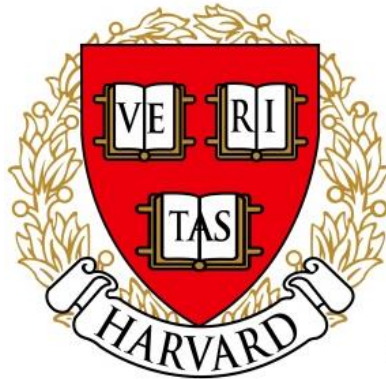


Name _____

3rd Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet

Week 16



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.

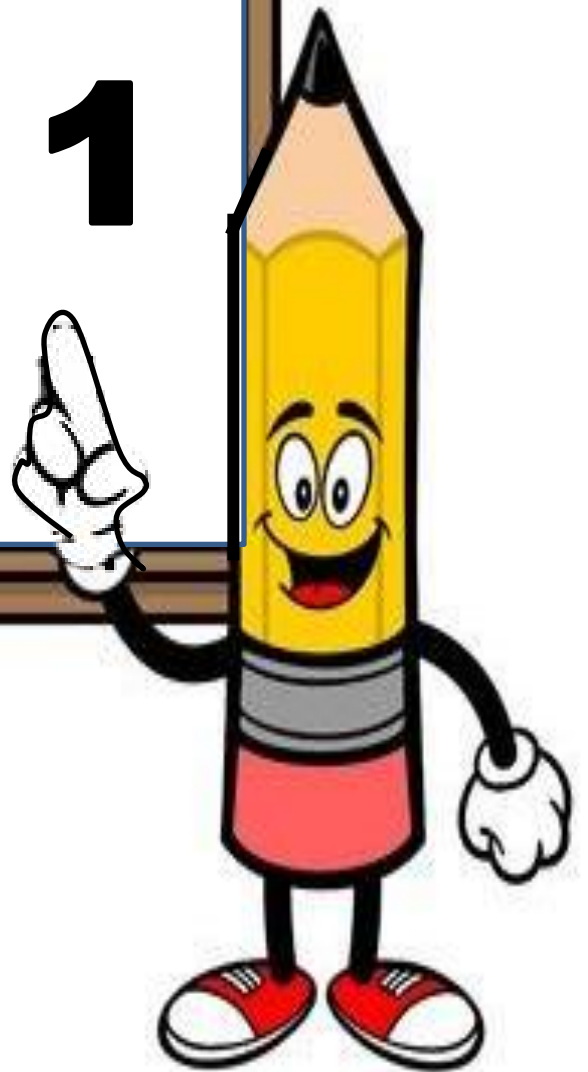
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

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

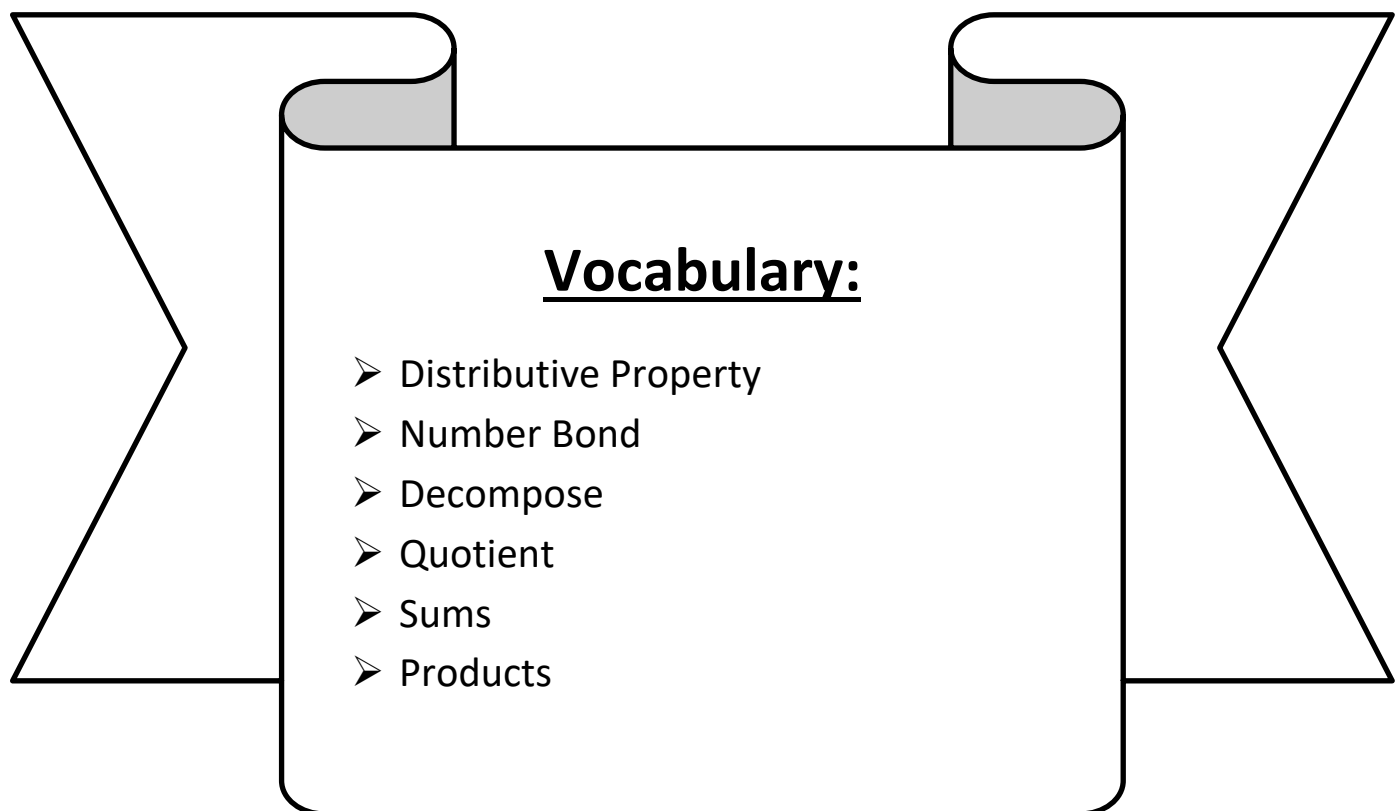


Day # 1



LEQ: How can I multiply and divide using units of 6 and 7?

Objective: I can use the distributive property to multiply and divide using units of 6 and 7.



Name: _____

Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____

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Do Now:

Multiplication: 0 - 5

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name: _____
 BCCS-B

Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____
 Harvard Yale Princeton

Input (My Turn):

Label the tape diagrams. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

a. $6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(5 \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

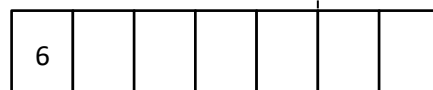


$$\begin{aligned} (6 \times 6) &= (5 \times 6) + (1 \times 6) \\ &= \underline{30} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

b. $7 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(5 \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$$\begin{aligned} (7 \times 6) &= (5 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) \\ &= \underline{30} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

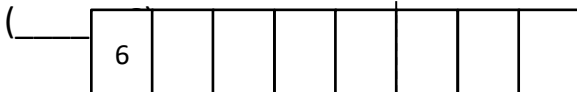
Problem Set (Your Turn):

Label the tape diagrams. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

c. $8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(5 \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 6 &= (5 \times 6) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6) \\ &= \underline{30} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

d. $9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$(5 \times 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 6 &= (5 \times 6) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6) \\ &= \underline{30} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

BCCS-B

Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____

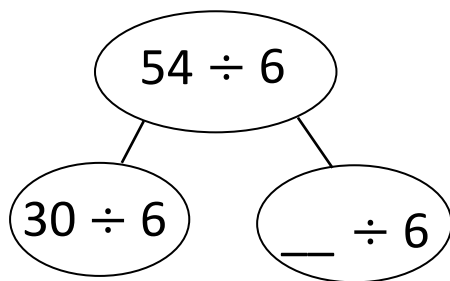
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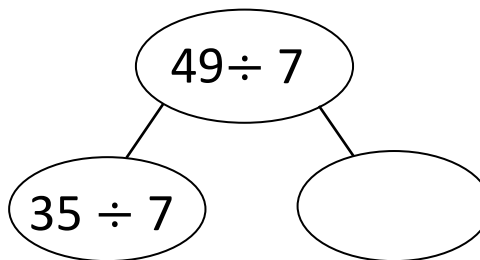
Input (My Turn):

2. Break apart 54 to solve 54



$$\begin{aligned} 54 \div 6 &= (30 \div 6) + \\ &(\text{_____} \div 6) \\ &= 5 + \text{_____} \end{aligned}$$

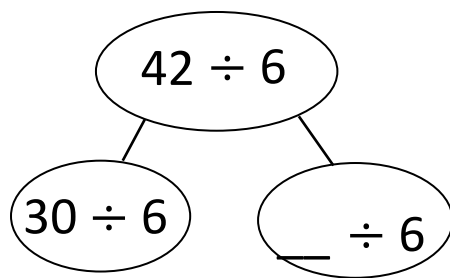
3. Break apart 49 to solve 49



$$\begin{aligned} 49 \div 7 &= (35 \div 7) + \\ &(\text{_____} \div 7) \\ &= 5 + \text{_____} \end{aligned}$$

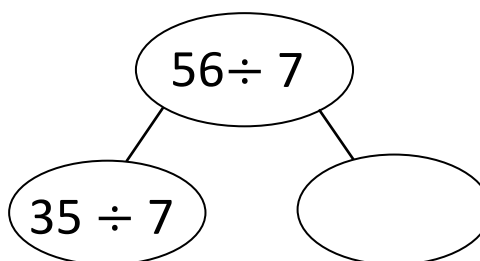
Problem Set (Your Turn):

2. Break apart 42 to solve 42



$$\begin{aligned} 42 \div 6 &= (30 \div 6) + \\ &(\text{_____} \div 6) \\ &= 5 + \text{_____} \end{aligned}$$

3. Break apart 56 to solve 56



$$\begin{aligned} 56 \div 7 &= (35 \div 7) + \\ &(\text{_____} \div 7) \\ &= 5 + \text{_____} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

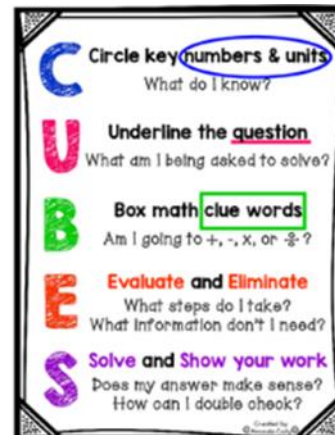
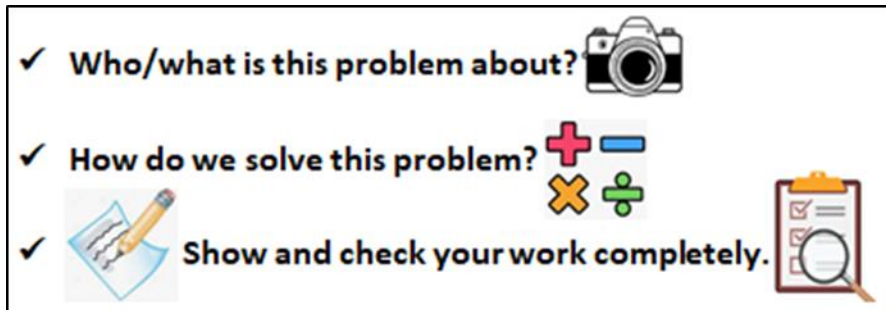
Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____

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Application:

Malia solves 6×7 using $(5 \times 7) + 7$. Leonidas solves 6×7 using $(6 \times 5) + (6 \times 2)$. Who is correct? Draw a picture to help explain your answer.

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____

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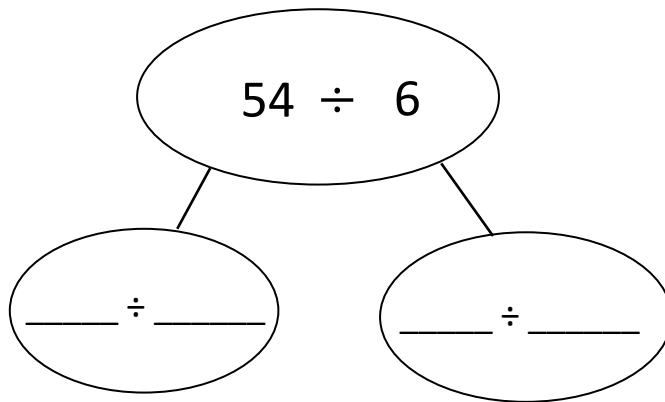
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Exit Ticket:

1. Break apart 54 to solve $54 \div 6$.



$$54 \div 6 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$$

$$= 5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 1 Date: _____

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Homework:

1. Label the tape diagrams. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

a. $6 \times 7 =$ _____

$(5 \times 7) =$ _____

$=$ _____

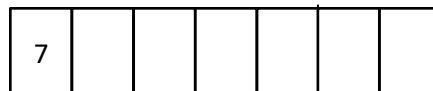


$$\begin{aligned} (6 \times 7) &= (5 + 1) \times 7 \\ &= (5 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) \\ &= \underline{35} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

b. $7 \times 7 =$ _____

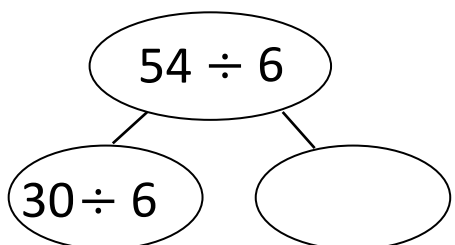
$(5 \times 7) =$ _____

$(\quad \times 7) =$ _____



$$\begin{aligned} (7 \times 7) &= (5 + 2) \times 7 \\ &= (5 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) \\ &= \underline{35} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

