car, equal groups of 4 can be found near or far; Just step outside and take a good look around, You'll certainly see that equal groups abound.





DIPLOMA

Hereby bestowed upon

for excellence in completion of



Fundamentals of Multiplication

Multiplication: Let's Make an Array

Multiplication: Hop Along the Number Line (Part One)
Multiplication: Hop Along the Number Line (Part Two)

Multiplication: Skip Counting to Find the Total Multiplication: Equal Group Problems (Part One) Multiplication: Equal Group Problems (Part Two)

Multiplication: Daily Specials

Multiplication: Array Multiplication (Part One) Multiplication: Array Multiplication (Part Two)

Multiplication: Star Arrays

Multiplication: Finding the Total with Arrays Multiplication: Word Problems (Part One) Multiplication: Word Problems (Part Two)

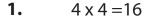


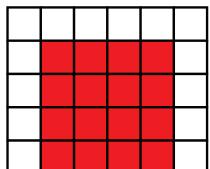
Review what each factor represents in this multiplication sentence:

rows
$$\leftarrow 4 \times 3 = 12 \rightarrow \text{total number of objects}$$

objects in each row

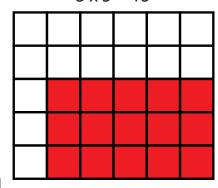
Make an array for each multiplication problem and fill in the answer. Color in each array. Example: $2 \times 4 = 8$







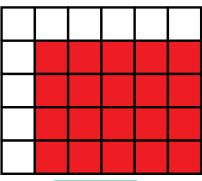
2.
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



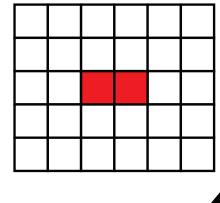




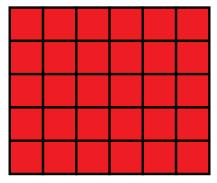
 $1 \times 2 = 2$



5.
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$



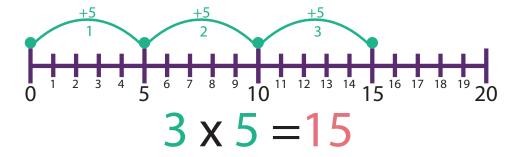




Multiplication: Hop Along the Number Line to Multiply

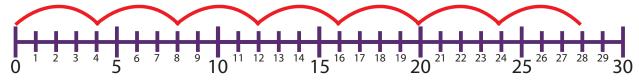
Hoppy the frog-bot hopped up this number line to solve 3 x 5:

Example:



Directions: Hop up the number to find the product (answer). Write your answer on the blank space.

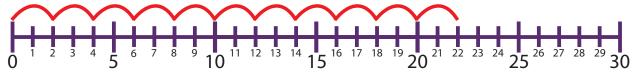
1.
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$



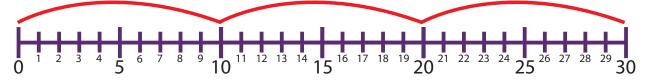
2.
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$



3.
$$11 \times 2 = 22$$



4.
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$



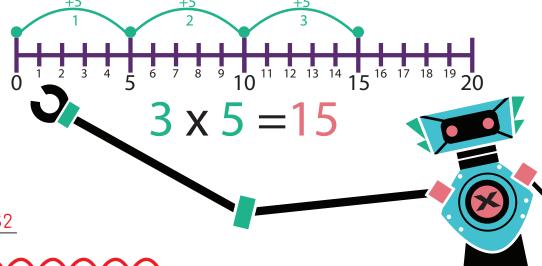


Multiplication:

Hop Along the Number Line to Multiply (Part 2)

Directions: Hop along the number line to solve each multiplication problem. The first problem has been done for you.

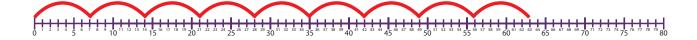
Example:



