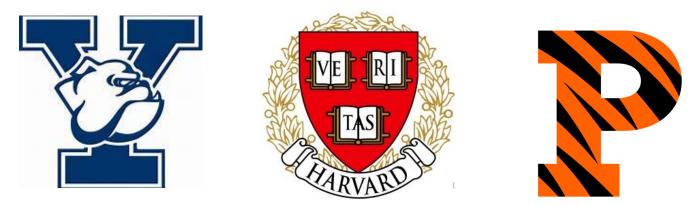


Name

3rd Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet

Week 3



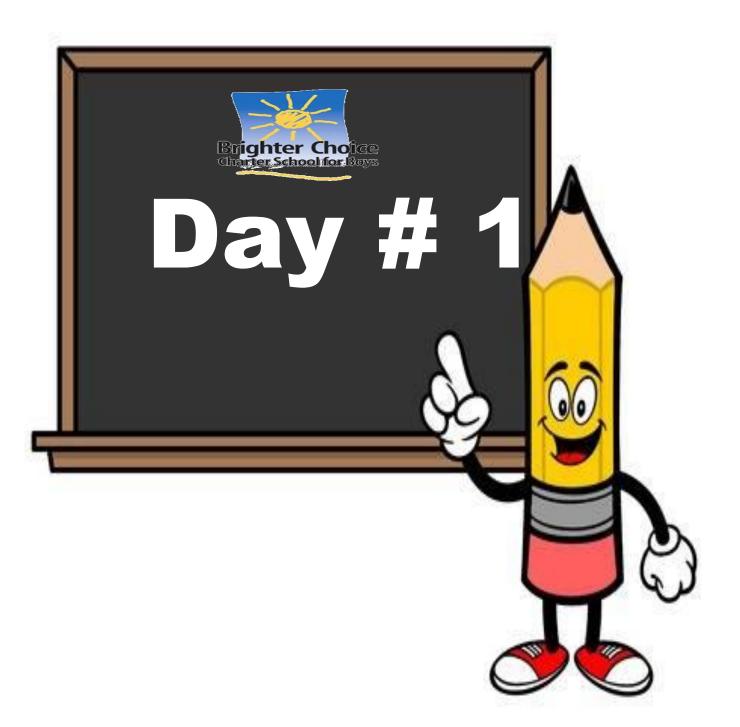
Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)

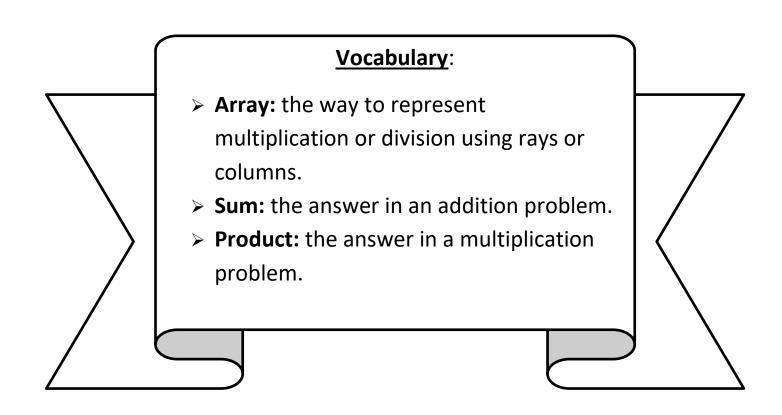
(Date)

Parents please note that all academic are also available on our website at <u>www.brighterchoice.org</u> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



LEQ: How can I find related multiplication facts using addition?

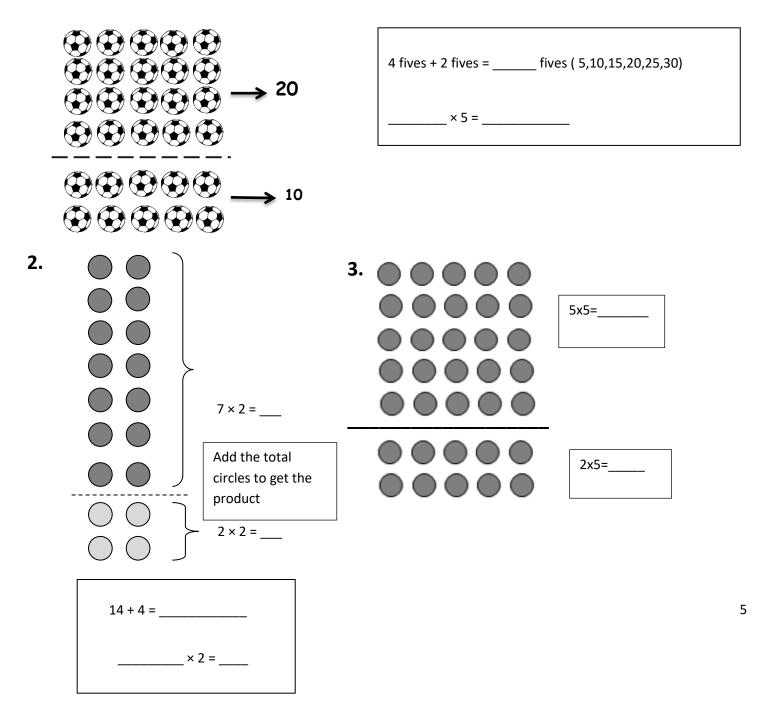
Objective: I can add equal groups to an array model to find related multiplication facts.

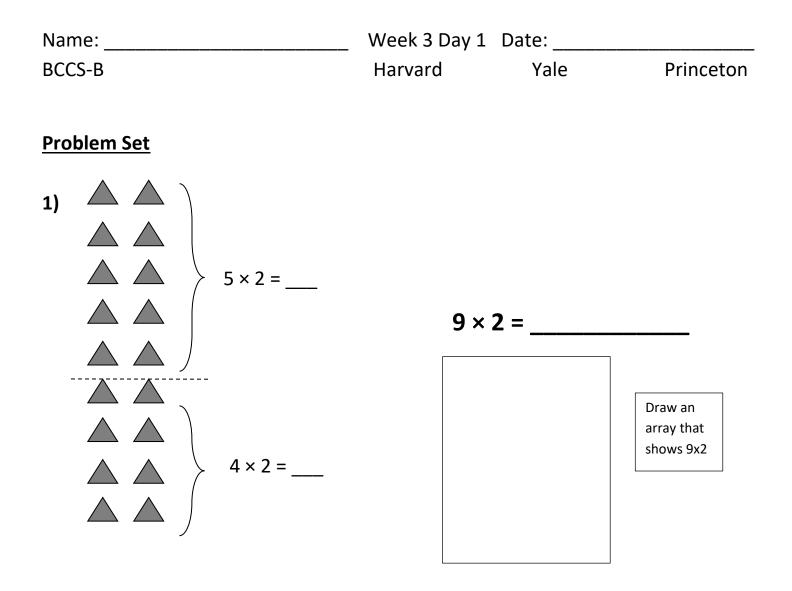


Name: BCCS-B	Week 3 Day 1 Harvard	Date: Yale	Princeton
<u>Do Now:</u> Multiply by 2 to find the missing p	roducts below		
$2 \times 1 = 2 \qquad 2 \times 2 = 4$	2 x 3 =	6 2 x 4 =	=
$2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 1 =$	2 x 2 =	2 x 1 :	=
2 x 3 = 2 x 1 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 1 :	=
2 x 5 = 2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3 =	=
2 x 2 = 2 x 4 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 5 :	=
2 x 2 = 2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3 :	=
2 x 1 = 2 x 3 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3 :	=
2 x 4 = 2 x 3 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 3 :	=
2 x 4 = 2 x 1 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 2 :	=
2 x 4 = 2 x 3 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 5 :	=
2 x 4 = 2 x 5 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 5 s	=
2 x 2 = 2 x 5 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 5 :	=
2 x 4 = 2 x 2 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 3 =	=
2 x 5 = 2 x 3 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 4 :	= 2
2 x 3 = 2 x 5 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 4 :	=

Name:	Week 3 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Input:			
We can use	multiplicatio	n facts to h	elp us with more
complicated ones. Some familiar fac	cts include twos,	fives, and t	ens. In an array,
we can add additional	groups or		to our familiar
facts. We find the of the t	wo smaller prod	ucts to find	a larger product.

1. The team organizes soccer balls into 4 rows of 5. The coach adds 2 rows of 5 soccer balls. Complete the equations to describe the total array.





2) The team organizes soccer balls into *2 rows of 5*. The coach adds *3 rows of 5* soccer balls. Complete the equations to describe the total array.



- a. (5 + 5) + (5 + 5 + 5) = _____
- b. 2 fives + 3 fives = _____ fives

c. _____ × 5 = _____

Name:	Week 3 Day 1 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

- 3. Franklin collects stickers. He organizes his stickers in 5 rows of four.
 - a. Draw an **array** to represent Franklin's stickers. Use an **x** to show each sticker.

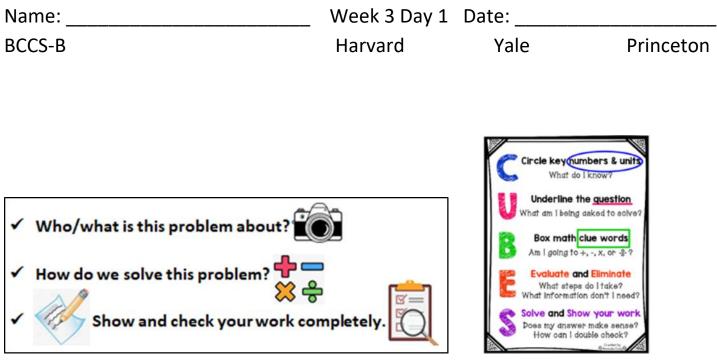
Add two more rows

- b. Solve the equation to find Franklin's total number of stickers. 5 × 4 = _____
- c. Franklin *adds 2 more rows*. Use circles to show his new stickers on the array in above.
- d. Complete the equation to show how you add the totals of 2 multiplication facts to find Franklin's total number of stickers.

_____+ ____ = 28

e. Complete the unknown to show Franklin's total number of stickers.

