UNDERSTANDING

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

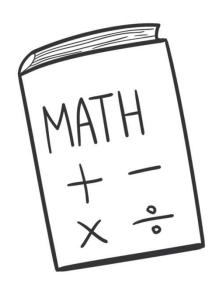
UNDERSTANDING ARRAYS

LESSON 3

TODAY'S OBJECTIVE

Today we will explore multiplication using arrays.

TAKE OUT YOUR MATH JOURNALS





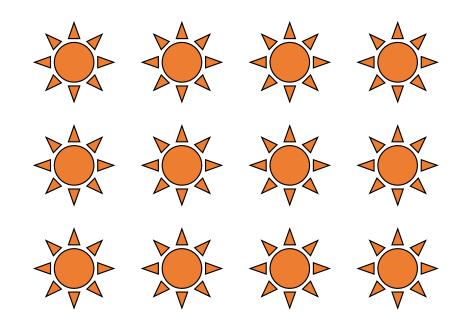
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Today we are going explore multiplication concepts using arrays.

BUT FIRST...LET'S EXPLORE ARRAYS

Array models help us represent multiplication and division.

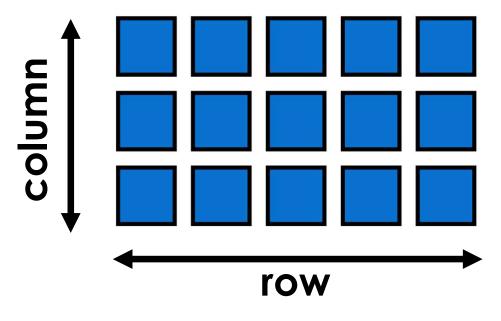




Did You Know?

An array is a group of objects arranged in equal rows and equal columns.

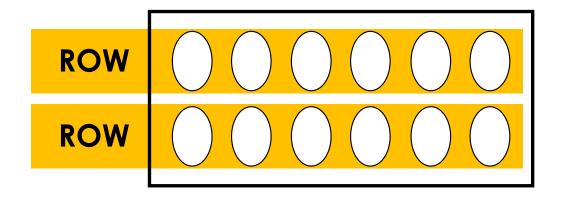
The rows and columns show the # of equal groups and the # of objects in each group.



There are <u>3</u> rows and there are <u>5</u> columns.



I'll use a carton of eggs to show how we can see arrays. First, let's look at the rows.

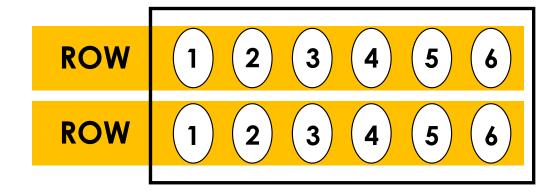


There are 2 equal rows. Each row is a group.



Each row has 6 eggs.

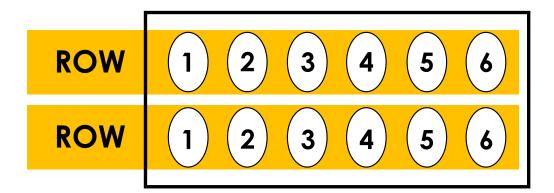
I can represent this with a multiplication equation.



× ____ = ____

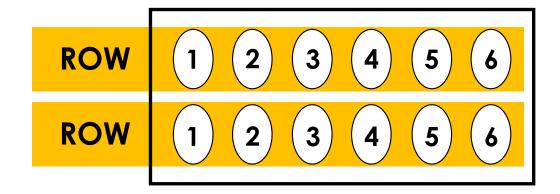


I'll start by recording the number of rows or groups in the array.





Next, I'll record the number of objects in each group. In this case, it is the number of eggs in each row.

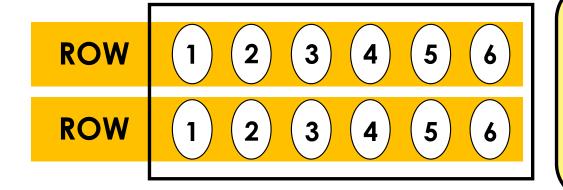


2 × 6 =

(# of groups) (# of objects in each group)



Finally, I'll record how many objects there are in total or the product.



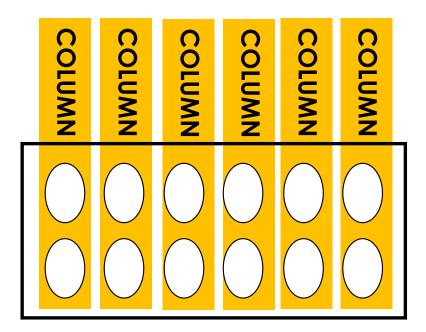
I can read the equation as: 2 groups of 6

is the same as 12





I can also see this array in another way. This time let's focus on the columns.