2. Break apart 54 to solve $54 \div 6$.

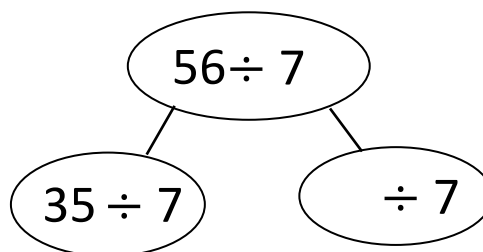


$54 \div 6 = (30 \div 6) + (\quad \div 6)$

$= 5 + \underline{\quad\quad}$

$= \underline{\quad\quad}$

3. Break apart 56 to solve $56 \div 7$



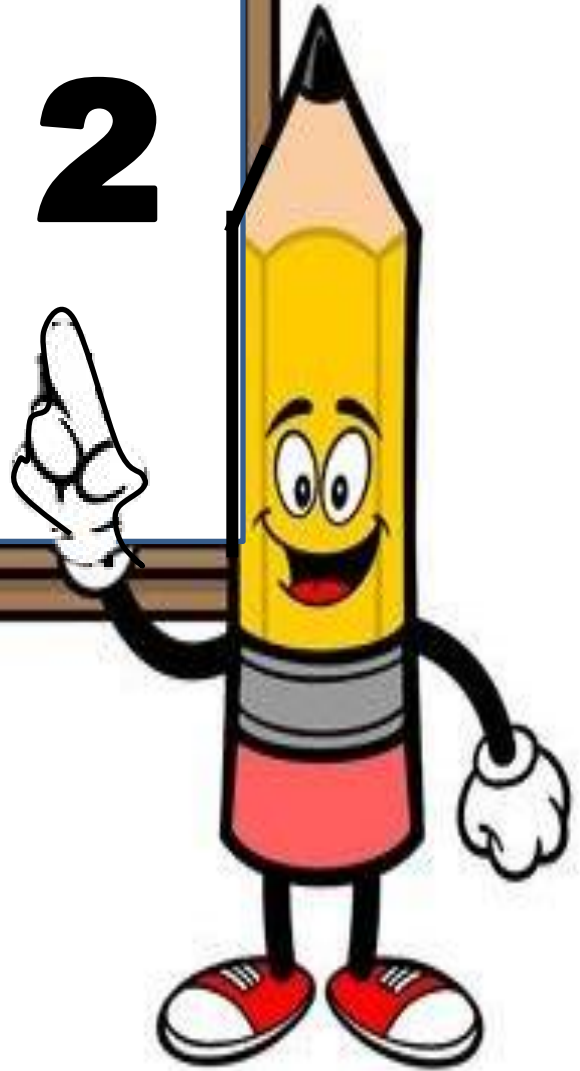
$56 \div 7 = (\quad \div \quad) + (\quad \div \quad)$

$= 5 + \underline{\quad\quad}$

$= \underline{\quad\quad}$

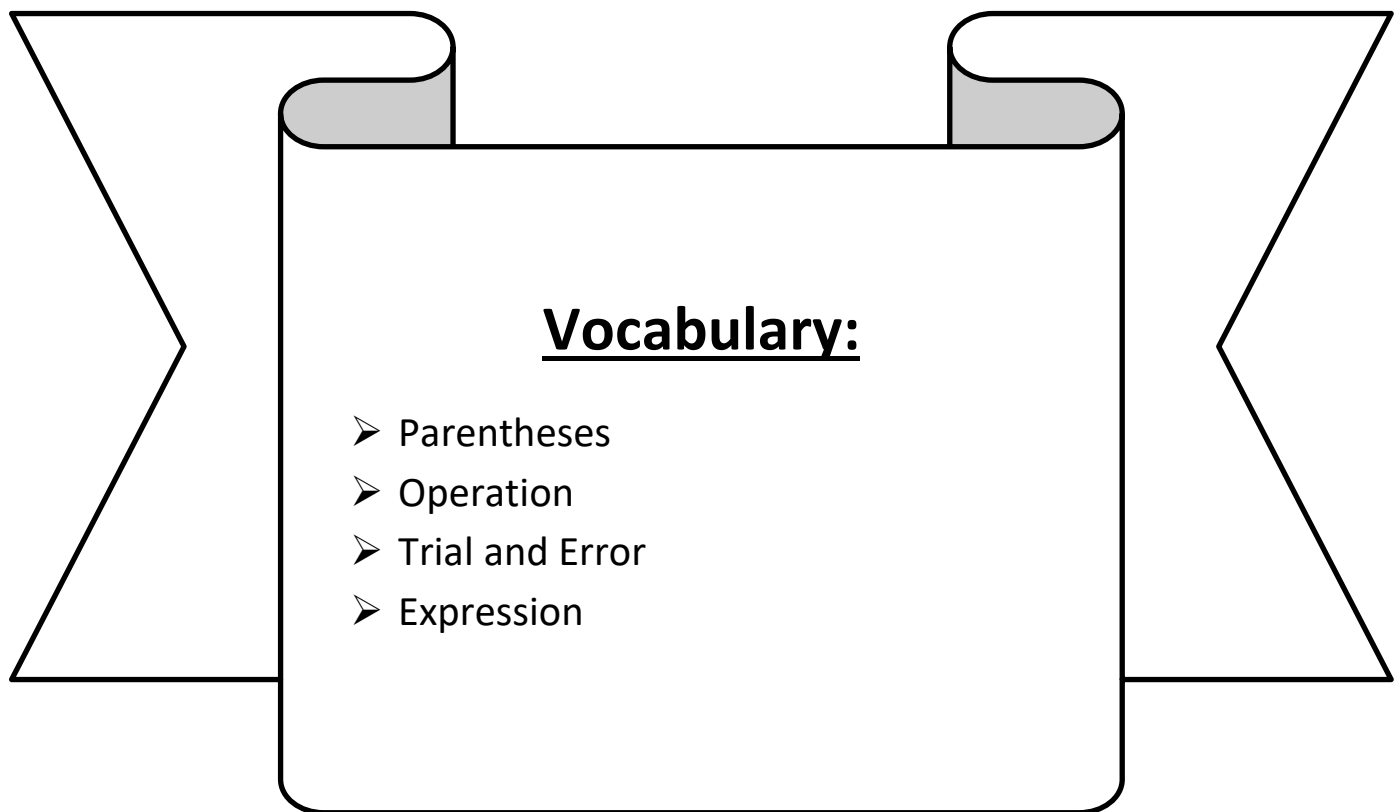


Day # 2



LEQ: How can I understand the function of parentheses?

Objective: I can explore how moving parentheses can change the answer in an equation to understand their function.



Name: _____

Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____

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Do Now:

Monster Math

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5

18



b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ - 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



e.

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ - \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 58 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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Input (My Turn):

_____ are a pair of round brackets that tell us which expression to solve first. Where there aren't parentheses to tell us where to start, we can use the strategy _____ and _____ error to determine where the parentheses need to go to make the equation true.

1. Solve each expression starting with what's in the parentheses.

<p>a. $(12 - 4) + 6 = \overset{14}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ 8 + 6 = 14</p> <p>b. $12 - (4 + 6) = \overset{2}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ 12 - 10 = 2</p>	<p>c. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (12 \div 2) + 4$</p> <p>d. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12 \div (2 + 4)$</p>
<p>e. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15 - (7 + 3)$</p> <p>f. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (15 - 7) + 3$</p>	<p>g. $9 + (15 \div 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>h. $(9 + 15) \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Solve each expression starting with what's in the parentheses.

a. $\overset{36}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = (3 + 2) \times 6$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$

b. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3 + (2 \times 6)$

c. $60 \div (10 - 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $(60 \div 10) - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $4 \times (7 - 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. $(4 \times 7) - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 35 + (10 \div 5)$

h. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (35 + 10) \div 5$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____

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Input (My Turn):

2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

a. $(16 - 4) + 7 = 19$ <div>12 + 7=19</div>	b. $16 - 4 + 7 = 5$
c. $2 = 22 - 15 + 5$	d. $12 = 22 - 15 + 5$

Problem Set (Your Turn):

2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

e. $(3 + 7) \times 6 = 60$ <div>10 x 6=60</div>	f. $3 + 7 \times 6 = 45$
c. $5 = 10 \div 10 \times 5$	d. $50 = 100 \div 10 \times 5$
e. $26 - 5 \div 7 = 3$	f. $36 = 4 \times 25 - 16$

Name: _____

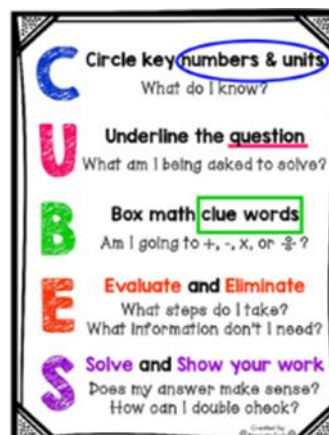
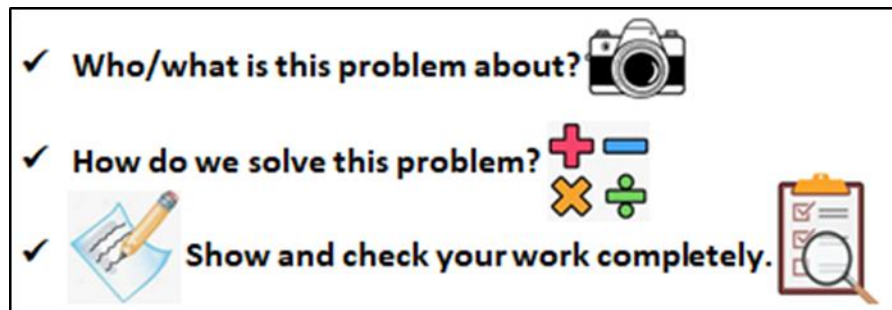
Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____

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Application:

Find two possible answers to the expression $7 + 3 \times 2$ by placing the parentheses in different places.

Example 1

$$(7 + 3) \times 2 =$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

Example 2

$$7 + 3 \times 2 =$$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____

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Exit Ticket:

1. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

a. $24 = 32 - 14 + 6$

b. $12 = 32 - 14 + 6$

c. $2 + 8 \times 7 = 70$

d. $2 + 8 \times 7 = 58$

2. Prince solves $24 \div 6 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. He says it equals 6. Jeremiah says it equals 3. Show how the position of parentheses in the equation can make both answers true.

Name: _____

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Homework:

1. Solve. Complete a,c,e,g only

a. $9 - (6 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $(9 - 6) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 14 - (4 + 2)$

d. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (14 - 4) + 2$

e. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = (4 + 3) \times 6$

f. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4 + (3 \times 6)$

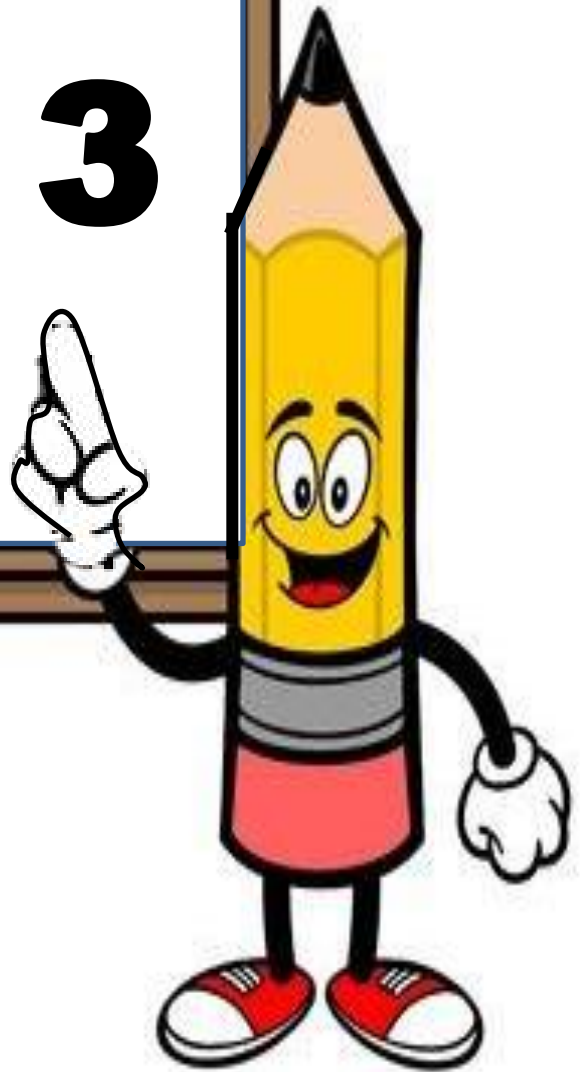
g. $(18 \div 3) + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h. $18 \div (3 + 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Xaiden says that the answer to $2 \times 6 \div 3$ is 4 no matter where he puts the parentheses. Do you agree? Place parentheses around different numbers to help you explain his thinking.

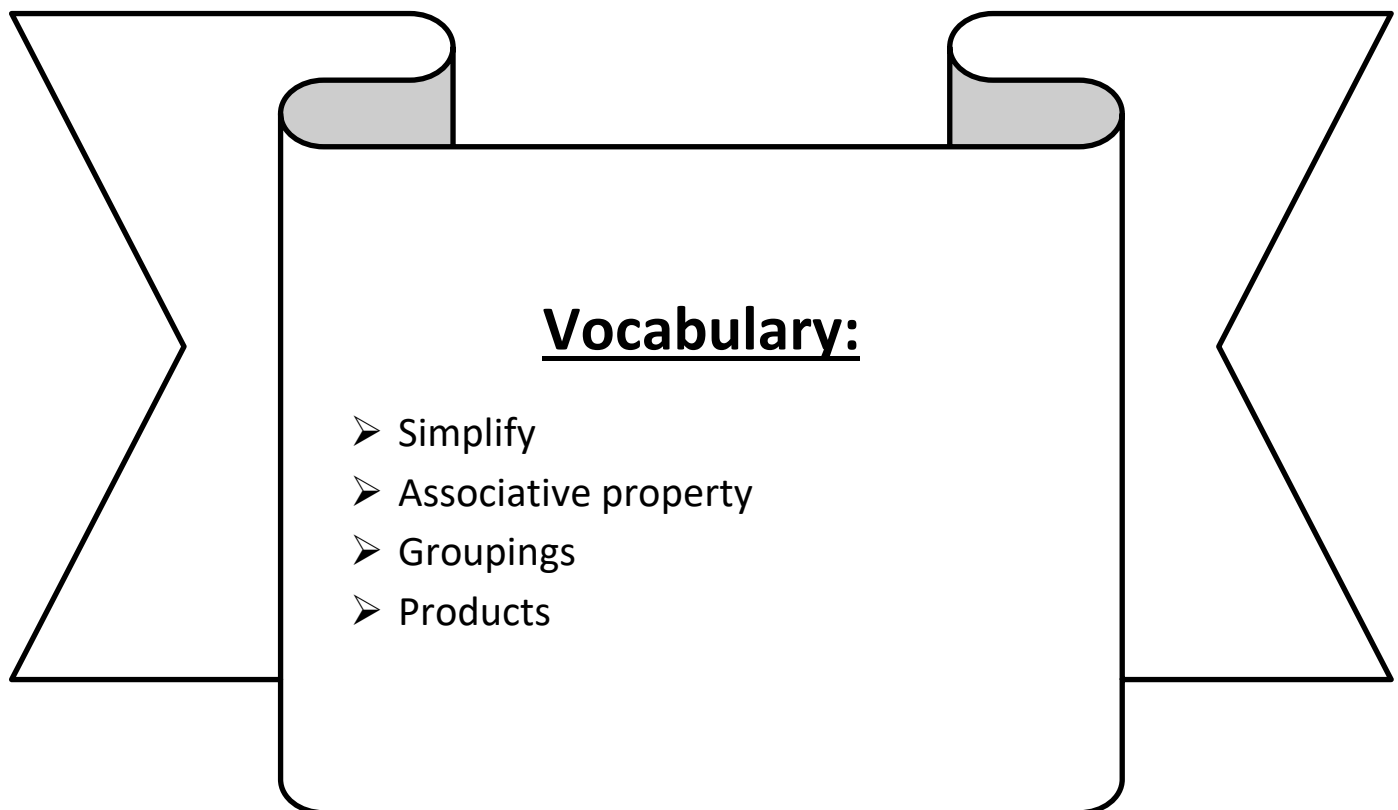


Day # 3



LEQ: How can I model the associative property as a strategy to multiply?