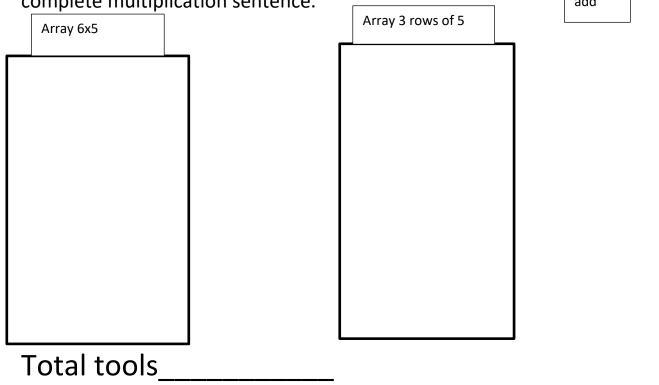
_____×4 = 28



Application:

____ x____ = ___

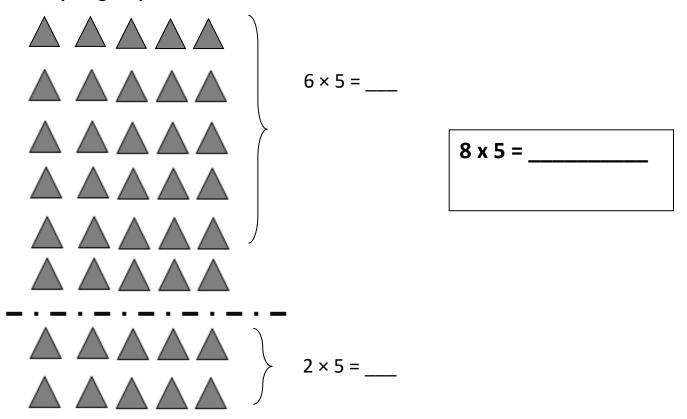
Mr. Mercado puts his work tools in an **array of 6x5**. His friend Mr. John adds his tools in an array of *3 rows of 5*. How many tools do they have **together**? Write a complete multiplication sentence.



Name:	Week 3 Day 1 D	ate:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Exit Ticket:

Add equal group of five to fill in the blanks below.

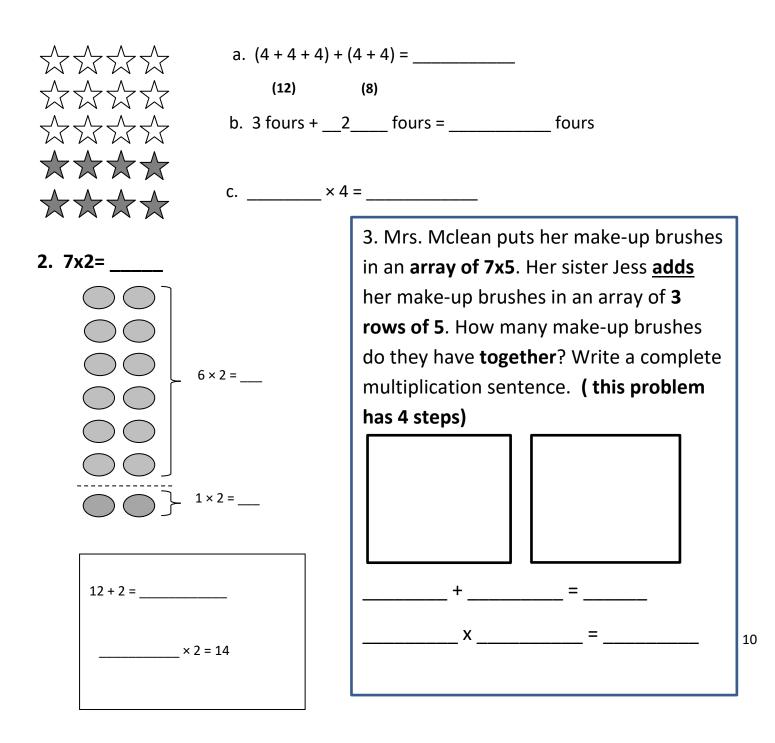


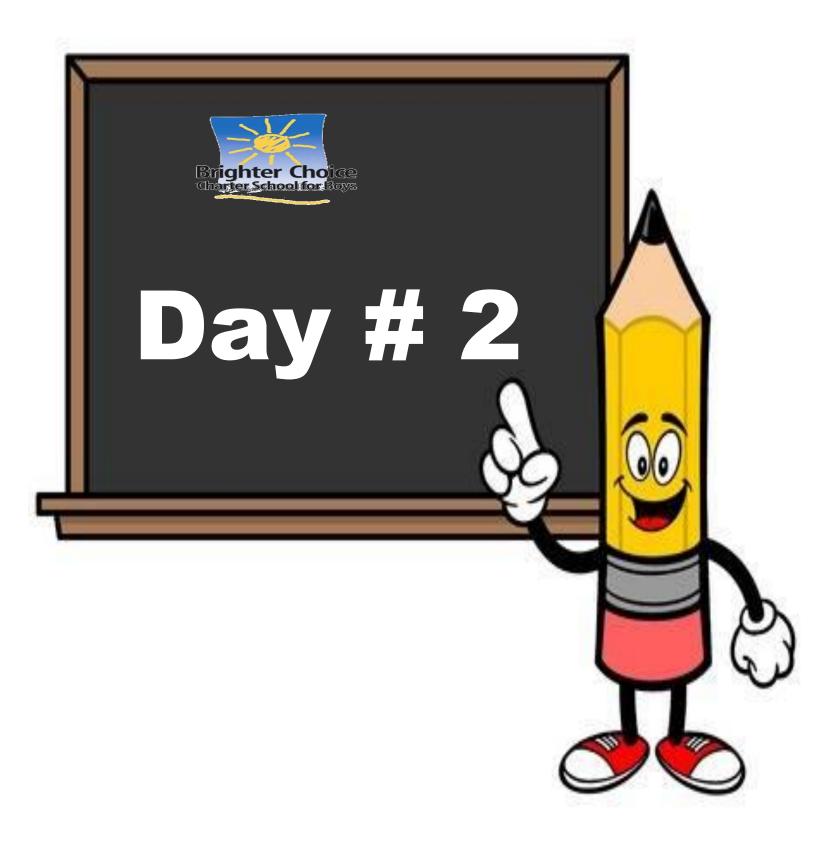
Name:	Week 3 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework

1. Dan organizes his stickers into *3 rows of four*. Irene <u>adds 2 more rows</u> of stickers. Complete the equations to describe the total number of stickers in the array.

3x4

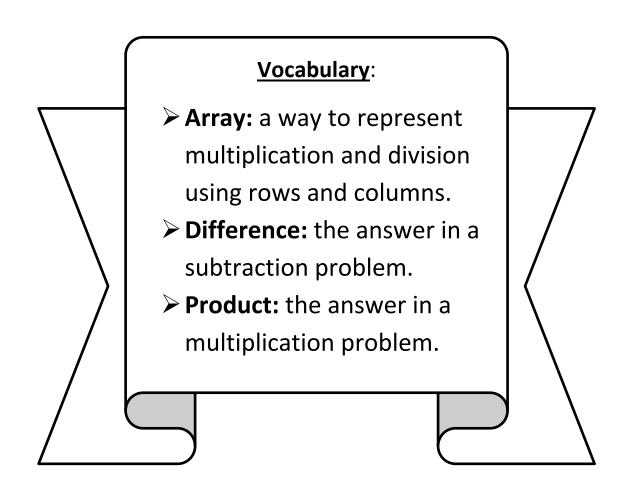




Name:	Week 3 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I find related multiplication facts using subtraction?

Objective: I can subtract equal groups in array models to find related multiplication facts.



Name: BCCS-B		-	Date: Yale	
<u>Do Now:</u>				
2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 4	=
2 x 5 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 1	=
2 x 3 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 1	=
2 x 5 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3	=
2 x 2 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 5	=
2 x 2 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3	=
2 x 1 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3	=
2 x 4 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 3	=
2 x 4 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 2	=
2 x 4 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 5	=
2 x 4 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 1 =	2 x 5	=
2 x 2 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 5	=
2 x 4 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 4 =	2 x 3	=
2 x 5 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 4	= 13
2 x 3 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 4	

Name:	Week 3	Day 2 Dat	:e:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	l	Yale	Princeton
Input:				
I can subtract known sn	naller facts in ar	ray models	s to solve	
aknown fac	t. For example, 9	9x3 is very	close to	•
10x3 is easier to solve because	e it's easier to co	ount by	than it	is to count by 9.
We can use 10x3= to so	lve for 9x3.			
10 threes- 1 three= 9 threes				
30 – =				
1.	2.			
000	Mr	Thompson	n organize«	s his shirts into
\hat{O}		-	-	He removes 1
ĂĂĂ				his outfits for
			any shirts c	
			ve organiz	
000 10 × 3		•	-	to take away)
$\odot \odot \odot$		0 rows of 4		
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$				
<u>ā</u> ā ā				
3×3=	=			
$\odot \odot \odot$				
)				
20				
30 – =				
7 x 3 =				

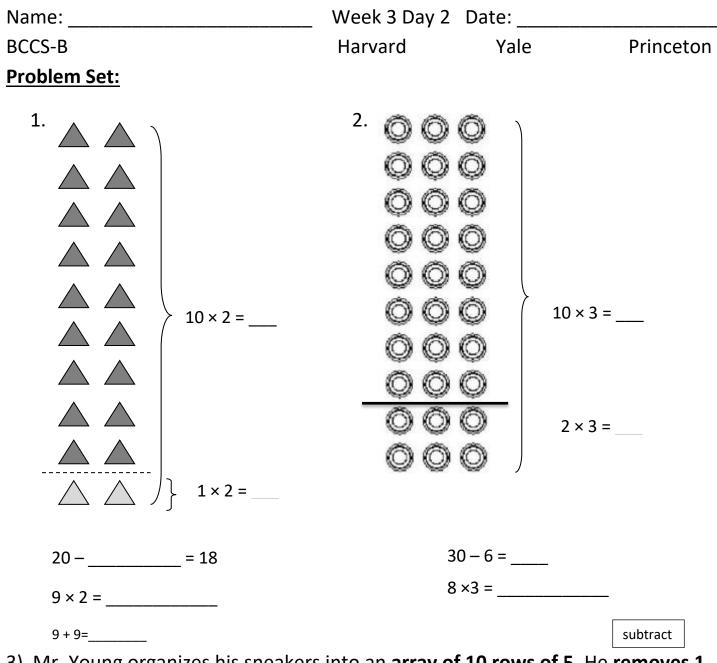
9 x 4 =___

14

Name:	Week 3 Day 2	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Mrs. Stines slices potatoes for chips. She places **<u>10 rows of two potato slices</u>** on a baking sheet.