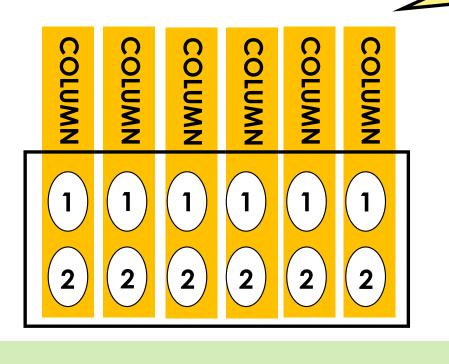


There are 6 equal columns. Each column is a group.



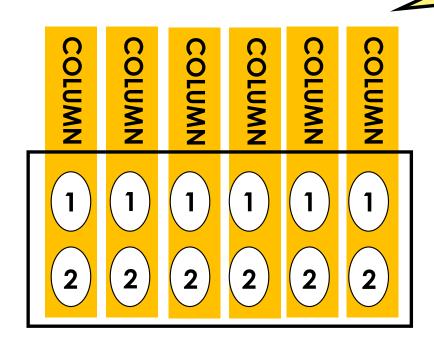
Each column has 2 eggs.

I can represent this with a multiplication equation.





I'll start by recording the number of columns or groups in the array.

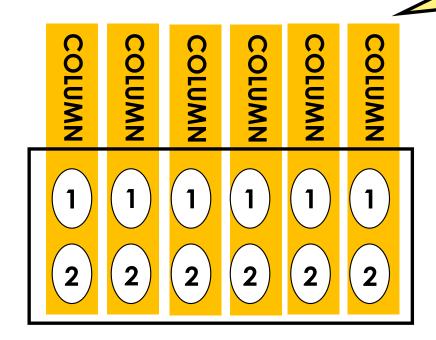


(# of groups)

<u>6</u> × ____ = ___



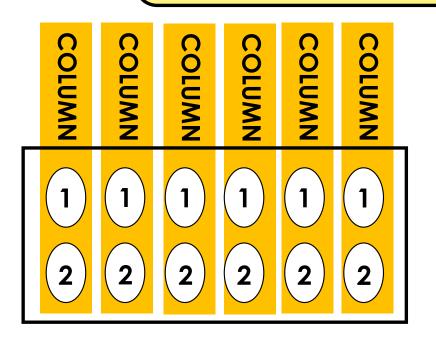
Next, I'll record the number of objects in each group. In this case, the number of eggs in each column.



6 × 2 =



Finally, I'll record how many objects there are in total or the product.



I can read the equation as:
6 groups of 2

is the same as 12

6

(# of groups)

×

2

=

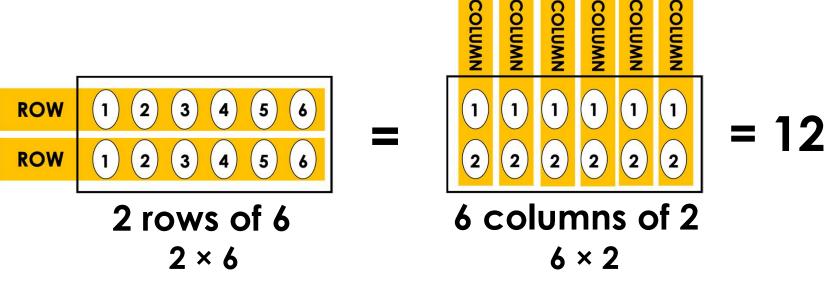
(# of objects in each group)

(Total Number of Objects)



Let's Review

We can interpret arrays in different ways. However, the product remains the same.