Objective: I can simplify the larger factor into two familiar products and use parentheses to model the associative property as a strategy to multiply.



Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Do Now:

Solve the following pairs of problems.

1. a. $7 + (6 + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $(7 + 6) + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. a. $(3 + 2) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $3 + (2 \times 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. a. $(3 \times 2) \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $3 \times (2 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. a. $(8 \div 2) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $8 \div (2 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. a. $(2 \times 1) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $2 \times (1 \times 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. a. $(9 - 5) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $9 - (5 + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. a. $(4 \times 2) \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $4 \times (2 \times 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. a. $(8 \times 5) - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $8 \times (5 - 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Input (My Turn):

We can _____ large products by using the _____ property.

The associate property states that when you multiply, you can _____ the numbers in any combination, much like the commutative property. When multiplying a single digit factor with a larger, double digit factor, we can make all the factors single digit and place the parentheses around the expression that is the most reasonable.

1. Place parentheses in the equations to simplify. Then, solve.

a.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 16 &= 3 \times 2 \times 8 \\ &= 3 \times 2 \times 8 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 8 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 14 &= 2 \times 2 \times 7 \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 7 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 7 \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Place parentheses () in the equations to simplify. Then, solve.

c.

$$3 \times 12 = (3 \times 3) \times 4$$

36

$$9 \times 4$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 4$$

$$= \boxed{9} \times \boxed{4}$$

36

d.

$$3 \times 14 = 3 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$= 3 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

e.

$$15 \times 3 = 5 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 5 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

f.

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

$$= 5 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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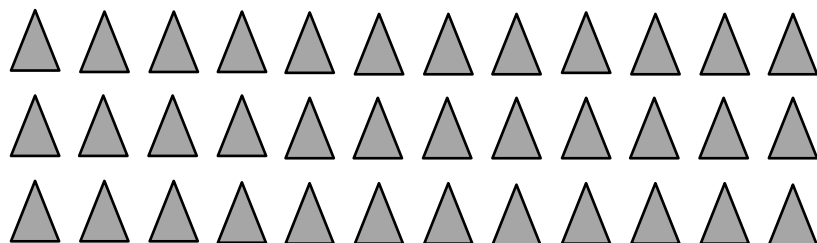
Harvard

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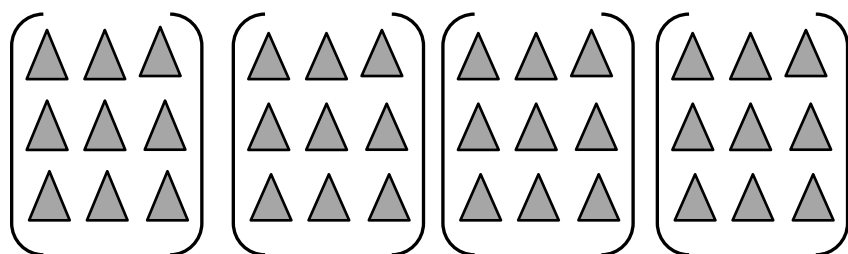
Princeton

Input (My Turn):

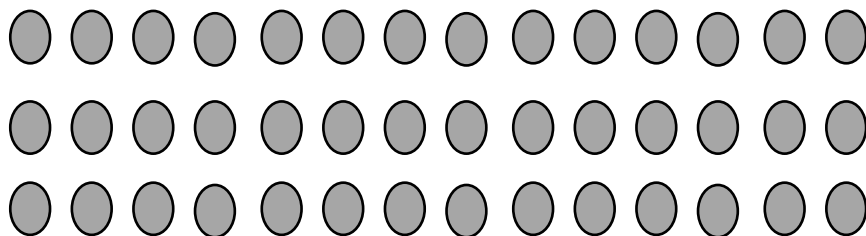
1. Use the array to complete the equation.



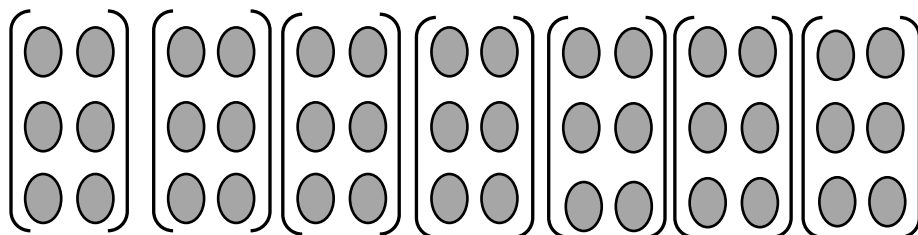
a. $3 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 36



b. $(3 \times 3) \times 4$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



c. $3 \times 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



d. $(\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \times 7$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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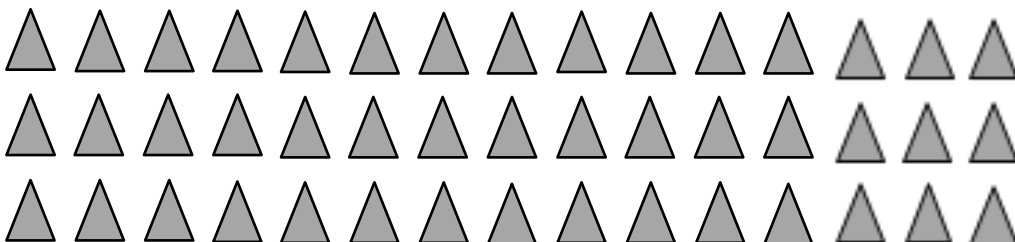
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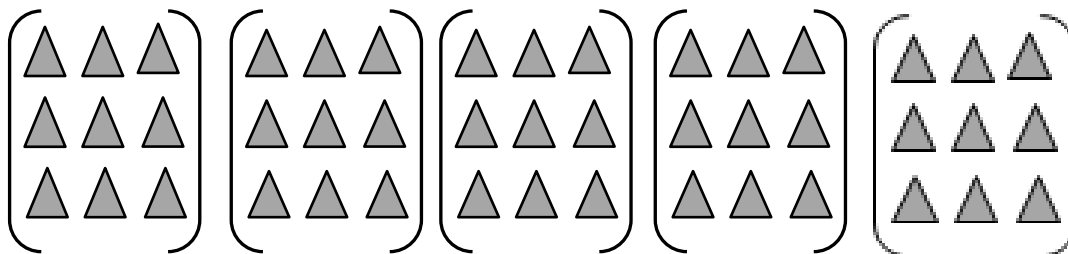
Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Use the array to complete the equation.

a.

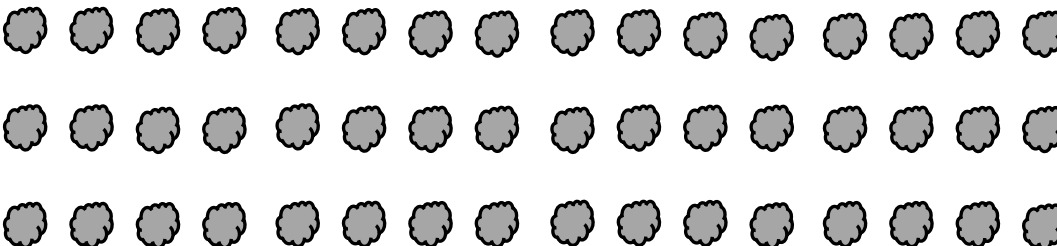


a. $3 \times 15 =$ 45

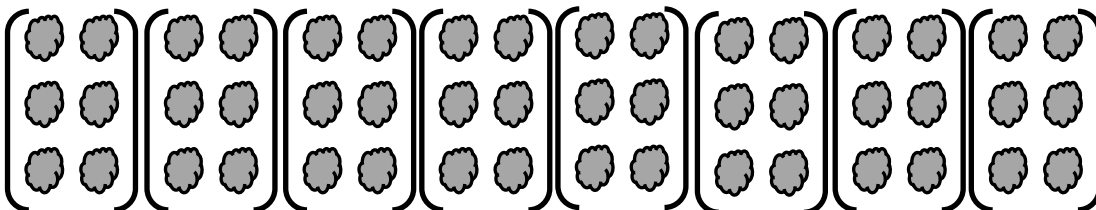


b. $(3 \times 3) \times 5$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.



c. $3 \times 16 =$ _____



d. $(3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \times 8$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

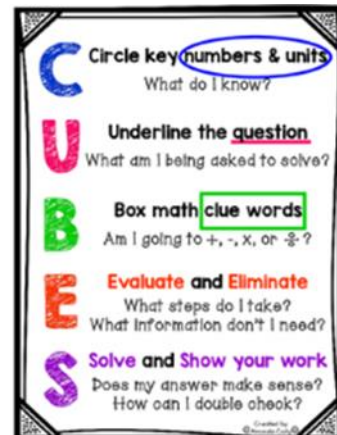
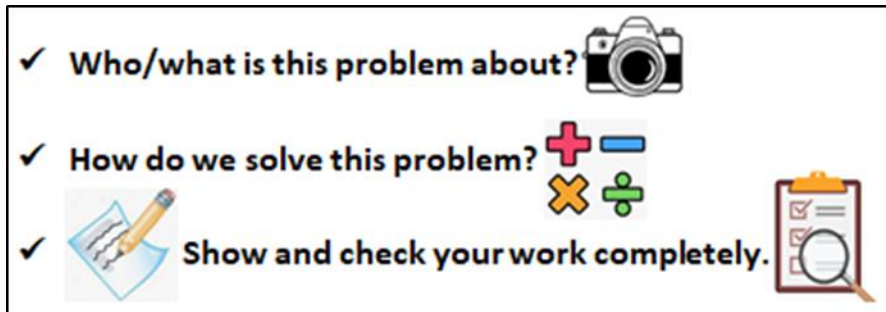
Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Application:

Simplify to find the answer to 18×3 . Show your work, and explain your strategy.

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Exit Ticket:

1. Use the array to complete the equation.



a. $4 \times 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



b. $(4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 9$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____

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Homework: Complete b and d and number 2

1. Solve. Then, match the related facts.

a. $20 \times 2 = \underline{40} =$

$6 \times (5 \times 2)$

b. $30 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$

$8 \times (5 \times 2)$

c. $35 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$

$4 \times (5 \times 2)$

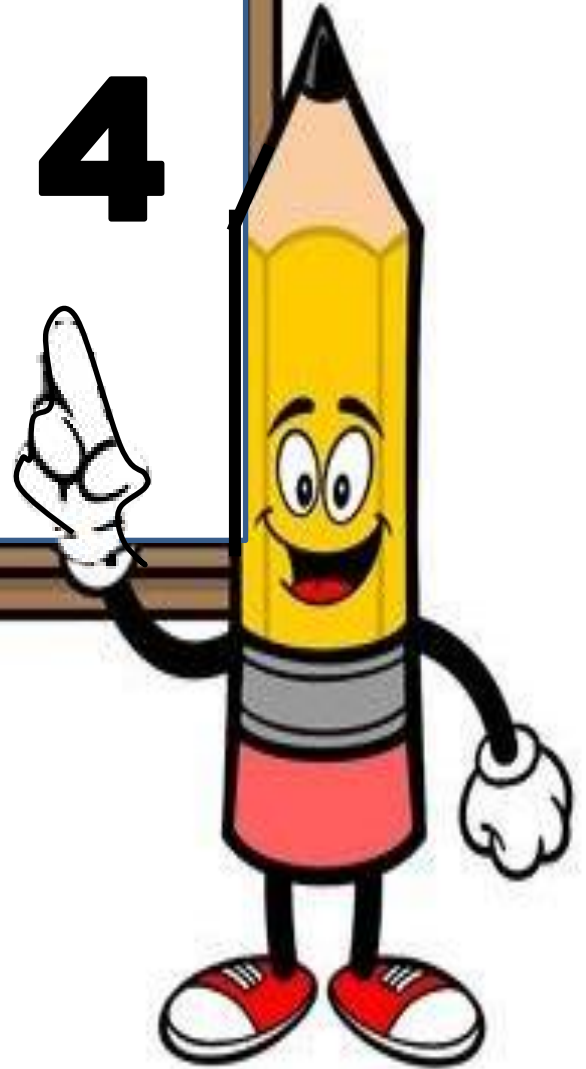
d. $40 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$