\bigcirc		. Write an equation to describe the number of potato slices Mrs. Stines bakes.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	×2 =
\bigcirc	2	. When the potatoes are baked, Mrs. Stines uses some for a recipe. There are 3
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	rows of two potato slices left on the pan. (subtraction, cross out all the potatoes used)
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	a. Complete the equation below to show how many potato slices Mrs. Stines uses.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	twos –twos =twos
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	b. 20 – = 14
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	c. Write an equation to describe the number of potato slices Mrs. Stines uses.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	×2 =



3) Mr. Young organizes his sneakers into an **array of 10 rows of 5**. He **removes 1 row of 5 sneaker**s to set up his outfits for work. How many sneakers did Mr. Young leave organized in the array? (add what he has left)

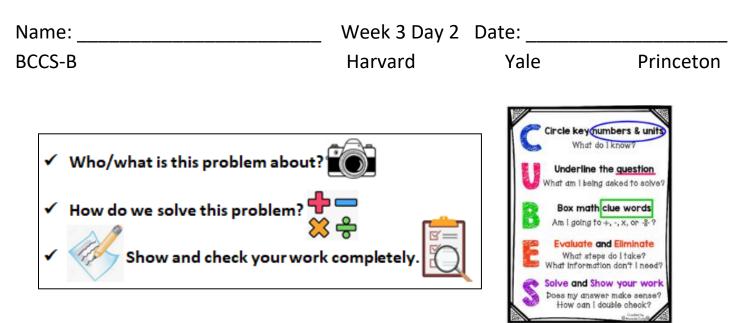
XXXXX <----- First row done

9 x 5 = _____

Name:	Week 3 Day 2	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Mrs. Mercado slices oranges for breakfast. She places 10 rows of two orange slices on a tray.

\bigcirc		. Write an equation to describe the number of orange slices Mrs. Mercado cuts.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	×=
\bigcirc	2	. Mrs. Mercado uses some orange slices for a recipe. There are 4 rows of two
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	orange slices left on the tray. (subtract what was used)a. Complete the equation below to show how many orange slices Mrs. Mercado
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	uses.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	twos –twos =twos
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	b. 20 – = 12
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	c. Write an equation to describe the number of orange slices Mrs. Mercado
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	uses.
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	×2 =



Application:

Jenny has an array of **3 by 10** pieces of chocolate. She **eats one row and gives another row to her mother**. (Two rows are now missing)

How many pieces of chocolate does Jenny have left?

Draw 3 by 10 or 3x10

Name:	Week 3 Day 2	Date:	
BCCS-B	 Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Exit Ticket:			
Mrs. Stern roasts bread. She place	es <u>10 rows of tw</u>	<u>o</u> buns on a ba	king sheet.
1. Write an equation to des	cribe the number c	f buns Mrs. Stern	bakes.
	_x2=	20	
 2. When the bread is baker of two buns left on the p 			
a. Complete the equation	on below to show	how many garlie	c cloves Mrs. Stern

_____ twos – _____ twos = _____twos

b. 20 – _____ = 16

uses.

(

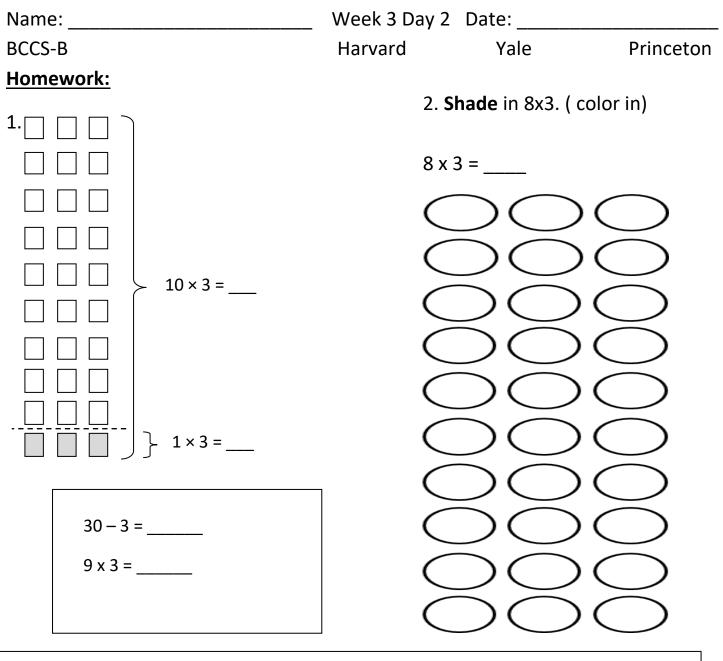
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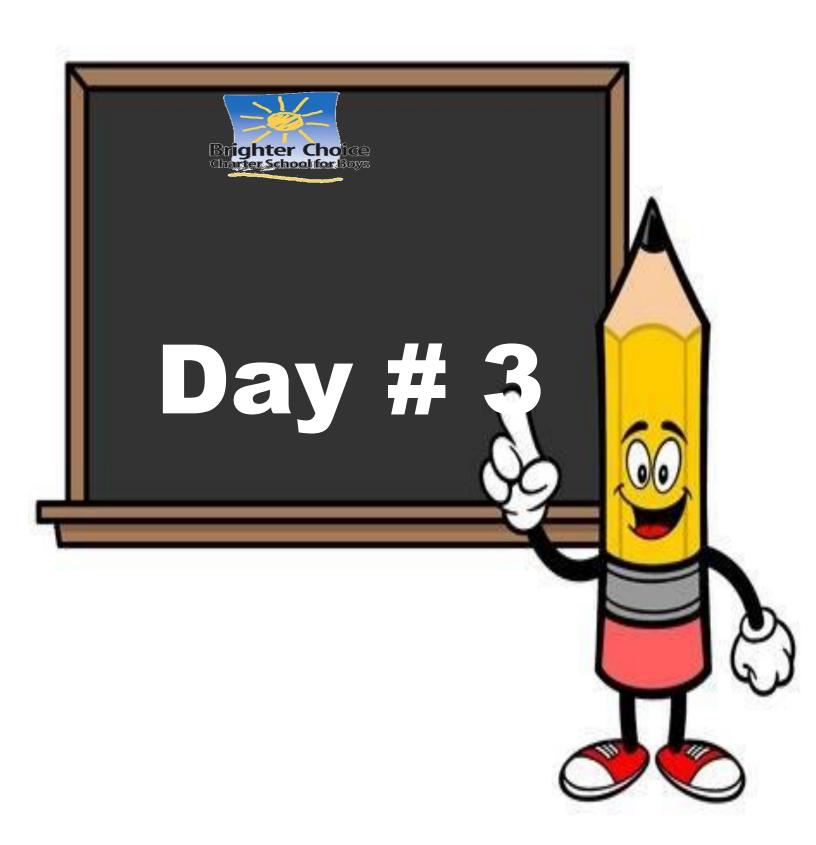
c. Write an equation to describe the number of garlic cloves Mrs. Stern uses.

_____×2 = _____



3. Kenny has an array of **6 by 10** cookies. **He eats one row and gives another row to his mother**. How many pieces of chocolate does Kenny <u>have left</u>?

XXXXXXXXXXX



Name:	Week 3 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I review my skills in topics A-C to prepare for the Mid Module Assessment?

<u>**Objective</u>:** I can take good notes, and ask/answer questions to review my skills in topics A-C to prepare for the Mid Module Assessment.</u>

Third Grade Mid-Module Math Assessment REVIEW

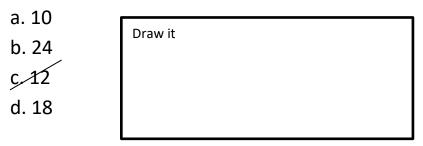
Name:	Week 3 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Choose *one answer* for each problem below. Please make sure that your bubble sheet matches your answer for each question.

1) Mrs. Clute organizes her <u>10 strawberries equally into 2</u> shelves. How many strawberries did Mrs. Clute put on each shelf?

a.4	
b. 5	Draw it
c. 10	
d. 2	

2) What is the product of 4 sixes? 4x6



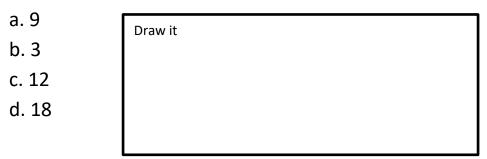
3) Ms. Sherman, Mrs. Boomhower, Mrs. Blomgren, and Mr. Moore each write a multiplication equation for the array below. Who do you agree with?

a. Ms. Sherman: 3x4=12 b. Mrs. Boomhower: 4x3=12

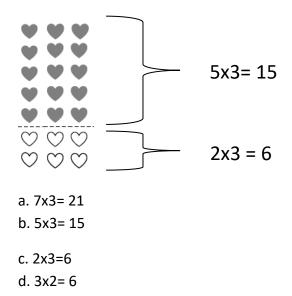


Name:		Week 3 Day 3 D	ate:	
BCCS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton
4) Which array	shows 4x6?			
a.	b.	С.	d.	
$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$		

5) Mrs. Wise has a home garden. She plants <u>4 rows of 3</u> tomato plants. How many tomato plants did Mrs. Mercado plant in all?



6) Which multiplication sentence does the diagram below represent?



Name:			Wee	k 3 Day 3 D	Date:	
BCCS-B			Harv	/ard	Yale	Princeton
7) Mr. Yo	oung organi	izes <u>30</u> ma	rkers into ba	ags equally.	If Mr. Your	ng used <u>6 bags</u> ,
<u>how mar</u>	ny markers	did he put	<u>t in each bag</u>	!?	_	
a. 30 b. 4 c. 5 D. 36						

Draw how many markers go into each bag evenly.

8) Which expression below can be used to find the total number of hot dogs?



- a. 2x3
- b. 3x3

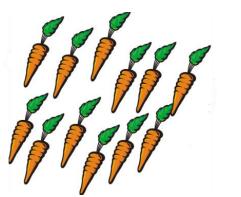
9) Which equations below show the *commutative property*?

- a. 4x2=8 and 8x1=8
- b. 4x3=12 and 3x4=12

Name:	Week 3 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
10) Use the array to the right to sol	ve for 9x2=		
a. 20			
b. 18			
c. 11			
d. 9			
		\bigtriangleup	

Answer the problems below directly on your packet:

11) Xavier makes 6 equal groups of carrots using the image below. .



12 total

a. Make **6 equal groups** of carrots to show Xavier's work.

b. What is the size of each group? (how many carrots are in each group)Each group has _____ carrots.

Name:	Week 3 Day 3 Date:					
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton			
12) Mrs. Page draws ducks. She <u>draws 2 feet on each duck for a total of 16 feet.</u>						
a. Skip count to find the number of	f ducks Mrs. Pag	e draws. Make a	a drawing to			

match your counting. 2, 4, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____,

b. Write a division or multiplication sentence to represent the problem.