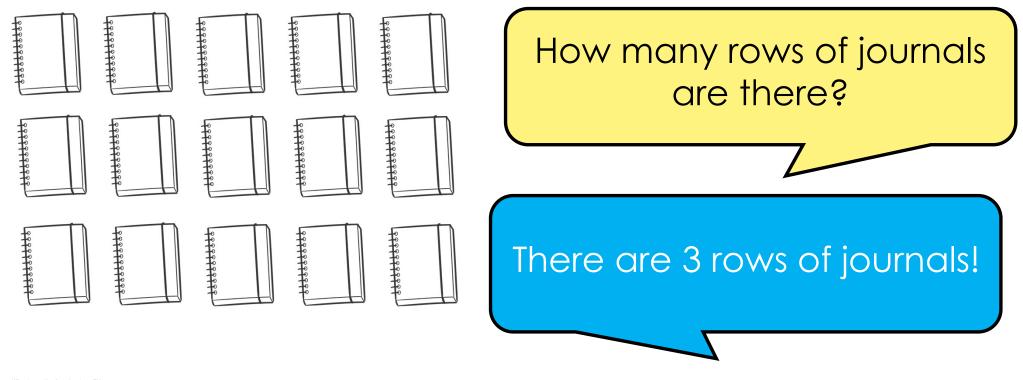


LET'S WORK TOGETHER

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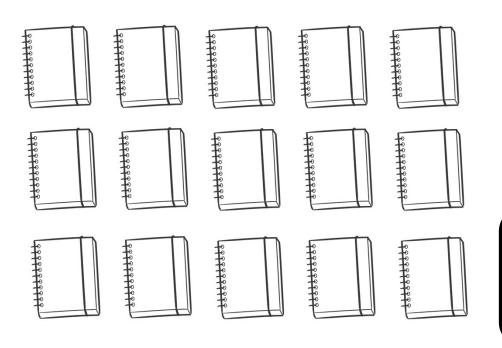
Alicia neatly organized the class journals.



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Alicia neatly organized the class journals.

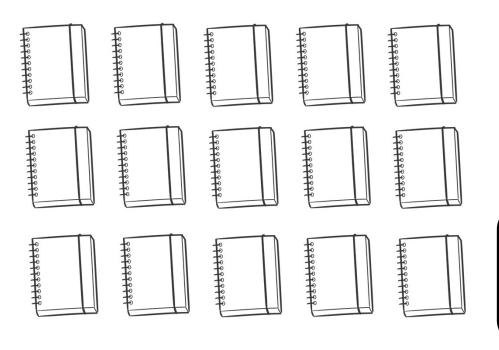


How many journals are in each row?

There are 5 journals in each row.



Alicia neatly organized the class journals.



What multiplication equation can we create to find out the total number of journals?

 $3 \times 5 = 15$



Let's Review

We can read equations in sentence form. The symbols in an equation can be read as words.

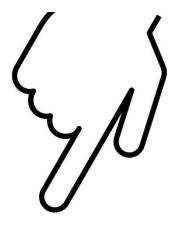
3 groups of 5 is the same as 15

CHECK - IN

- ☐ What did you notice?
- □ Can you make a connection to anything else you already know? How?
- ☐ Do you have any questions?

IT'S YOUR TURN

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Now It's "YOUR TURN" to Solve

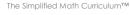


Don't forget to show your work!

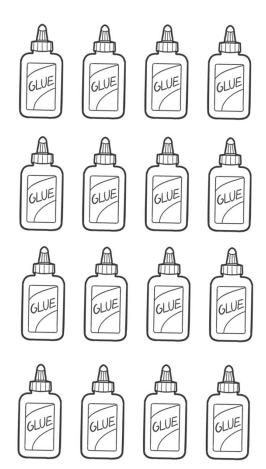
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Time to Discuss and Check Your Answers









Jill organized bottles of glue.

There are _____ rows of glue bottles.

Each row has _____ glue bottles.

Create a multiplication equation:

(# of groups) (# of objects in each group) (Total Number of Objects)





Jill organized bottles of glue.

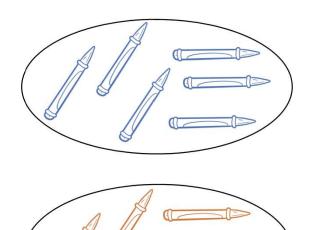
There are <u>4</u> rows of glue bottles.

Each row has _____ glue bottles.

Create a multiplication equation:

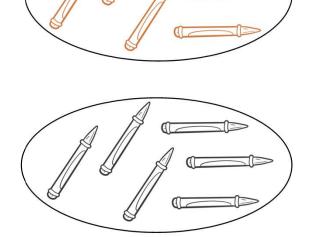
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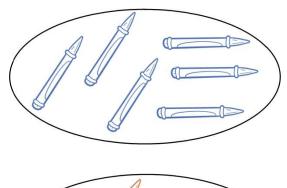
Will sorted crayons into 3 groups of 6.

Rearrange the crayons to show an array of 3 rows of 6 crayons.



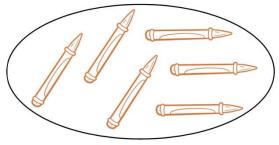
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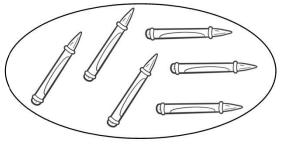






Rearrange the crayons to show an array of 3 rows of 6 crayons.