$7 \times (5 \times 2)$

2. Simplify to find the answer to 15×3 . Show your work, and explain your strategy.

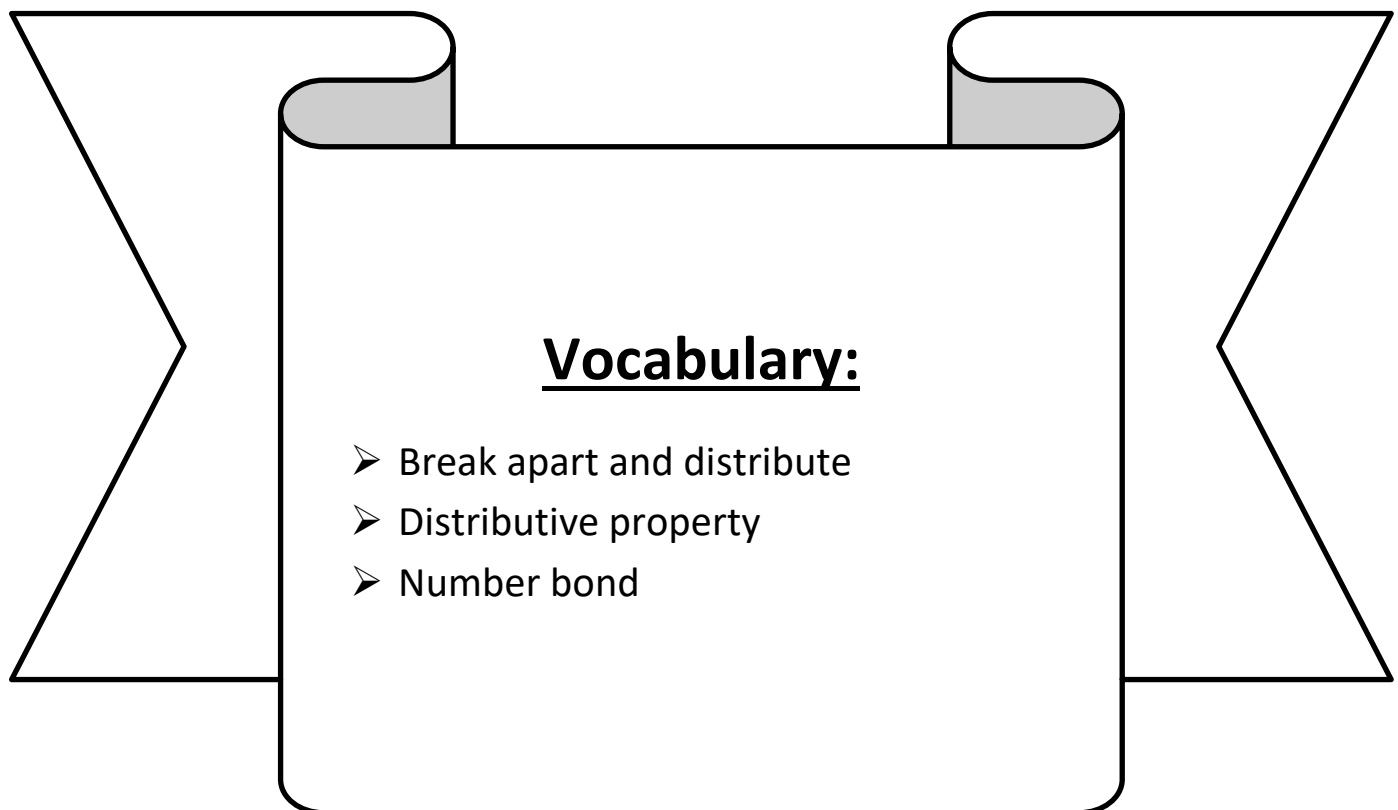


Day # 4



LEQ: How can I use the distributive property as a strategy to multiply and divide?

Objective: I can break apart and distribute columns in arrays and groups in number bonds to apply the distributive strategy to multiplication and division.



Name: _____

Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____

BCCS-B

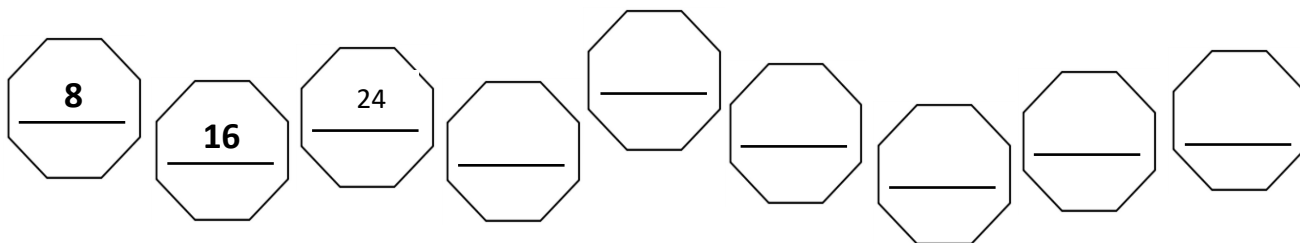
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

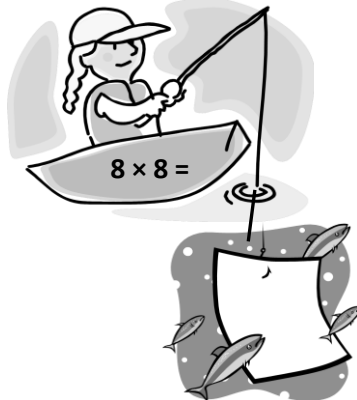
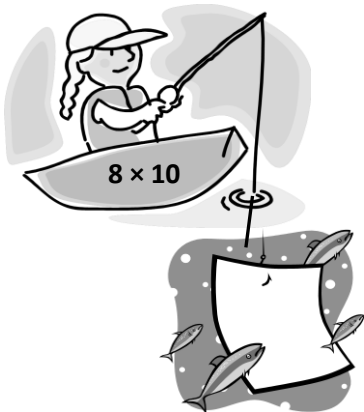
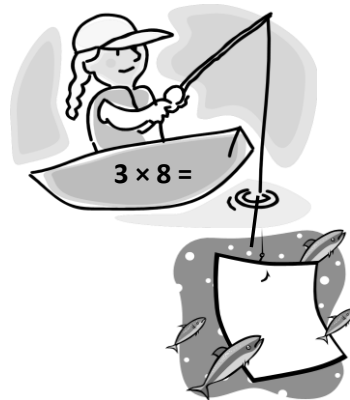
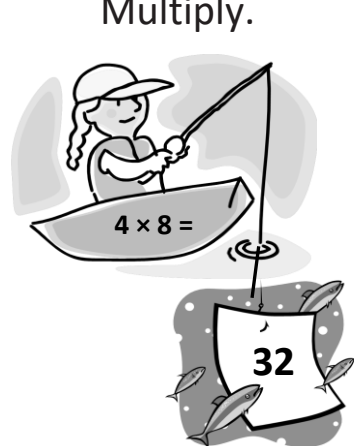
Do Now:

An octagon has 8 sides. Skip-count to find the total number of sides on 9 octagons.



Nine octagons have a total of _____ sides.

Multiply.



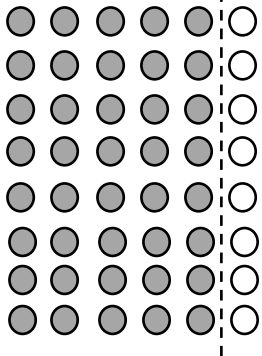
Name: _____
 BCCS-B

Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____
 Harvard Yale Princeton

Input (My Turn):

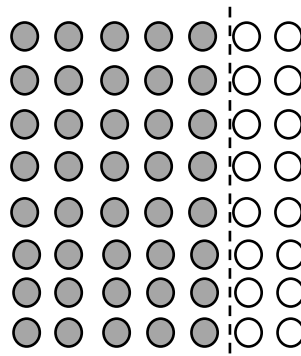
1. Label the arrays. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

a. $8 \times 6 = \frac{48}{\quad}$
 $(8 \times 5) = \frac{40}{\quad}$ $(8 \times \frac{1}{\quad}) = \frac{48}{\quad}$



$8 \times 6 =$
 $= (8 \times 5) + (8 \times \frac{1}{\quad})$
 $= \frac{40}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b. $8 \times 7 = 7 \times 8 = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $(8 \times 5) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $(8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad}) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

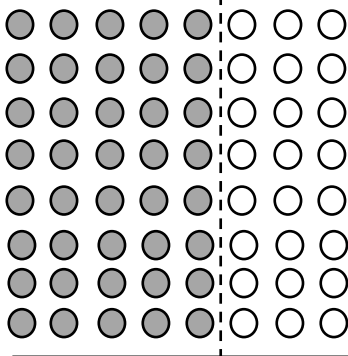


$9 \times 8 =$
 $= (8 \times 5) + (8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad})$
 $= \frac{40}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Problem Set (Your Turn):

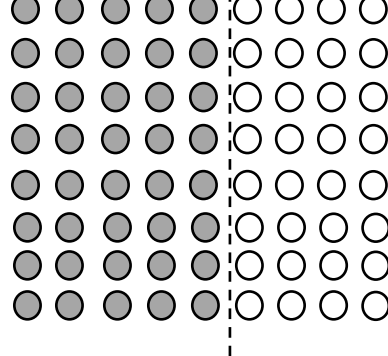
2. Label the arrays. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

b. $8 \times 8 = \frac{64}{\quad}$
 $(8 \times 5) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $(8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad}) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$



$8 \times 8 =$
 $= (8 \times 5) + (8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad})$
 $= \frac{40}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b. $8 \times 9 = 9 \times 8 = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $(8 \times 5) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $(8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad}) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$



$9 \times 8 =$
 $= (8 \times 5) + (8 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad})$
 $= \frac{40}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad}$
 $= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____

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Harvard

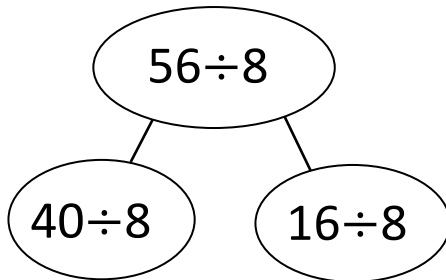
Yale

Princeton

Input (My Turn):

3. Break apart and distribute to solve $56 \div 8$.

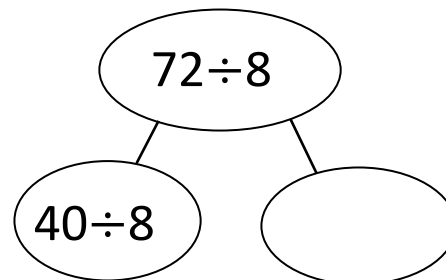
4. Break apart and distribute to solve $72 \div 8$.



$$56 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + (\text{_____} \div 8)$$

$$= 5 + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$



$$72 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + (\text{_____} \div 8)$$

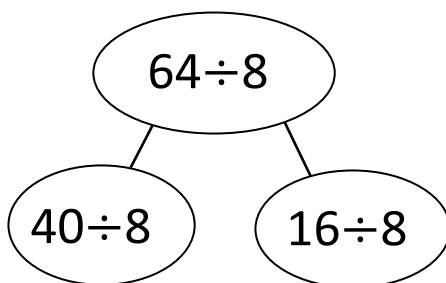
$$= 5 + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

Problem Set (Your Turn):

3. Break apart and distribute to solve $64 \div 8$.

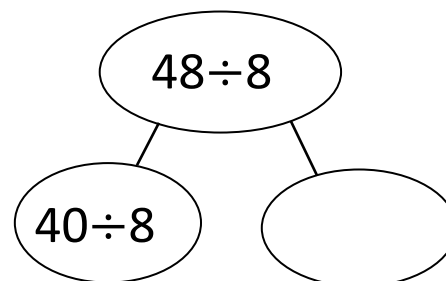
4. Break apart and distribute to solve $48 \div 8$.



$$64 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + (\text{_____} \div 8)$$

$$= 5 + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$



$$48 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + (\text{_____} \div 8)$$

$$= 5 + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

Name: _____

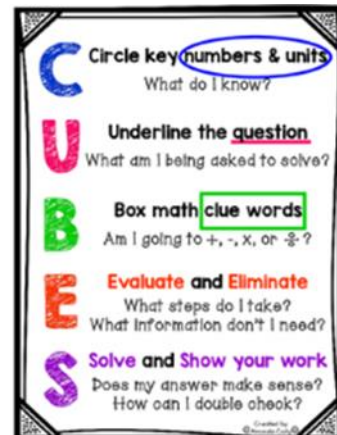
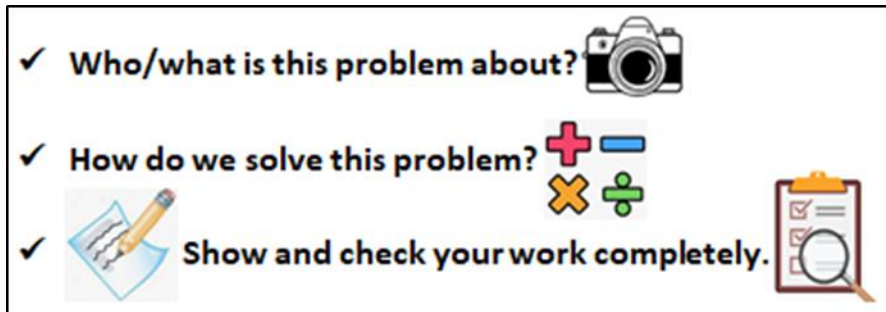
Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____

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Application:

Ms. Morton uses the 5 plus something break apart and distribute strategy to solve 6×8 . Show her strategy below.