13) Ms. Morton and her family are going apple picking. They placed equal amounts of apples in <u>6 bags</u>. Ms. Morton and her family collected a <u>total of 24</u> apples.

a. draw a model to represent the problem above.

b. write a division sentence to find the number of apples in each bag

24÷_____=



Name:	Week 3 Day 4	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Third Grade Mid-Module Math Assessment

Name:	Week 3 Day 4	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Choose *one answer* for each problem below. Please make sure that your bubble sheet matches your answer for each question.

1) What is the product of 3 sevens? 3x7 Draw an array.

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 21

2) Ms. Sherman organizes her *12 teddy bears equally into 3 shelves*. <u>How many</u> <u>teddy bears did Ms. Sherman put on each shelf?</u>

a. 4	
b. 3	
c. 12	

3) Ms. Young organizes 20 markers into bags equally. If Ms. Young used 5 bags, how many markers did she put in each bag?

a. 10

b. 4

c. 5

4) Which array shows 3x4?



b.

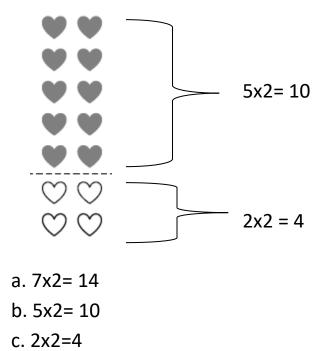
c.





Name:	Week 3 Day 4	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

5) Which multiplication sentence does the diagram below represent?



6) Ms. Neville, Mrs. Mercado, and Mrs. Blomgren each write a multiplication equation for the array below. Who do you agree with?

a. Ms. Neville: 2x4=8
b. Mrs. Mercado: 4x2=8
c. Mrs. Blomgren: 8÷2=4



Name:	Week 3 Day 4	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

BCC2-B

Harvard

Princeton

7) Which expression below can be used to find the total number of hot dogs?



- a. 3+4
- b. 3x3
- c. 3x4

8) Which equations below shows the *commutative property*? More than one

answer.

- a. 4x2=8 and 2x4=8
- b. 4x3=12 and 12x1=12
- d. 8x2=16 and 2x8=16

9) Mrs. Mercado has a home garden. She plants 3 rows of 6 tomato plants. How many tomato plants did Mrs. Mercado plant in all?

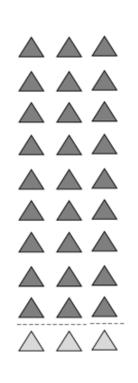
a. 9

b. 3

c. 18

10) Use the array to the right to solve for 9x3 =

- a. 30
- b. 27
- c. 3



Name:	Week 3 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Answer the problems below directly on your packet:

11) Jaivion makes 5 equal groups of triangles.



- a. Make 5 equal groups of triangles to show Jaivion's work.
- b. What is the size of each group?
- Each group has _____ triangles.

12) Mrs. Blomgren draws chickens. She draws *2 feet* on each chicken for a total of *10 feet*.

a. Skip count to find the number of chickens Mrs. Blomgren draws. Make a drawing to match your counting. 2,4 _____, ____, _____

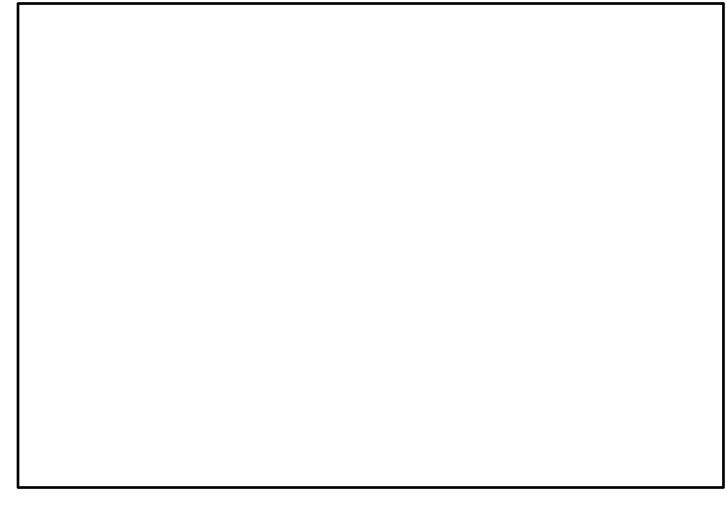
Draw

b. Write a division or multiplication sentence to represent the problem.

Name:	Week 3 Day 4	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

13) Anthony and his family are going pumpkin picking. They placed equal amounts of pumpkins in 4 bags. Anthony and his family collected a total of 28 pumpkins.

a. draw a model to represent the problem above.



b. write a division sentence to find the number of pumpkins in each bag

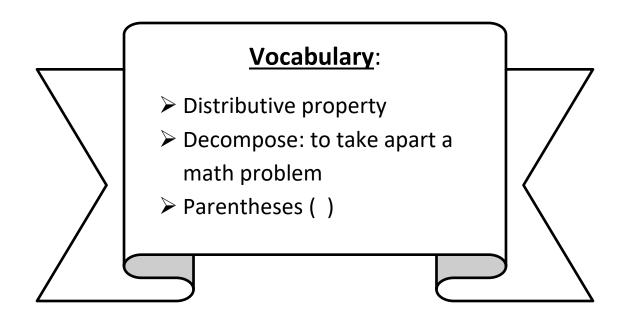
28÷_____=



Name:	Week 3 Day 5	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I model the distributive property with arrays?

<u>Objective</u>: I can decompose arrays into two groups and add the product of each new array to model the distributive property.



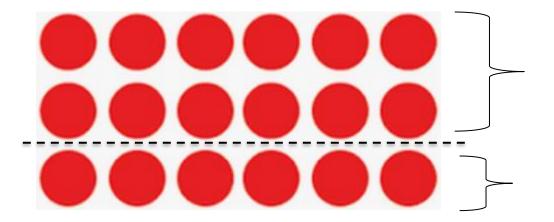
Name:		Week 3 Day 5 D	ate:	
BCCS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton
<u>Do Now:</u>				
2 x 1 =	2 x 2 =	2 x 3 =	2 x 4 =	=
2 x 5 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 8 =	:
2 x 9 =	2 x 10 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 6 =	:
2 x 5 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 8 =	:
2 x 5 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 10 =	=
2 x 6 =	2 x 5 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 7 =	=
2 x 6 =	2 x 8 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 9 =	=
2 x 6 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 7 =	=
2 x 8 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 7 =	=
2 x 8 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 8 =	2 x 7 =	
2 x 8 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 6 =	=
2 x 9 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 8 =	=
2 x 9 =	2 x 8 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 9 =	= <u> </u>
2 x 7 =	2 x 9 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 8 =	=
2 x 9 =	2 x 7 =	2 x 6 =	2 x 8 =	37

Name:	Week 3 Day 5	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

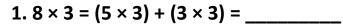
Input:

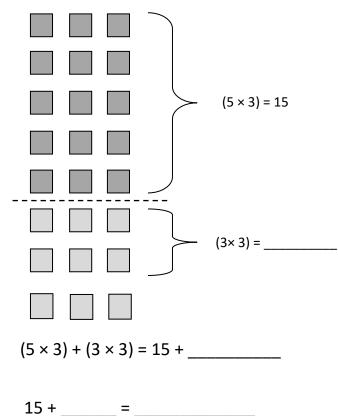
6+12= **3** sixes

In the equation above, both sides of the equal sign must be the ______ for the equation to be true. There is ______ six in 6 and ______ sixes in 12. 12 + 6 = 18. 3 sixes = 18, so the equation is true. Another way to write this equation is by using the **distributive property** to make groups of 6 with **parentheses** and add the sums to find the product of 3 sixes.

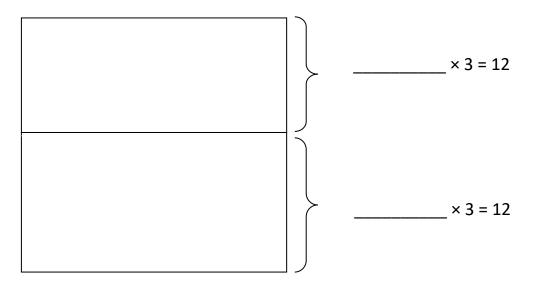


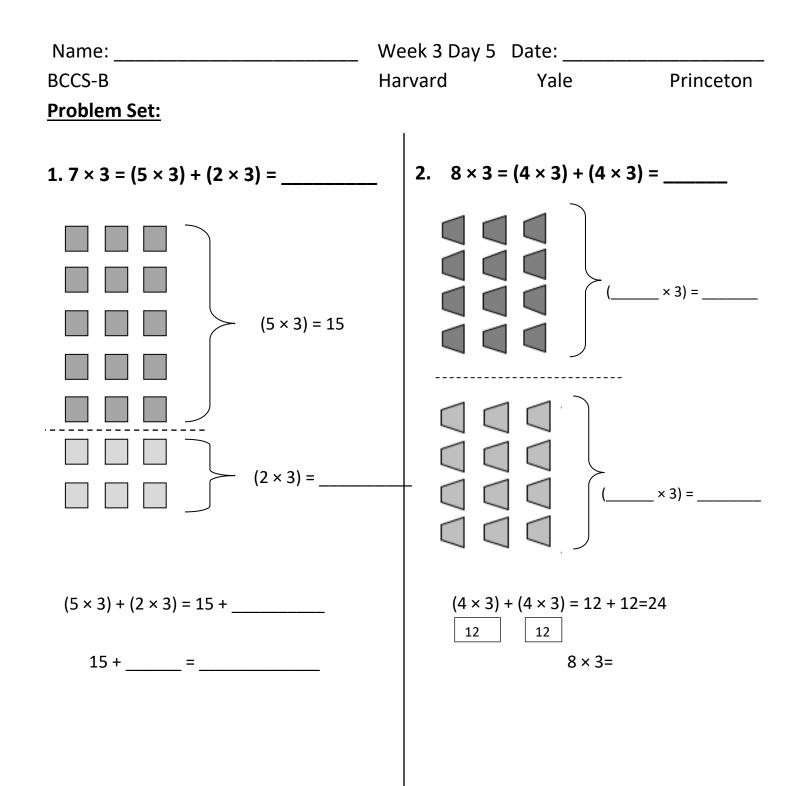
Name:	Week 3 Day 5	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton





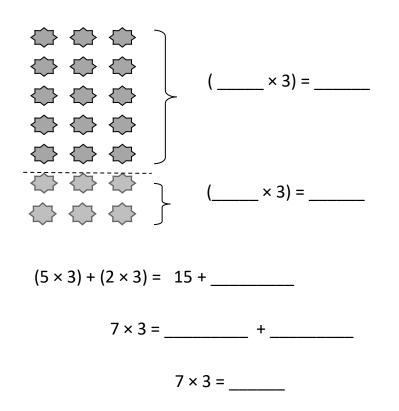
2. Ms. Morton makes a photo album. One page is shown below. Ms. Morton puts *3 photos in each row*. Fill in the equations on the right. Use them to help you draw arrays that show the photos on the top and bottom parts of the page.