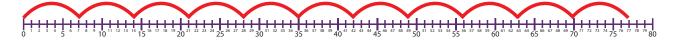
1. $8 \times 4 = 32$



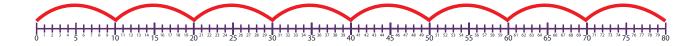
2. $9 \times 7 = 63$



3. $11 \times 7 = \underline{77}$



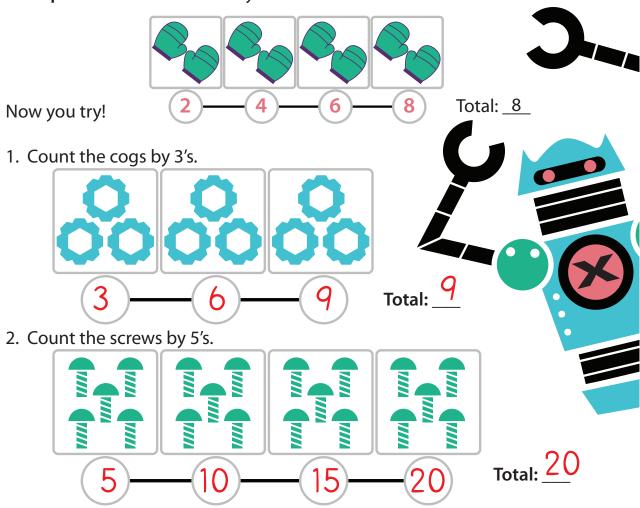
4. $8 \times 10 = 80$



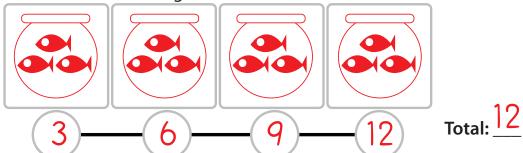
Multiplication: Skip-Counting to find the Total

Directions: Use skip-counting to find the total number of objects.

Example: Count the mittens by 2's.



3. Draw 4 fish bowls with 3 goldfish in each bowl.





Multiplication: Equal Group Problems

Directions: Use the equal group drawings to solve the multiplication problems.

1.



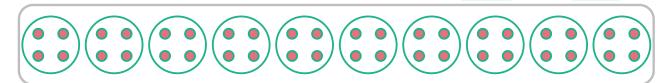
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

2.



$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

3.



$$10 \times 4 = \frac{40}{10}$$

4.

$$7 \times 4 = \frac{28}{}$$

Multiplication:

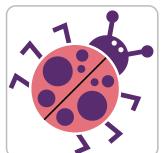
Equal Group Problems 2

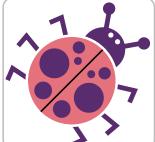
Let's review how to label the different parts of a multiplication sentence.

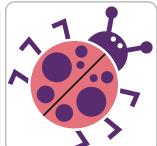
of groups
$$\leftarrow 2 \times 5 = 10 \longrightarrow \text{total # of objects}$$

of objects in each group

Directions: Before these lovely ladybugs fly away, write a multiplication sentence to solve each problem.









1. Find the total number of dots on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:
$$4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ dots}$$

2. Find the total number of legs on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:
$$4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ legs}$$

3. Find the total number of antennae on the ladybugs.

Multiplication sentence:
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$
 antennae

Multiplication: Daily Specials



Directions: Write a multiplication sentence for each question.



Example: How much does it cost to buy 2 bottles of water? $2 \times $4 = 8

1. How much does it cost to buy 3 bottles of water? $3 \times $4 = 12

2. How much does it cost to buy 4 bottles of water? $4 \times 4 = 16$

3. How much does it cost to buy 4 baskets of strawberries? $4 \times $5 = 20

4. How much does it cost to buy 5 baskets of strawberries? $5 \times $5 = 25

5. How much does it cost to buy 3 pizzas? $3 \times $6 = 18

If you paid \$12 for three bottles of water, show two ways to figure out how much you would pay for six bottles of water. Explain your thinking.

The students should show how you can either double \$12 as (\$12 + \$12) to show that you will pay \$24 for six

bottles of water since six is twice as many bottles as three. Or they could show that you could also multiply \$12

by 2 to find that the total cost would be \$24. There are multiple ways to think through to the correct answer.

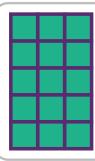


Multiplication:

Array Multiplication

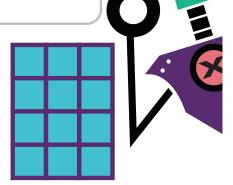
Directions: Record the number of rows and columns for each array. Then, write a multiplication sentence for the array.