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____

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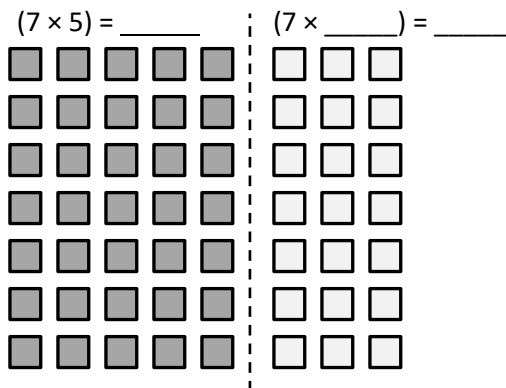
Yale

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Exit Ticket:

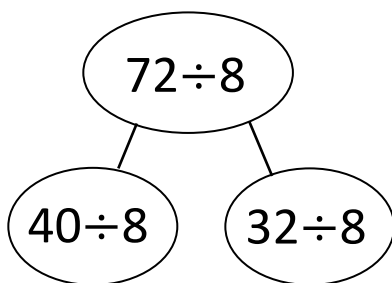
1. Label the array. Then, fill in the blanks to make the statements true.

$$8 \times 7 = 7 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 7 &= \\ &= (7 \times 5) + (7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= \underline{35} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$

2. Break apart and distribute to solve $72 \div 8$.



$$72 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 8)$$

$$= 5 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____

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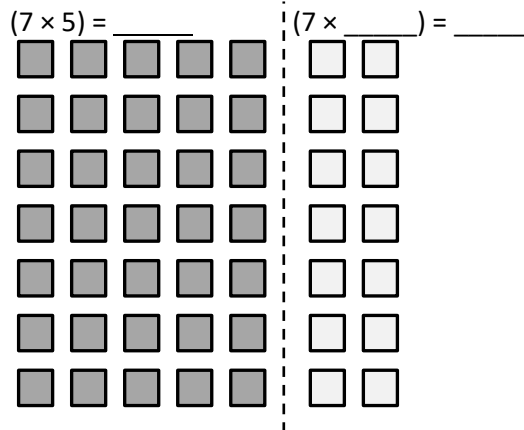
Yale

Princeton

Homework:

1. Label the array. Then, fill in the blanks to make the statements true.

$7 \times 7 =$ _____



$7 \times 7 =$

$= (7 \times 5) + (7 \times \text{_____})$

$= \underline{35} + \text{_____}$

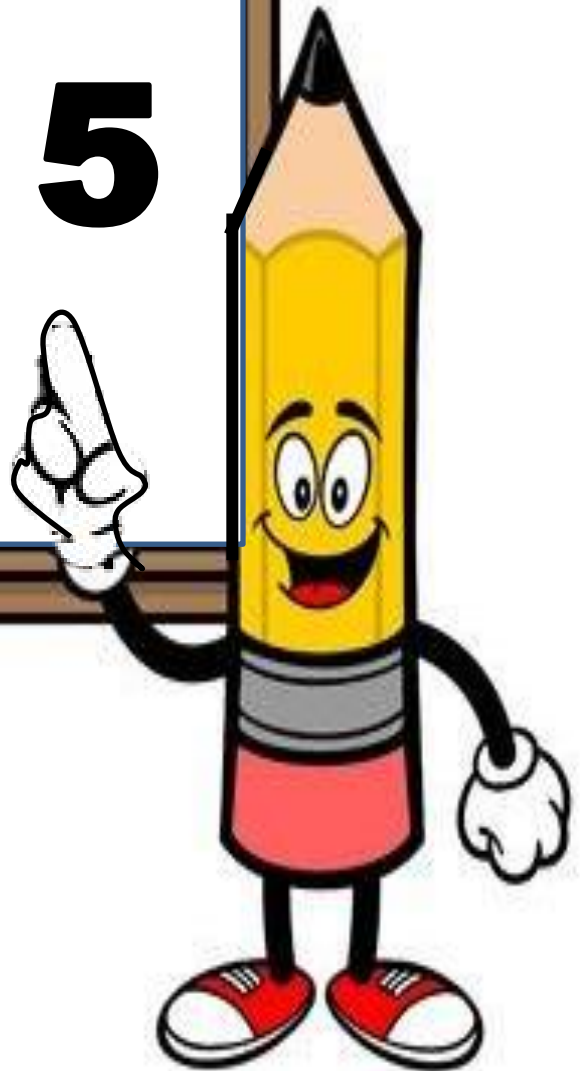
$= \text{_____}$

**2. Use the break apart and distribute strategy to solve the following problem.
You may choose whether or not to draw an array.**

$7 \times 8 =$ _____

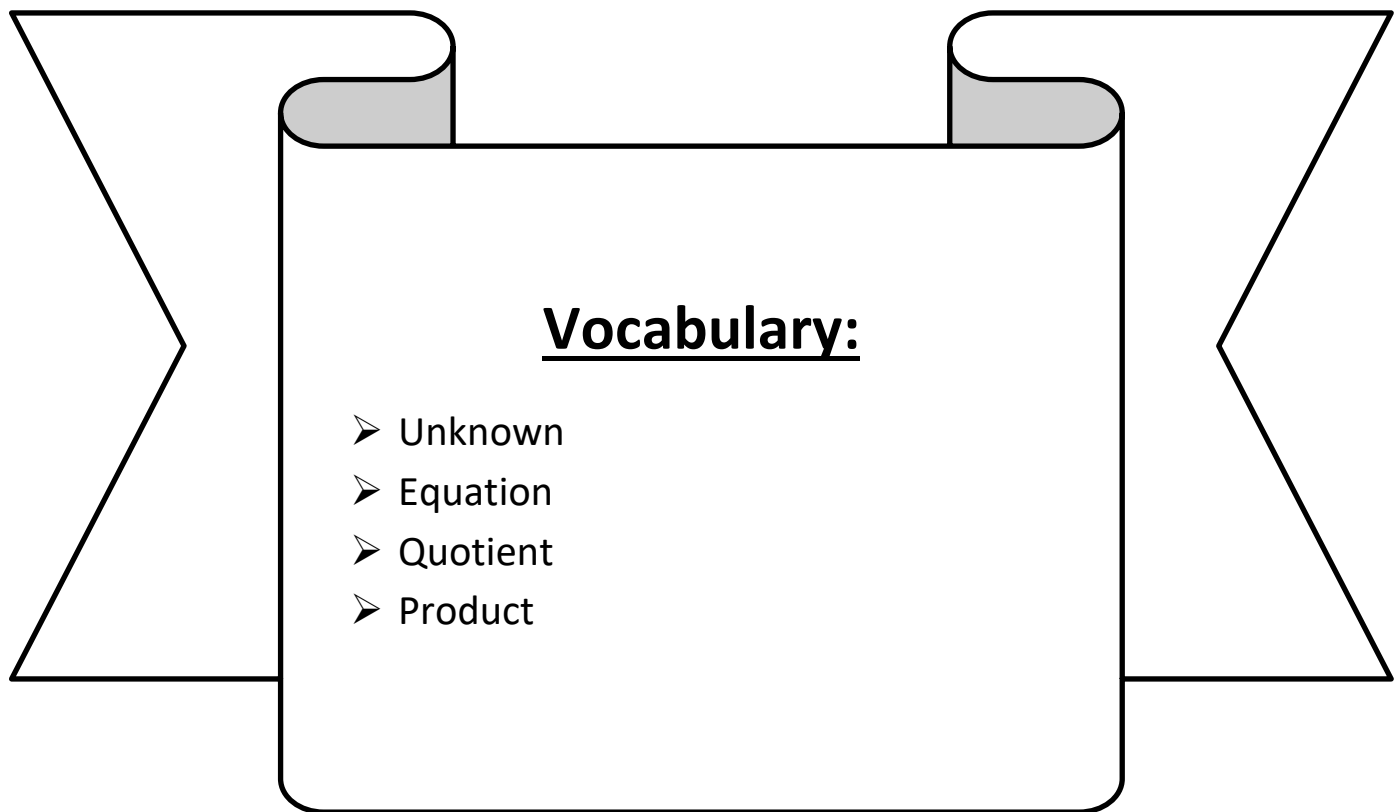


Day # 5



LEQ: How can I represent and interpret the unknown in division and multiplication word problems?

Objective: I can use a letter to represent the unknown and draw a diagram to represent this value in division and multiplication word problems.



Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Do Now: Multiply.

$8 \times 1 = \boxed{8}$	$8 \times 2 = \boxed{16}$	$8 \times 3 = \boxed{24}$	$8 \times 4 = \boxed{36}$
--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---	---

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Input (My Turn):

1. Ms. Millin divides 32 students into 8 equal groups for a field trip. Draw a tape diagram, and label the number of students in each group as n . Write an equation, and solve for n .

Total: $\overset{32}{\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}}$

Groups: $\overset{8}{\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}}$

Parts: $\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$

2. Ms. Young buys 6 packs of printer paper. Each pack of paper costs \$8. Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount she spends as m . Write an equation, and solve for m .

Total: $\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$

Groups: $\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$

Parts: $\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Mr. Confesor divides 40 students into 8 equal groups for a hiking trip. Draw a tape diagram, and label the number of students in each group as p . Write an equation, and solve for p .

Total: _____

Groups: _____

Parts: _____

2. Mrs. Mclean buys 7 packs of ink. Each pack of ink costs \$8. Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount she spends as k . Write an equation, and solve for k .

Total: _____

Groups: _____

Parts: _____

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Input (My Turn):

Alex buys some packs of erasers. There are 8 erasers in each pack.

a. How many packs of erasers does he buy if he has a total of 48 erasers? Draw a tape diagram, and label the total number of packages as r . Write an equation, and solve for r .

b. After giving some erasers away, Alex has 12 left. How many erasers did he give away?

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

Ratiek buys some packs of pencils. There are 8 pencils in each pack.

a. How many packs of pencils does he buy if he has a total of 64 pencils? Draw a tape diagram, and label the total number of packages as e . Write an equation, and solve for e .

b. After giving some pencils away, Ratiek has 14 left. How many pencils did he give away?

Name: _____

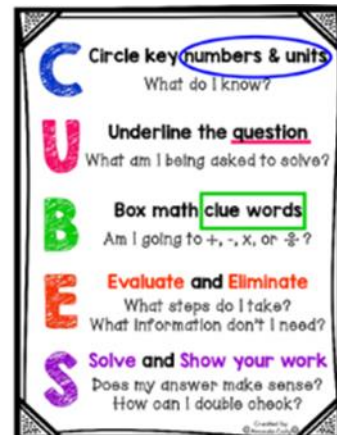
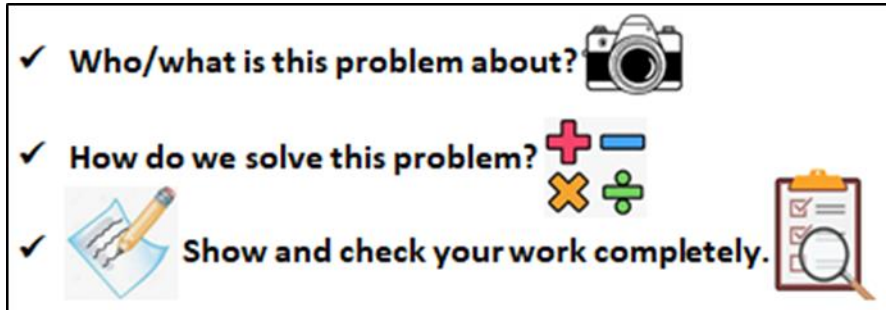
Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Application:

Jenny bakes 10 cookies. She puts 7 chocolate chips on each cookie. Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount of chocolate chips as c . Write an equation, and solve for c .

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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Exit Ticket:

Eric buys some packs of rubber bracelets. There are 8 bracelets in each pack.

a. How many packs of rubber bracelets does he buy if he has a total of 56 bracelets? Draw a tape diagram, and label the total number of packages as p . Write an equation, and solve for p .

b. After giving some bracelets away, Eric has 18 left. How many bracelets did he give away?

Name: _____

Week 16 Day 5 Date: _____

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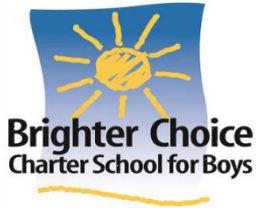
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Homework: Use CUBES

1. Mr. Thompson arranges 48 dry erase markers into 8 equal groups for his math stations. Draw a tape diagram, and label the number of dry erase markers in each group as v . Write an equation, and solve for v .

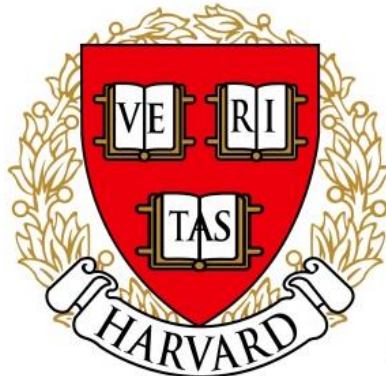
2. There are 35 computers in the lab. Five students each turn off an equal number of computers. How many computers does each student turn off? Label the unknown as m , and then solve.



Name _____

3rd Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet

Week 17



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.

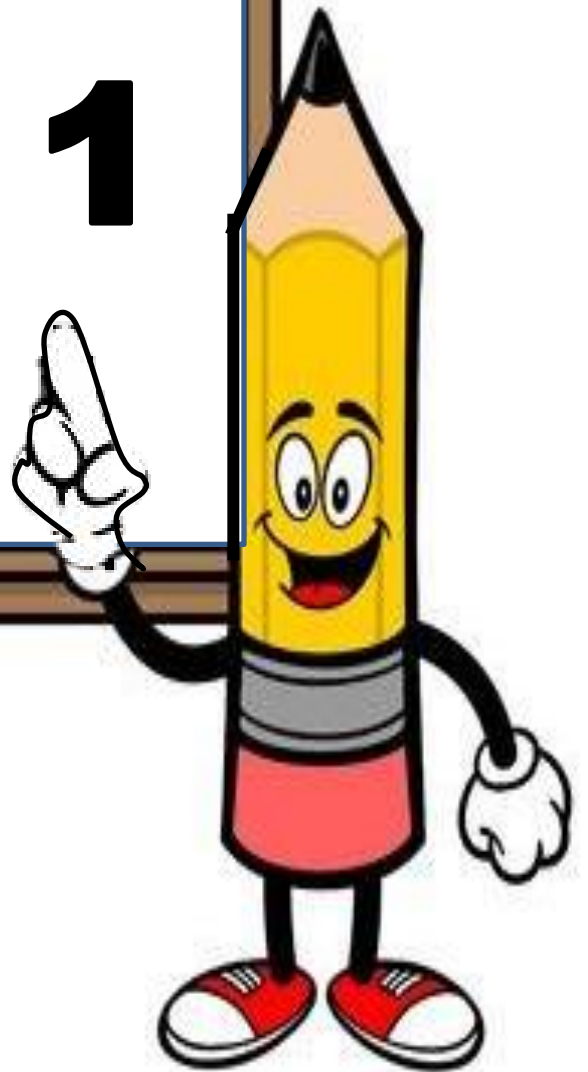
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

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

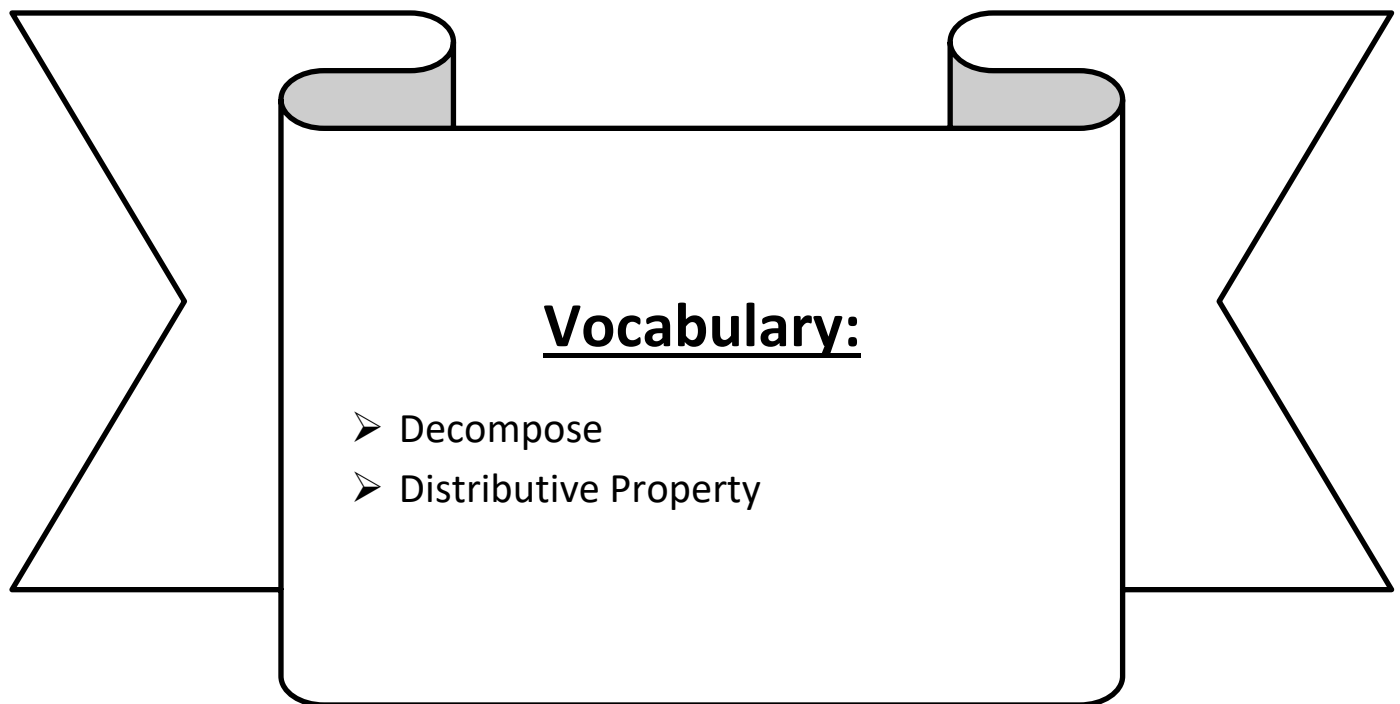


Day # 1



LEQ: How can I multiply groups of 9?