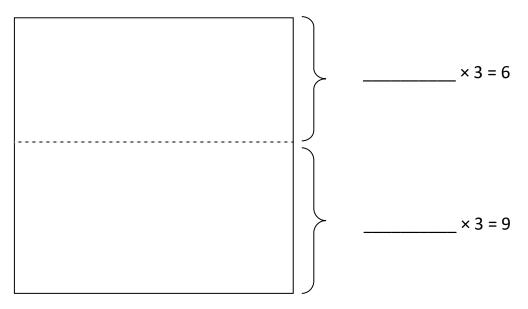


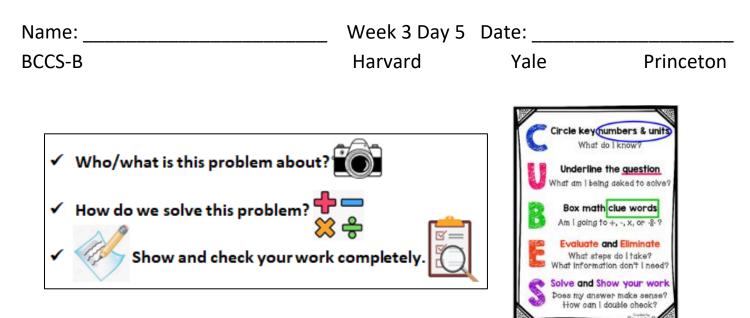
Name:	Week 3 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

3. 7 × 3 = ____



4. Ruby makes a photo album. One page is shown below. Ruby *puts 3 photos in each row.* Fill in the equations on the right. Use them to help you draw arrays that show the photos on the top and bottom parts of the page.





Application:

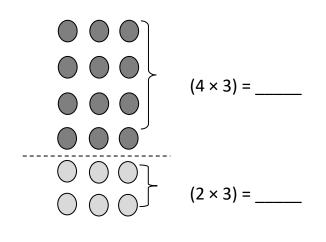
A guitar has **6** strings. How many strings are there on **4** guitars?

Write a multiplication equation to solve.

_____ x____=

Name:	Week 3 Day 5	_ Week 3 Day 5 Date:			/eek 3 Day 5 Date:		Week 3 Day 5 Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton					
Exit Ticket:								

1. 6 × 3 = _____



 $(4 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = 12 + 6 =$

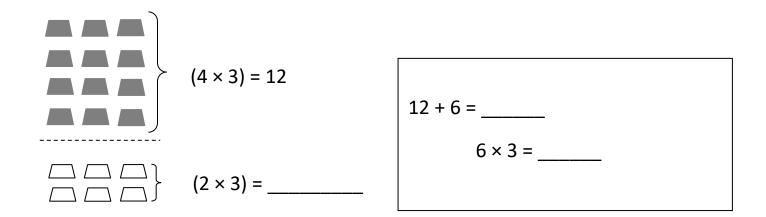
6 × 3 = _____ + _____

6 × 3 = _____

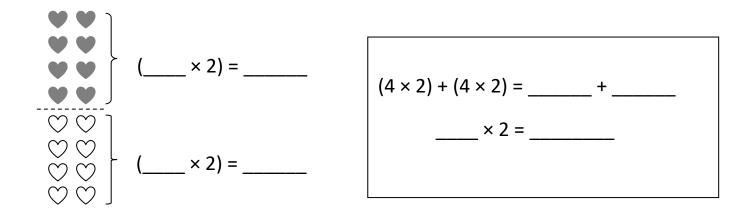
Name:	Week 3 Day 5	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework :

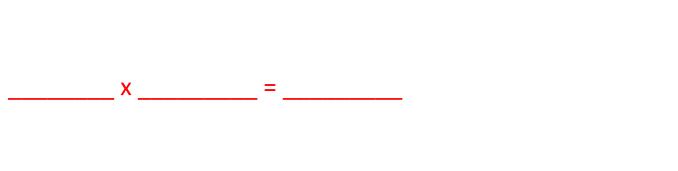
1. 6 × 3 = _____



2. 8 × 2 = _____



A guitar has 6 strings. How many strings are there on 6 guitars? Write a multiplication equation to solve.

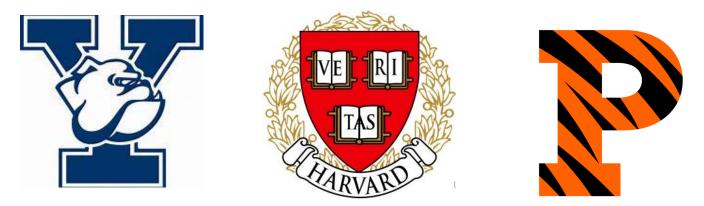


44



3rd Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet

Week 4



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)

(Date)

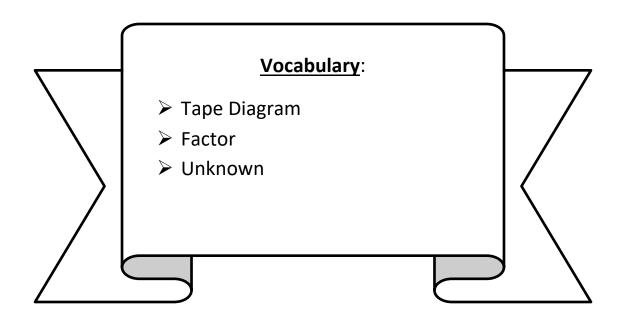
Parents please note that all academic are also available on our website at <u>www.brighterchoice.org</u> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I model division as the unknown factor in multiplication?

Objective: I can use a tape diagrams to model division as the unknown factor in multiplication (the size of the group OR the number of groups).

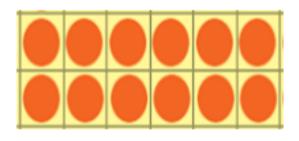


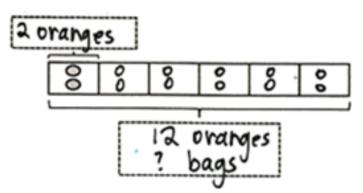
Name:		Week 4 Day 1 Da	te:	
BCCS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Do Now:				
$3 \times 1 = 3$	3 x 2 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	3 x 4 =	12
3 x 5 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 1 =	
3 x 3 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 4 =	3 x 1 =	
3 x 5 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 3 =	
3 x 2 =	3 x 4 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 5 =	
3 x 2 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 3 =	
3 x 1 =	3 x 3 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 3 =	
3 x 4 =	3 x 3 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 3 =	
3 x 4 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 4 =	3 x 2 =	
3 x 4 =	3 x 3 =	3 x 4 =	3 x 5 =	
3 x 4 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 1 =	3 x 5 =	
3 x 2 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 3 =	3 x 5 =	
3 x 4 =	3 x 2 =	3 x 4 =	3 x 3 =	
3 x 5 =	3 x 3 =	_ 3 x 2 =	_ 3 x 4 = _	48
3 x 3 =	3 x 5 =	_ 3 x 2 =	_ 3 x 4 = _	

Name:	_ Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Input:			
A Tape Diagram is a	that helps	us see what's h	appening in a
problem. Tape diagrams are similar	r to arrays in that	t they have 3 p	arts: the total
number, group size, and number of	of groups. This is	similar to an ar	ray where the
rows showand th	e columns show		•
amount i each gro			
# of groups			
	total number	r	

To model division as the unknown factor in multiplication, we need at least one _____ (group size OR number of groups) and the ______.

Mrs. Clute has 12 oranges. She puts 2 oranges in each bag. How many bags does she have?





Mrs. Clute has _____ bags of oranges.

Unknown Factor (x)	Quotient (÷)	
2 x = 12	12 ÷= 2	49

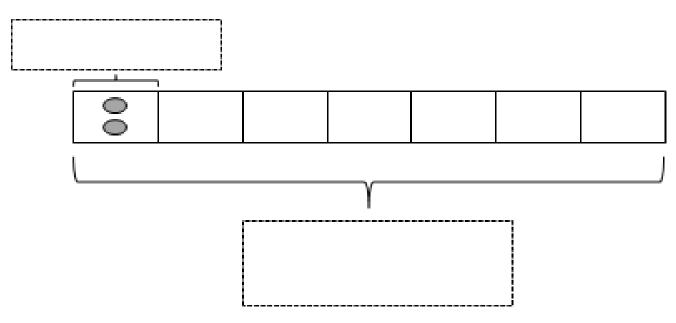
Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

1. Mrs. Blomgren has <u>14 apples</u>. She puts <u>2 apples</u> in each bag. <u>How many bags</u> <u>does she have?</u>

a. Draw an array where each column shows a bag of apples.

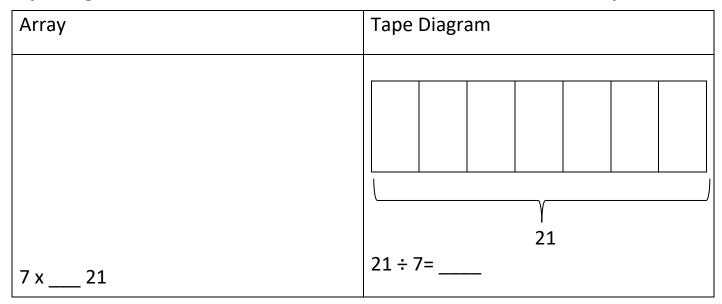
b. <u>**Redraw**</u> the apples in each bag as a unit in the tape diagram. The first unit is done for you. As you draw, label the diagram with known and unknown information from the problem.

÷2=



Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

2. Twenty-one (21) shopping baskets are stacked <u>equally in 7 piles</u>. *How many* <u>baskets are in each pile?</u> Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of baskets in each pile.