Example:



Number of rows: 5 Number of columns: 3

Multiplication sentence: $5 \times 3 = 15$

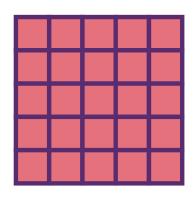


1. Number of rows: 2 rows

Number of columns: 4 columns

Multiplication sentence: 2 x 4 = 8

2. Number of rows: 4 rows
Number of columns: 3 columns
Multiplication sentence: 4 x 3 = 12



3. Number of rows: 5 rowsNumber of columns: 5 columnsMultiplication sentence: $5 \times 5 = 25$



4. Number of rows: 1 row Number of columns: 6 columns

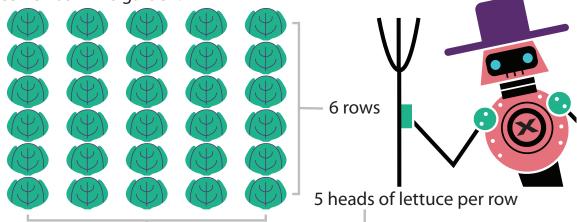
Multiplication sentence: 1 x 6 = 6



Multiplication:

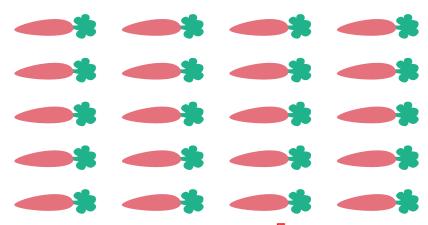
Array Multiplication 2

Farmer Gordon is hosting a dinner party and wants to find out how many heads of lettuce he has in his garden.



Farmer Gordon wants to find the total quickly, so he used a multiplication sentence to find his answer: $6 \times 5 = 30$ heads of lettuce

Now you try! Find out the total number of carrots in this garden.



How many rows of carrots do you see? _______

How many carrots are in each row? ______

Write a multiplication sentence to find out the total number of carrots in this garden:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$



Multiplication: Multiplication Arrays

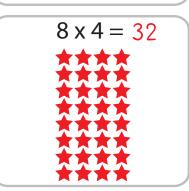


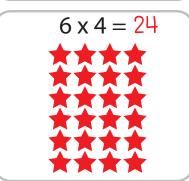


Directions: Represent each problem by drawing an array.

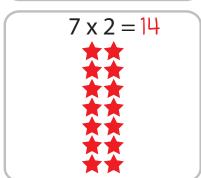
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$





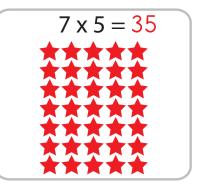


$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



$$3 \times 3 = 9$$





Multiplication: Finding the Total with Arrays

An array is an arrangement of objects in columns and rows. Drawing an array can help you solve multiplication problems.

In this array, there are 4 rows with 3 stars in each row.

There are 12 stars in total.

The multiplication sentence for this array is:

rows
$$\leftarrow 4 \times 3 = 12 \rightarrow \text{total # of stars}$$



1. Number of rows: 3Number of stars in each row: 4Multiplication sentence: $3 \times 4 = 12$ stars



2. Number of rows: 2 Number of stars in each row: 6 Multiplication sentence: 2 x 6 = 12 stars



3. Number of rows: $_{1}$ Number of stars in each row: $_{1}$ Multiplication sentence: $_{1}$ x 12 = 12 stars



4. Number of rows: $_{\underline{6}}$ Number of stars in each row: $_{\underline{2}}$ Multiplication sentence: $_{\underline{6} \times 2}$ = $_{\underline{12}}$ stars



Multiplication: Word Problems Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems: Draw an arrayDraw equal groupsSkip count forwards • Multiplication Sentence Repeated Addition Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work. 1. Tiffany wants to bake 6 batches of cookies. She will need 2 cups of sugar for each batch of cookies. How many cups of sugar will Tiffany need? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 12 cups of sugar 2. Tommy's mom asked him to help her clean the house. His mom has asked him to sweep his bedroom floor, the laundry room, and the kitchen. He estimates that it is going to take him 10 minutes to sweep out each room. About how many minutes will it take Tommy to help his mom clean the house? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 30 minutes 3. Addie visited the elephant exhibit at the zoo. If there were 7 elephants in the exhibit, how many elephant legs did Addie see? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 28 elephant legs



Multiplication: Multiplication Word Problems 2

Use one of the following strategies when solving the following word problems: Draw an arrayDraw equal groupsSkip count forwards Multiplication Sentence Repeated Addition Write the strategy you used on the line provided and show your work. 1. Brittany ate 8 oranges in one week. Each orange had 6 slices. How many orange slices did Brittany eat altogether? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 48 orange slices 2) Devon collected 5 bags of marbles. Each bag had 12 marbles in it. How many marbles did Devon collect altogether? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 60 marbles 3) Hillary read 7 chapters in her book on Tuesday. Each chapter had 6 pages in it. How many pages did Hillary read on Tuesday? Strategy: _____ Show work: Answer: 42 pages