Objective: I can decompose groups of 9 and use the distributive property to multiply by 9.



Name: _____

Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____

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Do Now:

Multiplying in the Desert

Practice your **9's** multiplication facts in the desert. Solve each fact, and check the box with the correct product.

9×1

9

10

☒☐

9×6

54

48

☐☐

9×2

18

16

☐☐

9×7

64

63

☐☐

9×3

24

27

☐☐

9×8

82

72

☐☐

9×4

36

38

☐☐

9×9

76

81

☐☐

9×5

40

45

☐☐

9×10

90

85

☐☐

Name: _____

BCCS-B


Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____

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Input (My Turn):

1. Each  has a value of 9. Find the value of each row. Then, add the rows to find the total.

a. $6 \times 9 =$ 54



$5 \times 9 = 45$



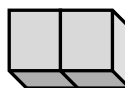
$1 \times 9 =$ 9

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 9 &= (5 \times 9) + (1 \times 9) \\ &= 45 + \text{9} \\ &= \text{54} \end{aligned}$$

b. $7 \times 9 =$ _____



$5 \times 9 = 45$



_____ $\times 9 =$ _____

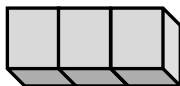
$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 9 &= (5 \times 9) + (\text{2} \times 9) \\ &= 45 + \text{18} \\ &= \text{63} \end{aligned}$$

Problem Set (Your Turn):

c. $8 \times 9 =$ _____



$5 \times 9 =$ _____



_____ $\times 9 =$ _____

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 9 &= (5 \times 9) + (\text{3} \times 9) \\ &= 45 + \text{27} \\ &= \text{72} \end{aligned}$$

d. $9 \times 9 =$ _____



$5 \times 9 =$ _____



_____ $\times 9 =$ _____

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 9 &= (5 \times 9) + (\text{4} \times 9) \\ &= 45 + \text{36} \\ &= \text{81} \end{aligned}$$

Name: _____

Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____

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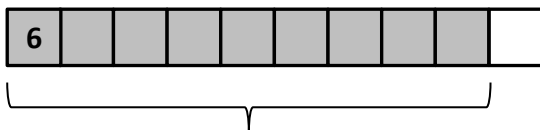
Yale

Princeton

Input (My Turn):

2. Find the total value of the shaded blocks.

a. $9 \times 6 =$ 54

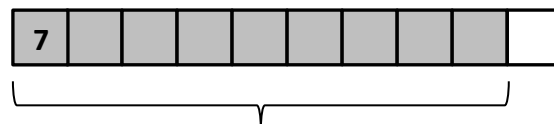


9 sixes = 10 sixes – 1 six

= _____ – 6

= _____

b. $9 \times 7 =$ _____



9 sevens = 10 sevens – 1 seven

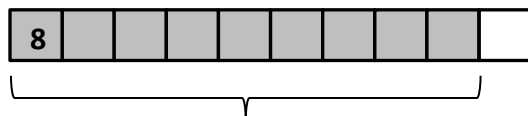
= _____ – 7

= _____

Problem Set (Your Turn):

2. Find the total value of the shaded blocks.

d. $9 \times 8 =$

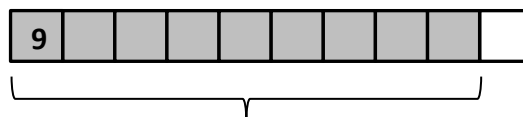


9 eights = 10 eights – 1 eight

= _____ – 8

= _____

c. $9 \times 9 =$



9 nines = 10 nines – 1 nine

= _____ – 9

= _____

Name: _____

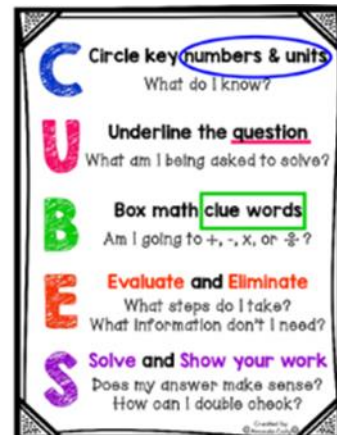
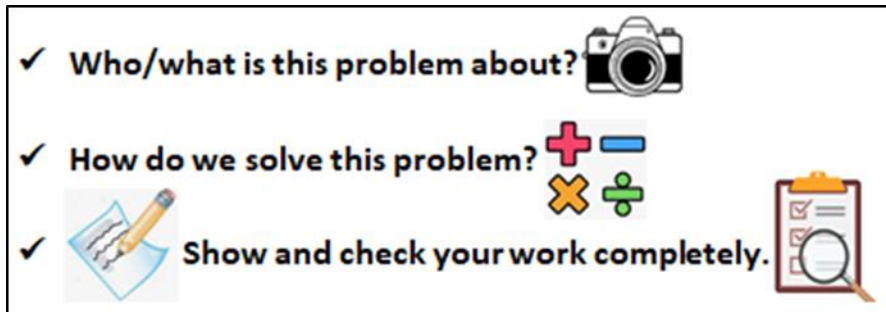
Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____

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Application:

Saveon buys a pack of postage stamps. He counts 9 rows of 4 stamps. He thinks of 10 fours to find the total number of stamps. Show the strategy that Saveon might have used to find the total number of stamps.

Name: _____

Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____


BCCS-B

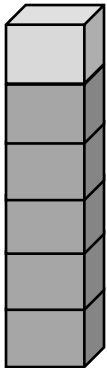
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Exit Ticket:

1. Each  has a value of 9. Complete the equations to find the total value of the tower of blocks.



$$6 \times 9 = (5 \times 9) + (\quad \times \quad)$$

$$= 45 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Elias solves 9×8 by subtracting 1 eight from 10 eights. Draw a model, and explain Hector's strategy.

Name: _____

Week 17 Day 1 Date: _____

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Princeton

Homework: Complete number 1

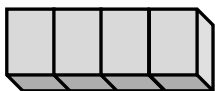
1. Find the value of each row. Then, add the rows to find the total.

a. Each  has a value of 6.

$$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



$$4 \times 6 = \boxed{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 6 &= (5 + 4) \times 6 \\ &= (5 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) \\ &= 30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

b. Each  has a value of 7.

$$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



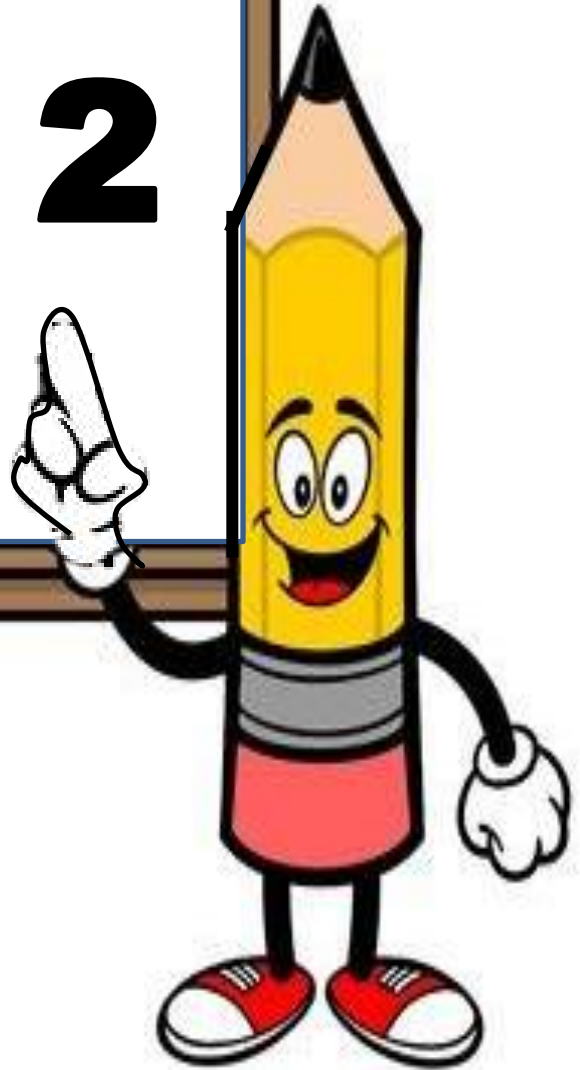
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 7 &= (5 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \times 7 \\ &= (5 \times 7) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7) \\ &= 35 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

2. A scientist fills 5 test tubes with 9 milliliters of fresh water in each. She fills another 3 test tubes with 9 milliliters of salt water in each. How many milliliters of water does she use in all?



Day # 2



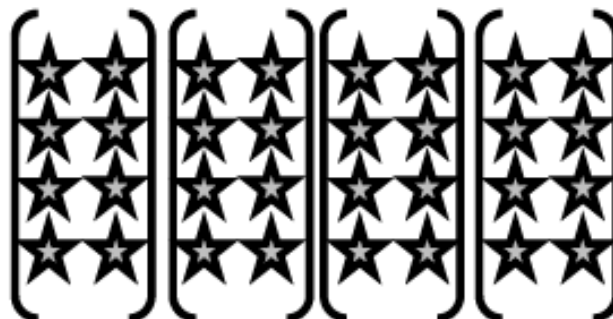
Module 3: Mid Module Assessment

PRACTICE

Name: _____

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1) Which expression shows the associative property as shown in the diagram below?



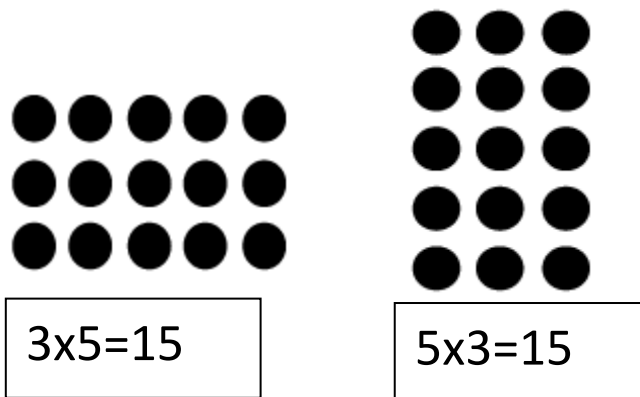
- A. $(4 \times 8) + 4$
- B. $(4 \times 2) \times 4$
- C. 4×3
- D. 3×8

2) There are 49 liters of water needed to finish filling the dunk tank at the carnival. Each container holds 7 liters of water. How many containers are needed to finish filling the dunk tank?

- A. 56
- B. 7
- C. 63
- D. 8

3) Which term or phrase best describes the relationship between the arrays?

- A. The communitative property
- B. The associative property
- C. The distributive property
- D. Inverse operation

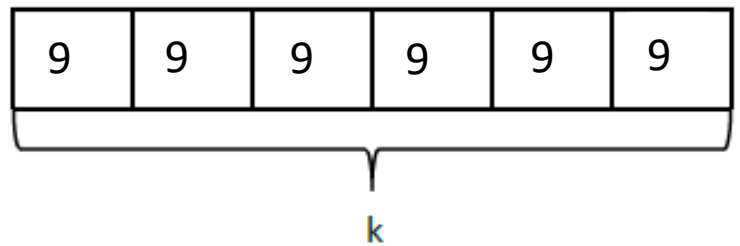


4) What number will satisfy the blank to make the equation below true?

$$(10 - 4) + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

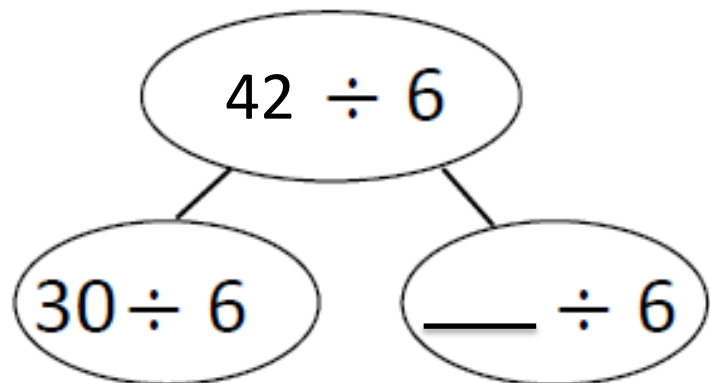
- A. 16
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 12

5) What is the value of k ?



- A. 45
- B. 40
- C. 36
- D. 54

6) Which number satisfies the blank in the number bond below?



7) $32 \div 4 = v$

$$v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 6
- B. 2
- C. 8
- D. 4

8) Each unit has a value of 6. Find the product.

- A. 50
- B. 36
- C. 30
- D. 40



9) 5 Sevens is the same as:

- A. 7 fives
- B. 5 sixes
- C. 5 eights
- D. 7 sixes

10) Jaylan spends 36 minutes practicing 6 basketball drills for an equal amount of time each. How much time does Jaylan spend on each drill?