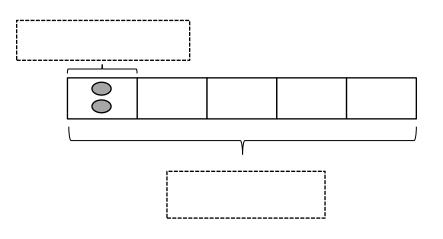


3. Ms. Sherman saves <u>\$2</u> a week to buy a purse. The purse costs <u>\$18</u>. <u>How</u> <u>many weeks will it take her to save enough to buy the purse?</u> The first three have been done for you. How many more weeks are needed to have \$18.00?



Name:	_ Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Problem Set:			
1. Mrs. King has <u>10</u> pumpkins. Sh <u>baskets does she have?</u>	e puts <mark>2 pumpk</mark> i	ns in each basket.	How many
a. Draw an array where each cc	olumn shows a ba	asket of pumpkins.	
	\$		

b. Redraw the pumpkins in each bag as a unit in the tape diagram. The first unit is done for you. As you draw, label the diagram with known and unknown information from the problem.



__÷2 = ___5___

Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

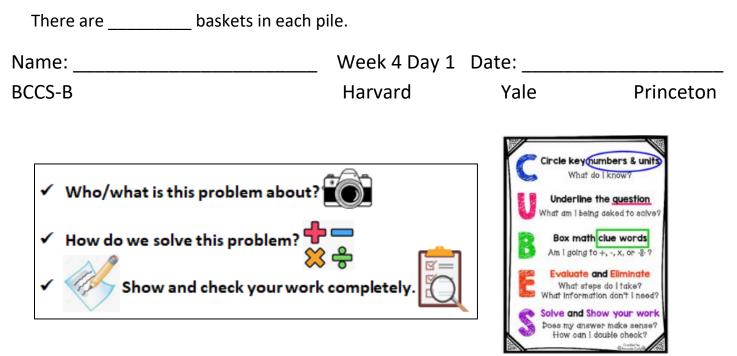
1. Mrs. Page arranges <u>18 plums into 6 bags</u>. <u>How many plums are in each bag</u>? Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of plums in each bag.

Array Draw 6 bags. How many plums in each bag?	Tape Diagram

There are _____ plums in each bag.

2. *Fourteen (14)* shopping baskets are stacked equally in *7 piles*. How many baskets are in each pile? Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of baskets in each pile.

Array: Draw seven columns. How many baskets are in each column?	Tape Diagram

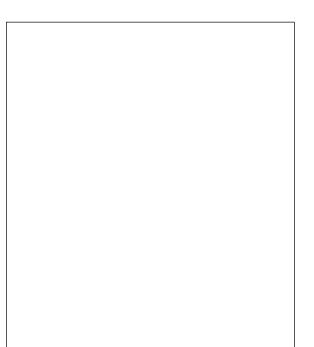


Application:

Ms. Maisenbacher packs <u>**24 bell peppers**</u> equally into <u>**8 bags**</u>. How many bell peppers are in each bag?</u> Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each <u>**column**</u> as the number of bell peppers in each bag.

Array

Tape Diagram



Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Exit Ticket:

Ms. Moise has <u>**18 stickers</u>**. She puts <u>**2 stickers**</u> on each homework paper and has no more left. <u>**How many homework papers does she have?**</u> Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram.</u>

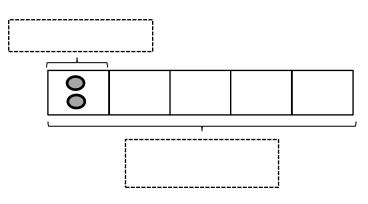
Array	Tape Diagram

Name:	Week 4 Day 1	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework:

- 1. Fred has 10 pears. He puts 2 pears in each basket. How many baskets does he have?
 - a. Draw an array where each **column** represents the number of pears in each basket.

b. Redraw the pears in each basket as a unit in the tape diagram. Label the diagram with known and unknown information from the problem.



_10____÷2 = ____

 Ms. Meyer organizes <u>15 clipboards</u> equally into <u>3</u> boxes. <u>How many clipboards are in each</u> <u>box?</u> Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of clipboards in each box.

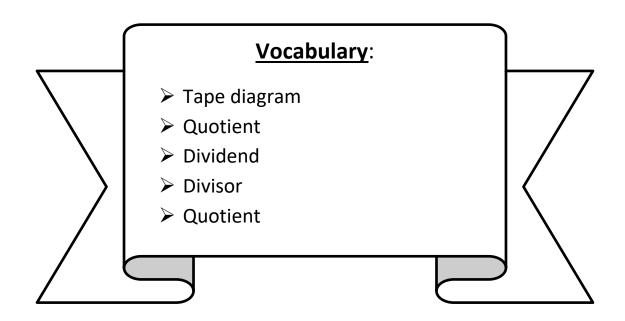
Array	Tape Diagram	
1 1 1 1		



Name:	Week 4 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I interpret the quotient as the number of groups using units of 2 and 3?

Objective: I can interpret the quotient using the number of objects given to create equal groups.

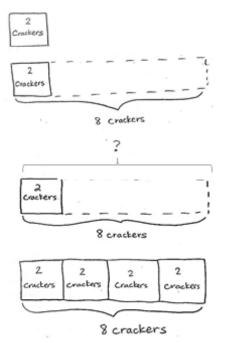


Name: BCCS-B	Week 4 Day 2 Da Harvard		
		Tale	THICETON
Do Now:	_		
$3 \times 1 = 3 \qquad 3 \times 2 = 6$	3 x 3 = 9	3 x 4 =	12
3 x 5 = 3 x 6 =	3 x 7 =	3 x 8 =	
3 x 9 = 3 x 10 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 6 =	
3 x 5 = 3 x 7 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 8 =	
3 x 5 = 3 x 9 =	3 x 5 =	3 x 10 =	
3 x 6 = 3 x 5 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 7 =	
3 x 6 = 3 x 8 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 9 =	
3 x 6 = 3 x 7 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 7 =	
3 x 8 = 3 x 7 =	3 x 9 =	3 x 7 =	
3 x 8 = 3 x 6 =	3 x 8 =	3 x 7 =	
3 x 8 = 3 x 9 =	3 x 9 =	3 x 6 =	
3 x 9 = 3 x 7 =	3 x 9 =	3 x 8 =	
3 x 9 = 3 x 8 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 9 =	
3 x 7 = 3 x 9 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 8 =	
3 x 9 = 3 x 7 =	3 x 6 =	3 x 8 =	59

Name:	Week 4 Day 2	2 Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Input:			

When given a total number of objects and the ______ of each group, we can create equal groups to find the number of groups or quotient.

There are 8 crackers, each student gets 2. How many students get crackers?



Mr. Young bakes oatmeal raisin cookies. He puts $\underline{3}$ raisins on each cookie. If he uses $\underline{21}$ raisins, how many cookies did he bake?

Draw 21 raisins!

Name:	Week 4 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Problem Set:

1. There are <u>8</u> birds at the pet store. **Two birds** are in each cage. Circle to show how many cages there are.



 Peter eats <u>2</u> cereal bars every morning. Each box has a total of <u>12</u> bars. <u>How many days</u> will it take Peter to finish 1 box?

One bar is drawn for you.



3. Mr. Dan picks tomatoes from his garden. He divides the tomatoes into *bags of 3*.

a. <u>Circle</u> to show how many bags he packs. Then, skip-count to show the total number of tomatoes.



b. Draw and label a tape diagram to represent the problem.

Name:	Week 4 Day 2	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

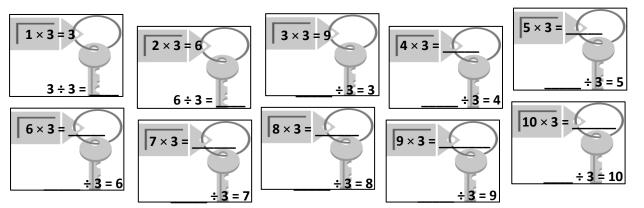
4. Ms. Maisenbacher buys a sheet of stamps that measures <u>**15** centimeters</u> long. Each stamp is <u>**3** centimeters</u> long. <u>How many stamps does Ms. Maisenbacher buy?</u> Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.

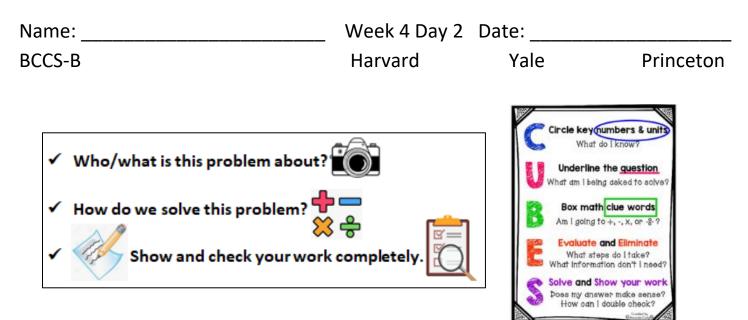
Ms. Maisenbacher buys ______ stamps.

5. Susan buys <u>**10** flowers</u> with <u>**3** petals</u> each. <u>How many petals are there in all</u>? Draw and label a tape diagram to solve. Hint: you are multiplying.

There are _____ petals in all.

6. Fill in the blanks to make true number sentences.

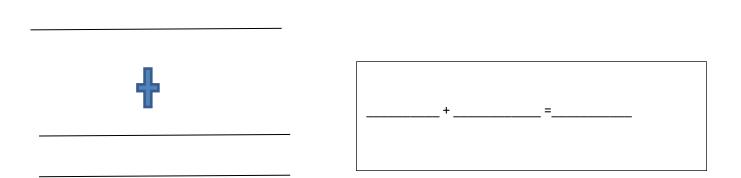




3. Application:

A chef arranges *4 rows of 3 red peppers* on a tray. He *adds 2 more rows* of

3 yellow peppers. How many peppers are there altogether?



Name:	Week 4 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Exit Ticket:

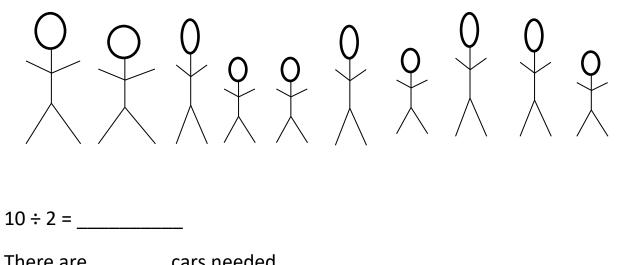
Saad's mom has **<u>21 apple slices</u>**. She uses **<u>3 apple slices</u>** to decorate 1 pie. <u>How many pies</u> <u>does Saad's mom make?</u> Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.