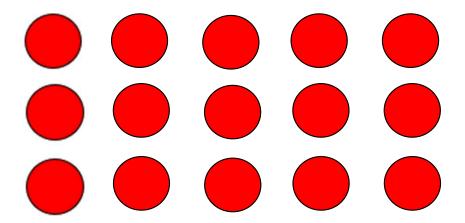




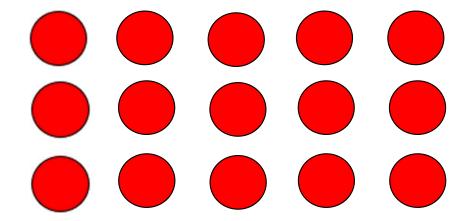
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3 rows 5 circles



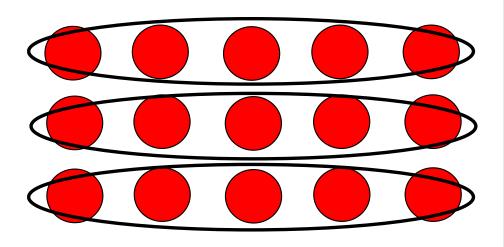
5 columns of 3 circles



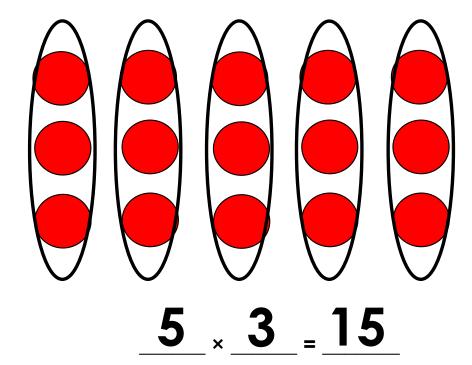
× =



3 rows 5 circles

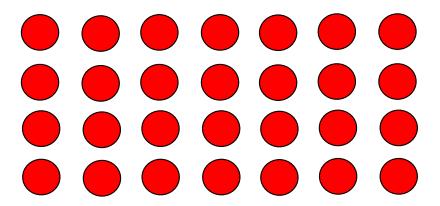


5 columns of 3 circles

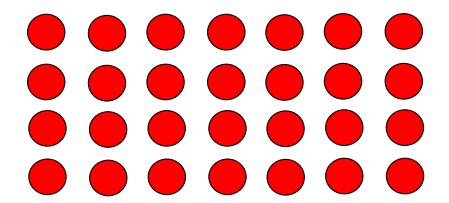




4 rows 7 circles

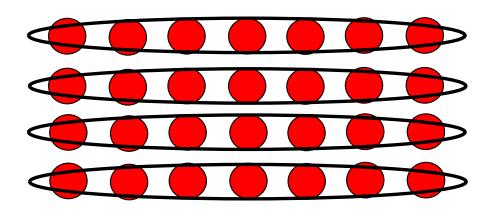


7 columns of 4 circles

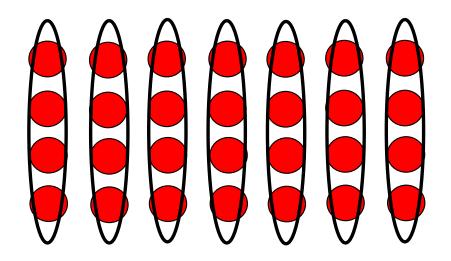




4 rows 7 circles



7 columns of 4 circles





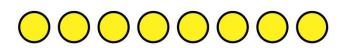
Maria organized her marble collection.



There are rows of marbles.



Each row has __ marbles.



Create a multiplication equation:

_____(# of groups)

____=

(# of objects in each group) (Total Number of Objects)



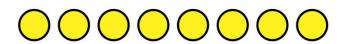
Maria organized her marble collection.



There are 3 rows of marbles.

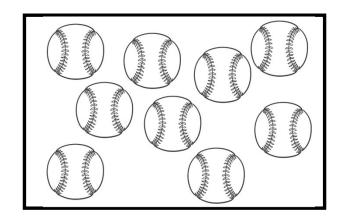


Each row has <u>8</u> marbles.



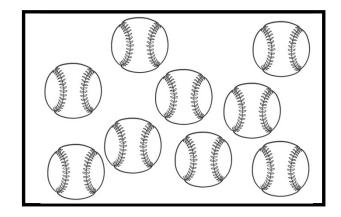
Create a multiplication equation:





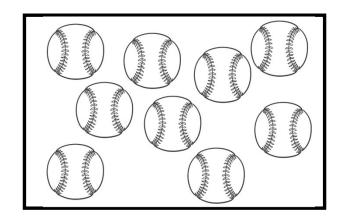
Luis sorted baseballs into 2 groups of 9.

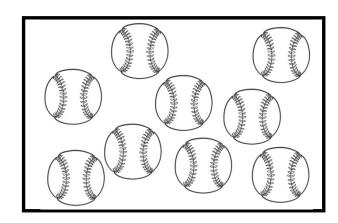
Rearrange the baseballs to show an array of 2 rows of 9 baseballs.











Luis sorted baseballs into 2 groups of 9.

Rearrange the baseballs to show an array of 2 rows of 9 baseballs.