- A. 30 minutes
- B. 5 minutes
- C. 6 minutes
- D. 36 minutes

11) Solve

 = $(12 - 7) + 4$

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 10

12) What is the answer when the parentheses are placed around 7 -3?

A. 20

B. 12

C. 16

D. 14

$$4 \times 7 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13) Use parentheses to make each equation true. *Show each step line by line.*

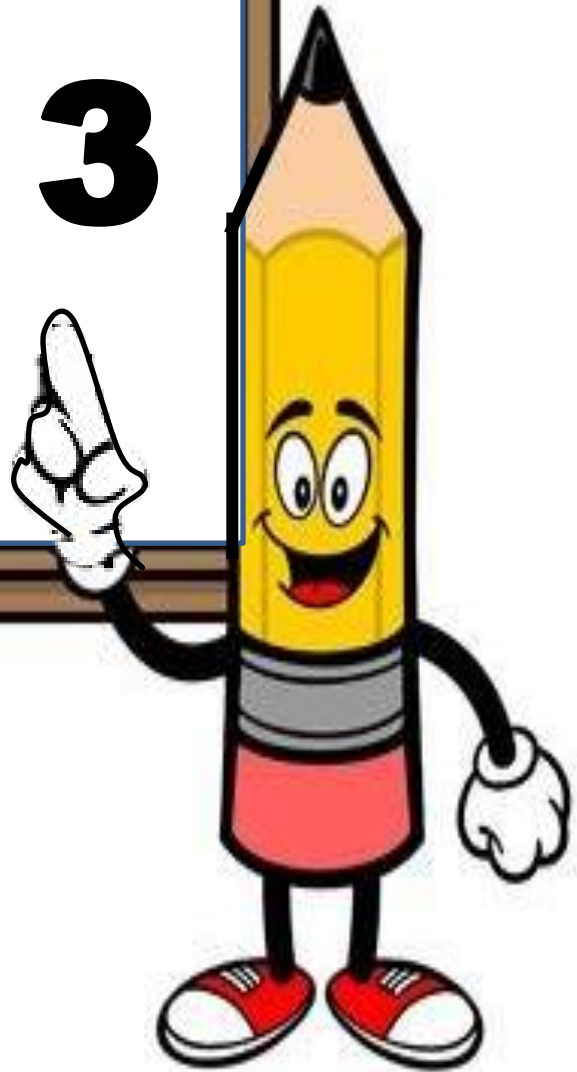
a. $21 - 11 \div 5 = 2$

b. $12 = 2 \times 25 - 19$

14) Andrew earns \$8 each week for doing chores. After 6 weeks, he buys a gift and has \$29 left. How much money does he spend on the gift?



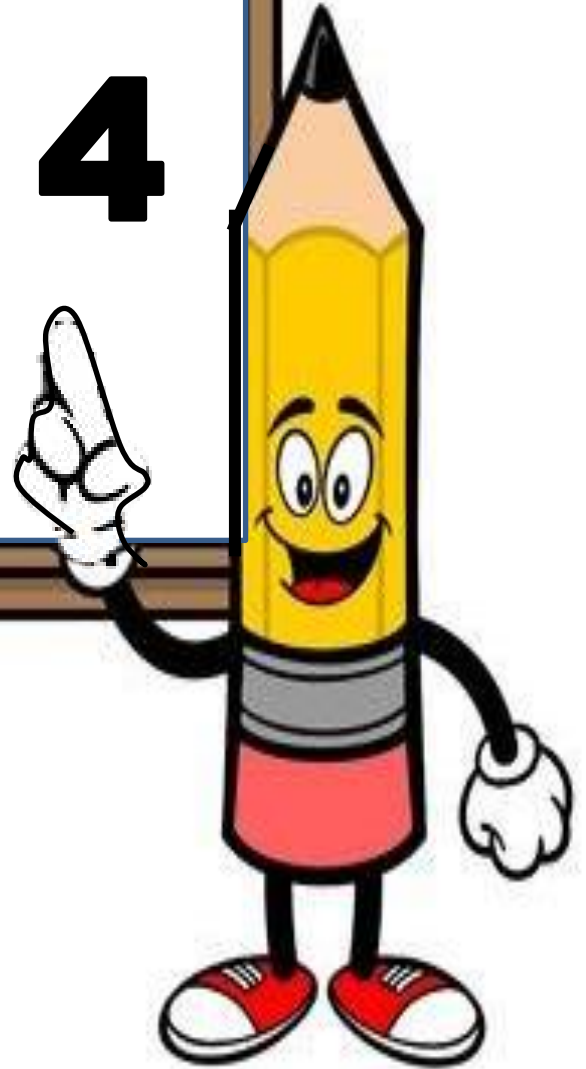
Day # 3



Scholars will be taking the Mid Module Assessment on this day.

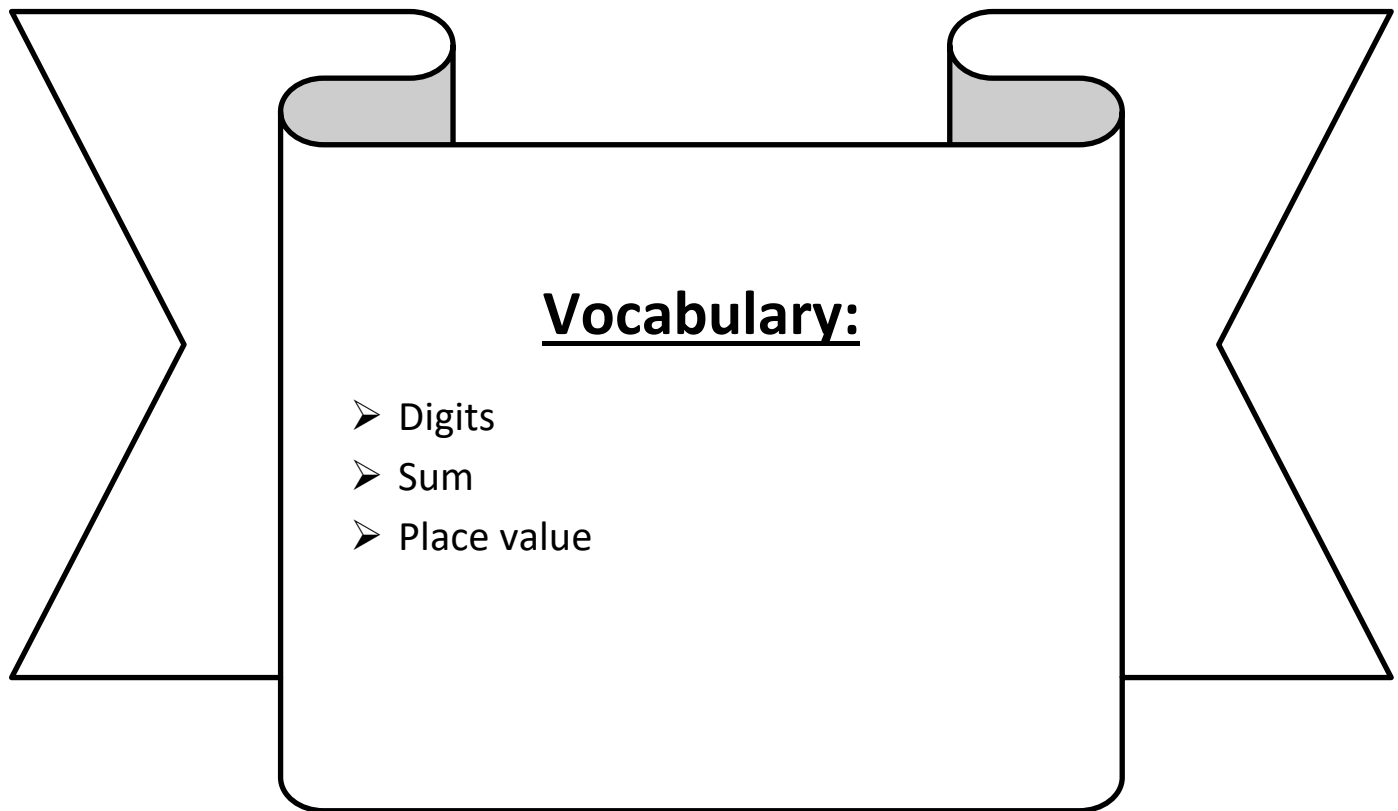


Day # 4



LEQ: How can I use multiplication strategies to multiply nines?

Objective: I can add the digits of multiples of 9 to check my work, use the 9 finger trick, and use the place value trick to easily find products of 9.



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Do Now:

Addition With Regrouping

Add.

1.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
	5	2	3
+	1	2	8
	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>

2.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	4	6	5
+	1	9	2
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	2	8	9
+	2	0	4
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

4.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	3	4	3
+	1	7	4
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

5.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	6	1	7
+	2	8	9
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	5	9	2
+	3	2	9
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Name: _____

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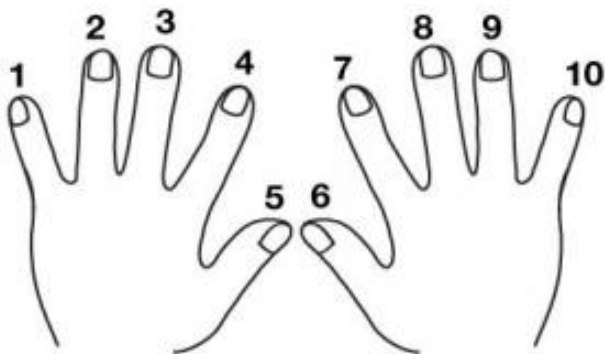
Yale

Princeton

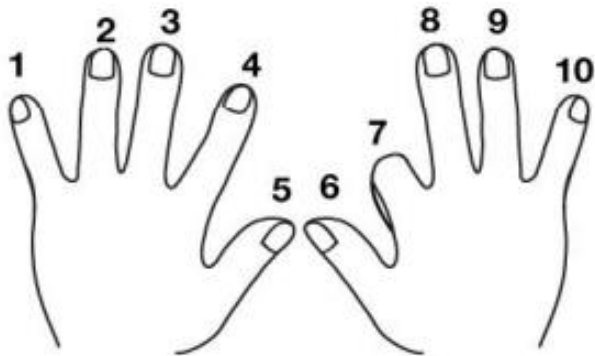
Input (My Turn):

Nine's Finger Tick

Step 1: Hold up all 10 of your fingers. Imagine they're numbered 1 through 10.

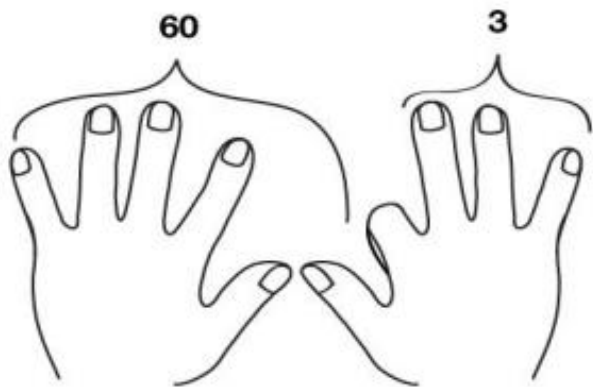


Step 2: If we're multiplying 9×7 , you fold down the seventh finger, like this.



Step 3: Count the number of fingers to the left of the folded finger (6).

Count the number of fingers to the right of the folded finger (3). Your answer is 63.



$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

Name: _____

Week 17 Day 4 Date: _____

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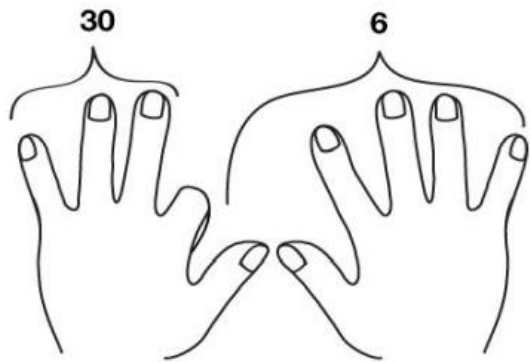
Harvard

Yale

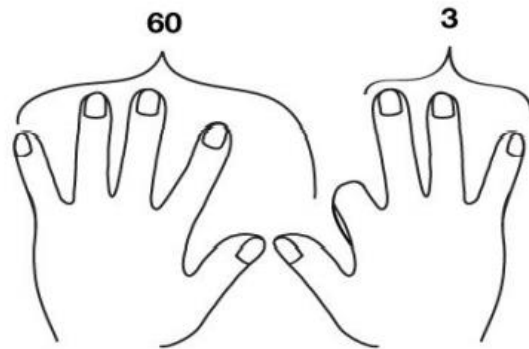
Princeton

Problem Set (Your Turn):

1. Tell which multiplication fact is shown by the fingers in these pictures. Write the multiplication fact and the answer.



_____ x _____ = _____



_____ x _____ = _____

2. Use the nines trick to solve these multiplication facts.

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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Input (My Turn):

Nine's Digit Tick

___ **Step 1:** Make a column of numbers on your paper from 0 through 9.___ **Step 2:** Next to your column, you're going to make another column of numbers. This time, count backwards from 9 all the way down to 0.___ **Step 3:** You've just written all the answers to your nines times tables. Write the facts next to the numbers.

Tens	Ones	Multiplication Sentence
0	9	<div>0</div> X <div>9</div> = <div>0</div>
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
		___ X ___ = ___
	0	___ X ___ = ___

Name: _____

Week 17 Day 4 Date: _____

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1 a. Multiply. Then, add the digits in each product.

$10 \times 9 = 90$	$\underline{\quad 9 \quad} + \underline{\quad 0 \quad} = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$\underline{\quad 8 \quad} + \underline{\quad 1 \quad} = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$
$8 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$7 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$6 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$5 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$4 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$3 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$2 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$
$1 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad \quad} + \underline{\quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad}$

b. What pattern did you notice in Problem 1(a)? How can this strategy help you check your work with nines facts?