Name:	Week 4 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework :

Ten (10) people wait in line for the roller coaster. <u>Two (2)</u> people sit in each car. <u>Circle to find the total number of cars needed.</u>



INCLE ALE	 cars i	ieeueu.	

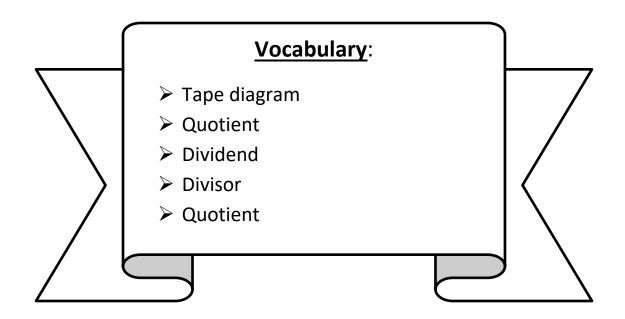
2. An earthworm digs <u>3 centimeters</u> into the ground each day. The earthworm tunnels at the same pace every day. How many days will it take the earthworm to dig <u>15 centimeters</u>? 15 = 3 =



Name:	Week 4 Day 3 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

LEQ: How can I interpret the quotient as the objects in each group using units of 2 and 3?

Objective: I can interpret the quotient by putting one object in each of the given groups until I reach the total (dividend).



Week 4 Day 3 Date: _____ Name: _____

BCCS-B

Harvard	
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Yale Princeton

Do Now:

Multiply or Divide by 2

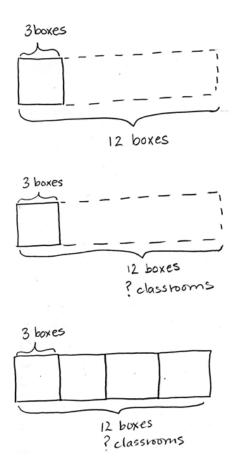
1. $2 \times 2 =$ 423.2. $3 \times 2 =$ 624.3. $4 \times 2 =$ 84. $5 \times 2 =$ 105. $1 \times 2 =$ 26.5. $1 \times 2 =$ 27.6. $4 \div 2 =$ 28.7. $6 \div 2 =$ 29.8. $10 \div 2 =$ 30.9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31.10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32.11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33.12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34.13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35.14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36.15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37.16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38.17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39.18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40.19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41.20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42.21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.22. $_ \times 2 = 12$ 44.		,			
3. $4 \times 2 =$ 825.4. $5 \times 2 =$ 1026.5. $1 \times 2 =$ 27.6. $4 \div 2 =$ 28.7. $6 \div 2 =$ 29.8. $10 \div 2 =$ 30.9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31.10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32.11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33.12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34.13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35.14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36.15. $10 \times 2 =$ 36.17. $14 \div 2 =$ 38.18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40.19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41.20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42.21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	1.	2 × 2 =	4	23.	
4. $5 \times 2 =$ 10 26. 5. $1 \times 2 =$ 27. 6. $4 \div 2 =$ 28. 7. $6 \div 2 =$ 30. 9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31. 10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 43.	2.	3 × 2 =	6	24.	
5. $1 \times 2 =$ 27. 6. $4 \div 2 =$ 28. 7. $6 \div 2 =$ 30. 9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31. 10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	3.	4 × 2 =	8	25.	
6. $4 \div 2 =$ 28. 7. $6 \div 2 =$ 29. 8. $10 \div 2 =$ 30. 9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31. 10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	4.	5 × 2 =	10	26.	
7. $6 \div 2 =$ 29. 8. $10 \div 2 =$ 30. 9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31. 10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 36. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 43.	5.	1 × 2 =		27.	
8. $10 \div 2 =$ 30. 9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31. 10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	6.	4 ÷ 2 =		28.	
9. $2 \div 1 =$ 31.10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32.11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33.12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34.13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35.14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36.15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37.16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38.17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39.18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40.19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41.20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42.21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	7.	6 ÷ 2 =		29.	
10. $8 \div 2 =$ 32. 11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	8.	10÷2 =		30.	
11. $6 \times 2 =$ 33. 12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. $_ \times 2 = 10$ 43.	9.	2 ÷ 1 =		31.	
12. $7 \times 2 =$ 34. 13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 43.	10.	8 ÷ 2 =		32.	
13. $8 \times 2 =$ 35. 14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 43.	11.	6 × 2 =		33.	
14. $9 \times 2 =$ 36. 15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. × 2 = 10 43.	12.	7 × 2 =		34.	
15. $10 \times 2 =$ 37. 16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21.	13.	8 × 2 =		35.	
16. $16 \div 2 =$ 38. 17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. × 2 = 10 43.	14.	9 × 2 =		36.	
17. $14 \div 2 =$ 39. 18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. × 2 = 10 43.	15.	10 × 2 =		37.	
18. $18 \div 2 =$ 40. 19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. × 2 = 10 43.	16.	16 ÷ 2 =		38.	
19. $12 \div 2 =$ 41. 20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21. × 2 = 10 43.	17.	14 ÷ 2 =		39.	
20. $20 \div 2 =$ 42. 21.	18.	18÷2 =		40.	
21×2 = 10 43.	19.	12 ÷ 2 =		41.	
	20.	20÷2 =		42.	
22×2=12 44.	21.	× 2 = 10		43.	
	22.	× 2 = 12		44.	

23.	×2 = 20	10
24.	× 2 = 4	2
25.	×2 = 6	
26.	20 ÷ 2 =	
27.	10 ÷ 2 =	
28.	2 ÷ 1 =	
29.	4 ÷ 2 =	
30.	6 ÷ 2 =	
31.	×2 = 12	
32.	×2 = 14	
33.	×2 = 18	
34.	×2 = 16	
35.	14 ÷ 2 =	
36.	18÷2 =	
37.	12 ÷ 2 =	
38.	16 ÷ 2 =	
39.	11 × 2 =	
40.	22 ÷ 2 =	
41.	12 × 2 =	
42.	24 ÷ 2 =	
43.	14 × 2 =	
44.	28 ÷ 2 =	

Name:	Week 4 Day	3 Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton
Input:			
When given a total number of objects and	d t		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		C	

we can put the same number of objects in each group to find the group size or quotient.

A school buys 12 boxes of pencils. Each classroom gets 3 boxes. How many classrooms get boxes of pencils?

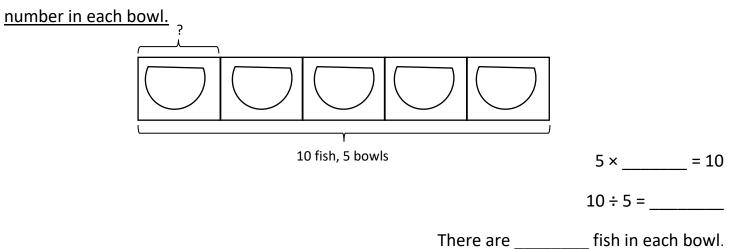


Mr. Banks makes treat bags for his son's birthday party. He places the same number of toys in each treat bag. If he uses a *total of 20 toys and 10 bags*, how many toys are in each bag?

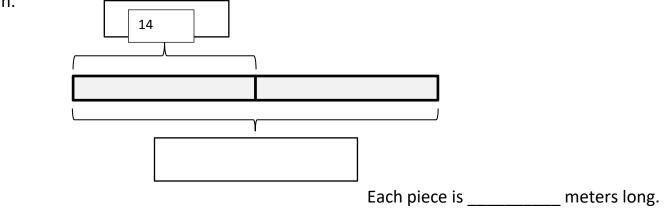
Name:	Week 4 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Problem Set:

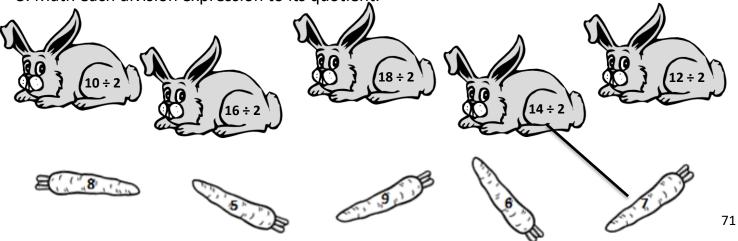
1. The pet store <u>sells 10 fish</u>. They equally <u>divide the fish into 5 bowls</u>. <u>Draw fish to find the</u>



2. Mrs. Modest buys <u>**14** meters</u> of ribbon. She <u>cuts her ribbon into 2 equal pieces</u>. How many <u>meters long is each piece?</u> Label the tape diagram to represent the problem, including the unknown.



3. Math each division expression to its quotient.

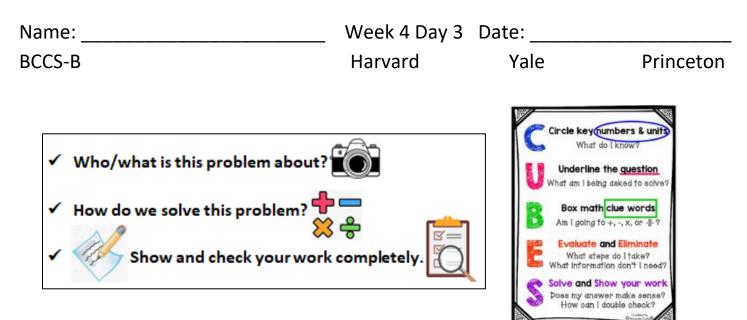


Name:	Week 4 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

4. Sarah and Esther equally share the cost of a present. The present costs *\$16*. How much does Sarah pay?



5. Mrs. Mclean has **<u>24 books</u>**. She places the same amount of books on each of the <u>*8 shelves*</u> of her bookcase. <u>How many books are on each shelf?</u>



Application:

Ahmed *spends \$15 on 3 video* games. Each game costs the same amount. Find the cost of each game.