The pattern I noticed was

Name: _____

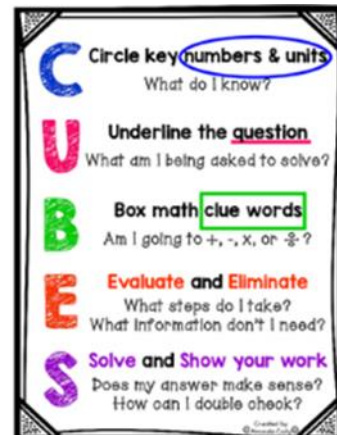
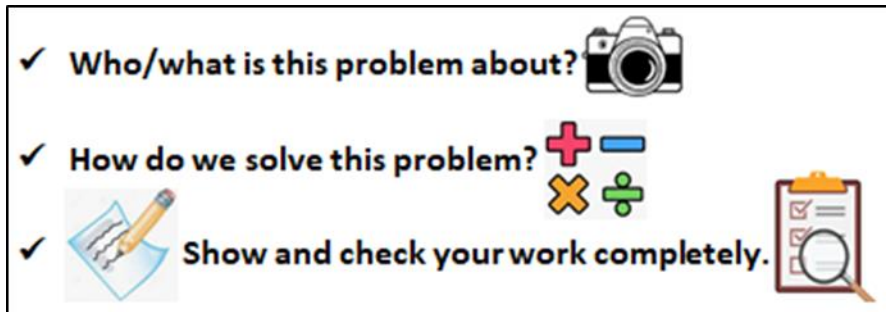
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Application:

Ahmed writes $6 \times 9 = 54$. Is he correct? Explain **two** strategies you could use to check his work.

Name: _____

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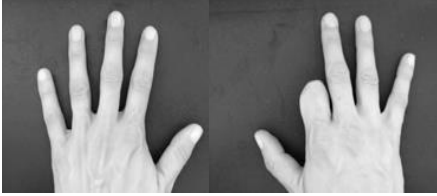
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Exit Ticket:

1. Zaymir figures out the answer to 7×9 by putting down his right index finger (shown). What is the answer?



2. Mrs. Blomgren figures out the answer to 6×9 by lowering the thumb on her right hand (shown). What is the answer?



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Homework:

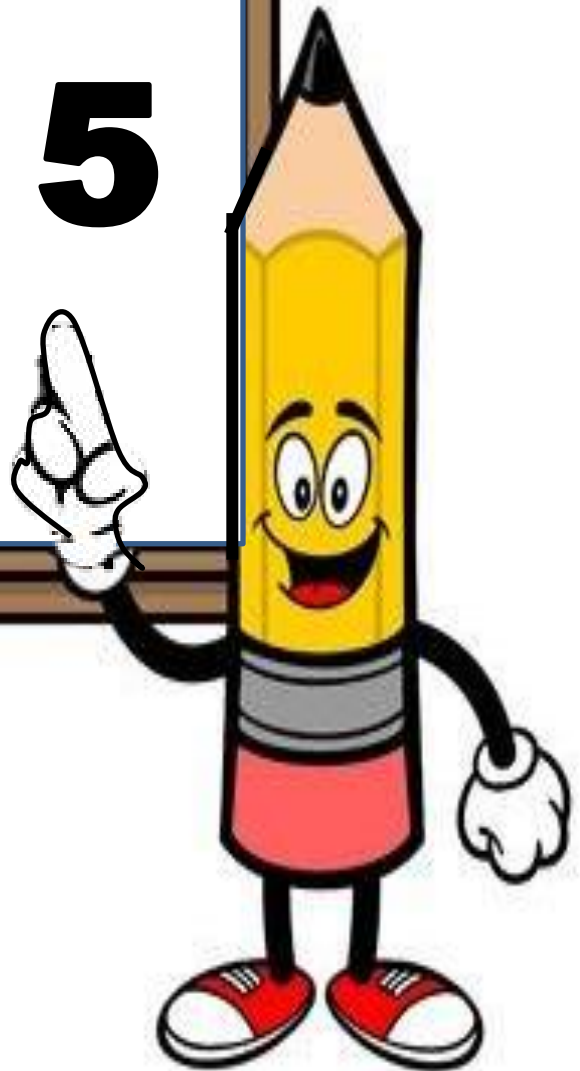
- 1 a. Multiply. Then, add the tens digit and ones digit of each product.

$1 \times 9 =$	9	0	$\frac{9}{1} + \frac{9}{8} =$	_____
$2 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= <u>18</u>
$3 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$4 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$5 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$6 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$7 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$8 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$9 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____
$10 \times 9 =$			_____ + _____	= _____

- b. Araceli continues to count by nines. She writes, “90, 99, 108, 117, 126, 135, 144, 153, 162, 171, 180, 189, 198. Wow! The sum of the digits is still 9.” Is she correct? Why or why not?

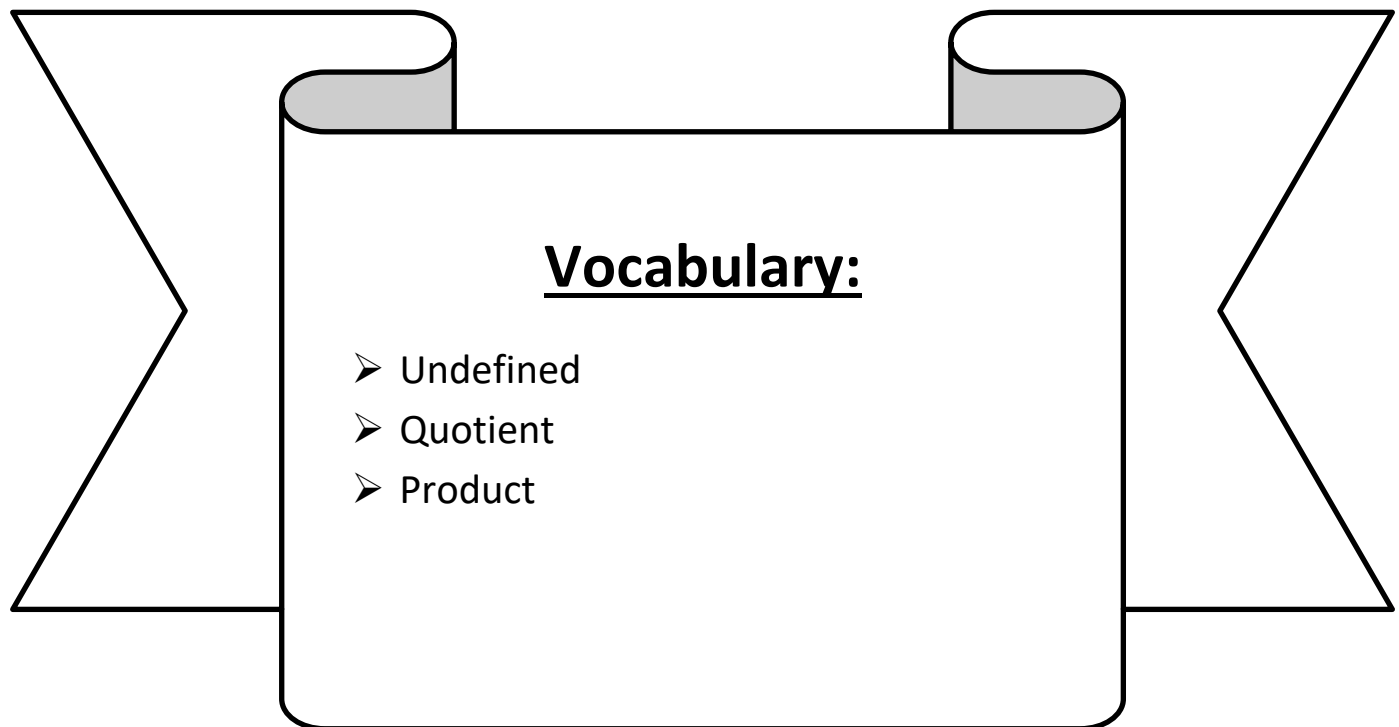


Day # 5



LEQ: How can I multiply and divide by 1 and 0?

Objective: I can use a set of rules to multiply and divide by 1 and 0.



Name: _____

Week 17 Day 5 Date: _____

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Do Now:

$9 \times 1 =$ 9	$9 \times 2 =$ 18	$9 \times 3 =$ 27	$9 \times 4 =$ 36
---	--	--	--

$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 1 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

$9 \times 3 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 2 =$ _____	$9 \times 4 =$ _____
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Name: _____

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Input (My Turn):

1 Multiplication Rule: Any number multiplied by 1 has a product of itself.

Example: $1 \times 6 = 6$

0 Multiplication Rule: Any number multiplied by 0 has a product of 0.

Example: $9 \times 0 = 0$

$\overset{1}{\underline{\quad}} \times 4 = 4$	$0 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$
$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$0 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$	$100 \times \underline{\quad} = 100$	$1 \times \underline{\quad} = 1$

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1 Multiplication Rule: Any number multiplied by 1 has a product of itself.

Example: $1 \times 6 = 6$

0 Multiplication Rule: Any number multiplied by 0 has a product of 0.

Example: $9 \times 0 = 0$

$\overset{1}{\underline{\quad}} \times 7 = 7$	$0 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$
$18 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$1 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$
$0 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$	$103 \times \underline{\quad} = 103$	$1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$
$14 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$	$0 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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Input (My Turn):

1 Division Rule: Any number divided by itself has a quotient of 1. Any number divided by one has a quotient of itself.

0 Division Rule: 0 divided by any number is 0. Any number divided by 0 is undefined because no number multiplied by 0 will result in a non-zero product.

$7 \div 7 = \overset{1}{\underline{\quad}}$	$10 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$0 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$	$12 \div \underline{\quad} = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \div 8 = 0$
$1 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$	$0 \div 1 = \overset{0}{\underline{\quad}}$	$5 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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Problem Set (Your Turn):

1 Division Rule: Any number divided by itself has a quotient of 1. Any number divided by one has a quotient of itself.

0 Division Rule: 0 divided by any number is 0. Any number divided by 0 is undefined because no number multiplied by 0 will result in a non-zero product.

$5 \div 5 = \overset{1}{\rule{1cm}{0.4pt}}$	$12 \div 1 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$	$0 \div 9 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$
$19 \div \rule{1cm}{0.4pt} = 1$	$100 \div \rule{1cm}{0.4pt} = 100$	$\rule{1cm}{0.4pt} \div 4 = 0$
$1 \div 1 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$	$0 \div 7 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$	$10 \div 1 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$
$0 \div 14 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$	$3 \div \rule{1cm}{0.4pt} = 1$	$0 \div 72 = \rule{1cm}{0.4pt}$

Name: _____

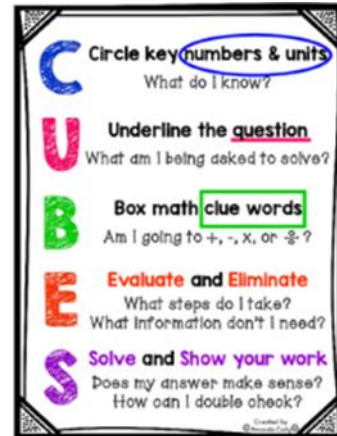
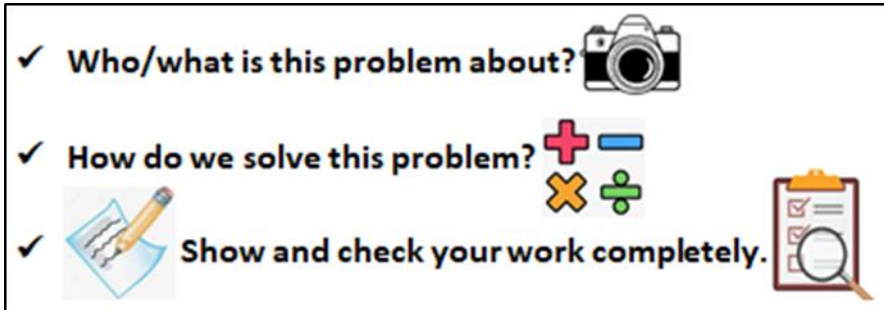
Week 17 Day 5 Date: _____

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Application:

Saad has 100 friends over to his birthday party. Each person brings the same number of gifts. How many gifts did each person bring? Write a multiplication and division equation.

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Week 17 Day 5 Date: _____

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Exit Ticket:

1. Complete.

a. _____ $\times 1 = 6$

b. _____ $\div 7 = 0$

c. $8 \times$ _____ $= 8$

d. $9 \div$ _____ $= 9$

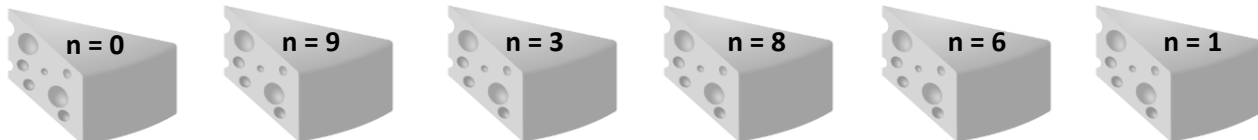
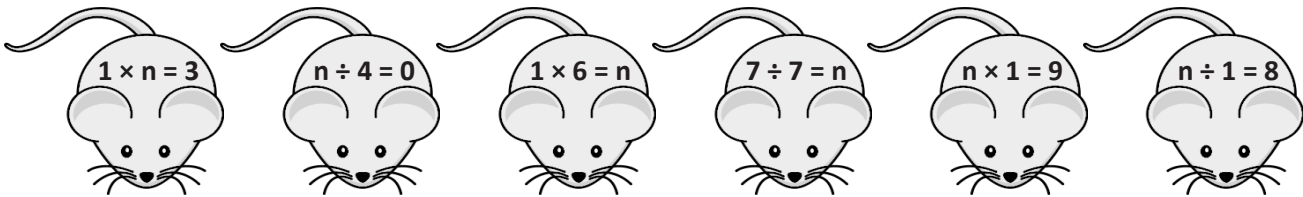
e. $0 \div 5 =$ _____

f. _____ $\times 0 = 0$

g. $4 \div$ _____ $= 1$

h. _____ $\times 1 = 3$

2. Match each equation with its solution.



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Homework:

1. Complete. Complete number two.

a. _____ \times 1 = 5

b. 6 \times _____ = 6

c. _____ \div 7 = 0

b. 5 \times _____ = 0

e. 1 = 9 \div _____

f. 8 = 1 \times _____

2. Luis divides 8 by 0 and says it equals 0. Is he correct? Explain why or why not.

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Week 17 Day 5 Date: _____

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Homework:

3. Match each equation with its solution.

$$9 \times 1 = w$$

$$w \times 1 = 6$$

$$7 \div w = 1$$

$$1 \times w = 8$$

$$w \div 8 = 0$$

$$9 \div 9 = w$$

$$w = 6$$

$$w = 7$$

$$w = 8$$

$$w = 9$$

$$w = 1$$

$$w = 0$$