Name:	_ Week 4 Day 3 Date:		
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Exit Ticket:

The two tickets cost \$16.00

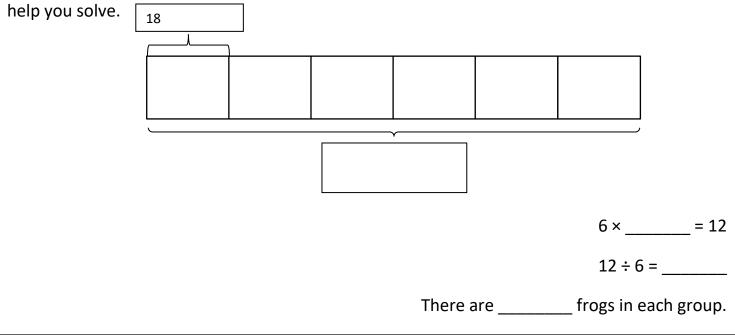
1. <u>Sebastian and Teshawn</u> go to the movies. The tickets cost <u>\$16</u> in total. The boys share the cost equally. <u>How much does Teshawn pay?</u>



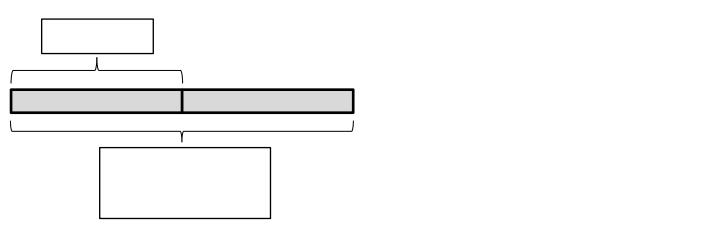
Name:	Week 4 Day 3	Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework :

1. Mr. Ramirez <u>divides 18 frogs</u> equally into <u>6 groups</u> for students to study. <u>Draw frogs to find</u> the number in each group. Label known and unknown information on the tape diagram to



 Betsy *pours 16 cups* of water to *equally fill 2* bottles. <u>How many cups of water are in each</u> <u>bottle?</u>



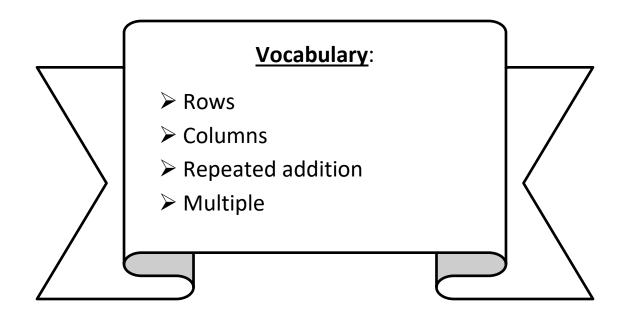
There are _____ cups of water in each bottle.



Name:	_ Week 4 Day 4 Date:		
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LEQ: How can I build fluency with multiplication using units of 4?

Objective: I can skip-count objects in models to build fluency with multiplication using units of 4.



Name:	Week 4 Day 4	Date:	
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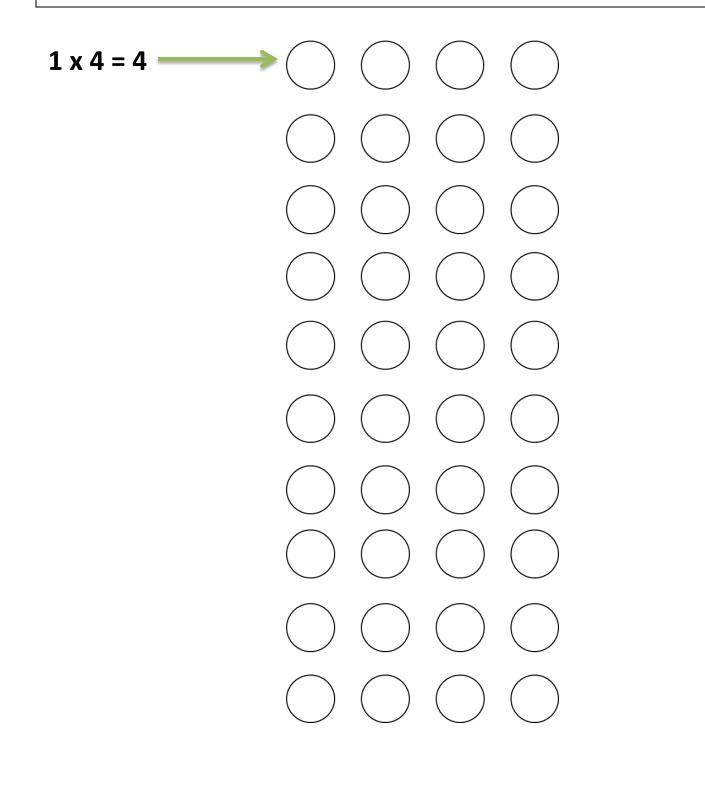
Do Now:

Skip-count by 4 to circle every fourth number on the hundreds chart below. The first three numbers of the fours skip-counting sequence (4, 8, and 12) have been circled for you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	<mark>58</mark>	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

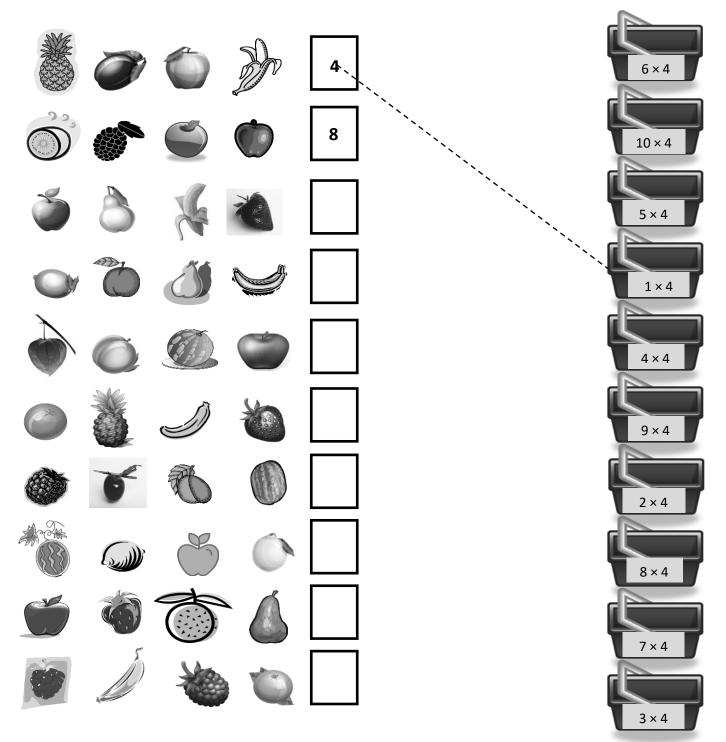
Name:	Week 4 Day 4 Date:			
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Input:				

Let's skip count by four to label the last circle in each group as a of 4. Each row represents: Row Number x 4



Name:	_ Week 4 Day 4 Date:			
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<u>Problem Set:</u>				

1. *Skip-count by fours*. Match each answer to the appropriate expression.



Name:	Week 4 Day 4	Date:	
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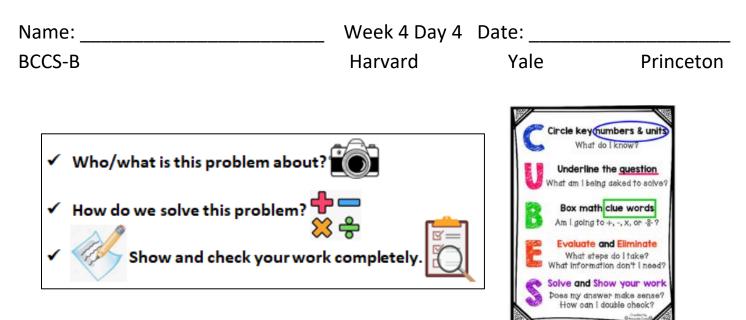
2. Mr. Schmidt replaces each of the <u>4 wheels on 7 cars</u>. How many wheels does he replace? Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.



Mr. Schmidt replaces ______ wheels.

3. Trina makes <u>*4 bracelets*</u>. Each bracelet <u>*has 6 beads*</u>. Draw and label a tape diagram to show the total number of beads Trina uses.

4. Find the total number of sides on 5 rectangles.



Application:

Jacky buys <u>40 pizzas</u> for a party. He places <u>4 pizzas on each table</u>. <u>How</u> <u>many tables are there?</u>

Name:	Week 4 Day 4	Week 4 Day 4 Date:			
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Exit Ticket:

 Arthur has <u>4 boxes of chocolates</u>. <u>Each box has 6</u> chocolates inside. <u>How</u> <u>many chocolates does Arthur have altogether</u>? Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.

+

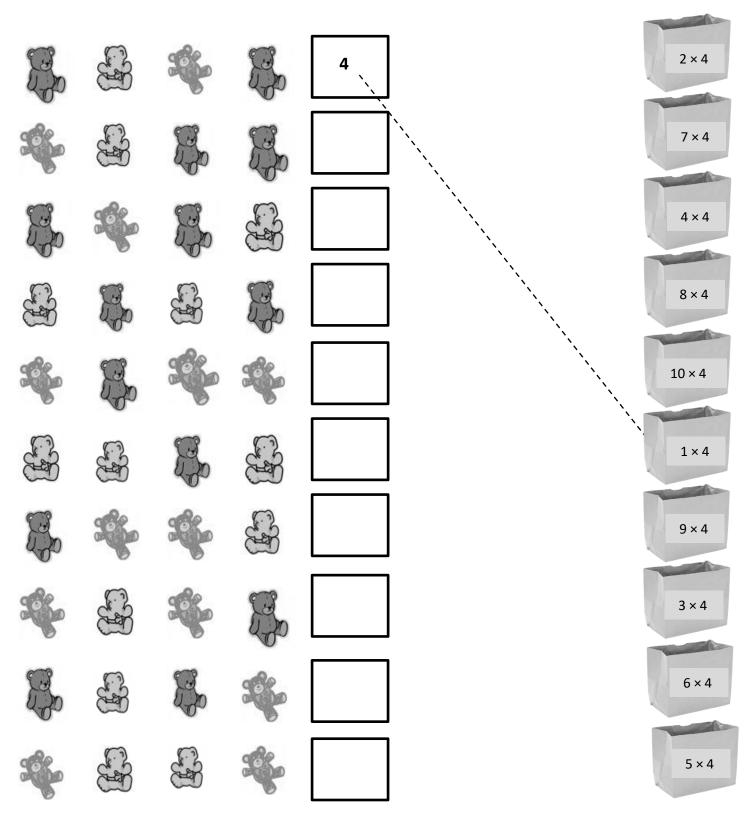
2. Lisa places <u>5 rows of 4 juice boxes</u> in the refrigerator. <u>Draw an array and</u> <u>skip-count to find the total number of juices.</u>

There are _____ juice boxes in total.

Name:	Week 4 Day 4 Date:			
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Homework :

1. Skip-count by fours. Match each answer to the appropriate expression.



Name:	Week 4 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

Homework:

2. Mrs. Blomgren has four boxes of pencils. There are 4 pencils in each box. How many pencils does Mrs. Blomgren have in all?