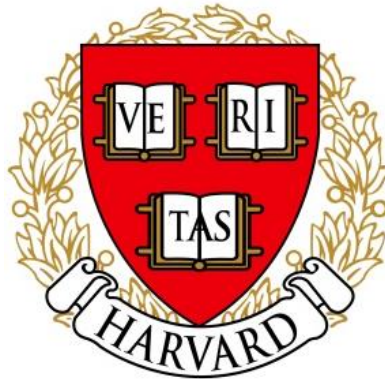


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet Week 18



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)

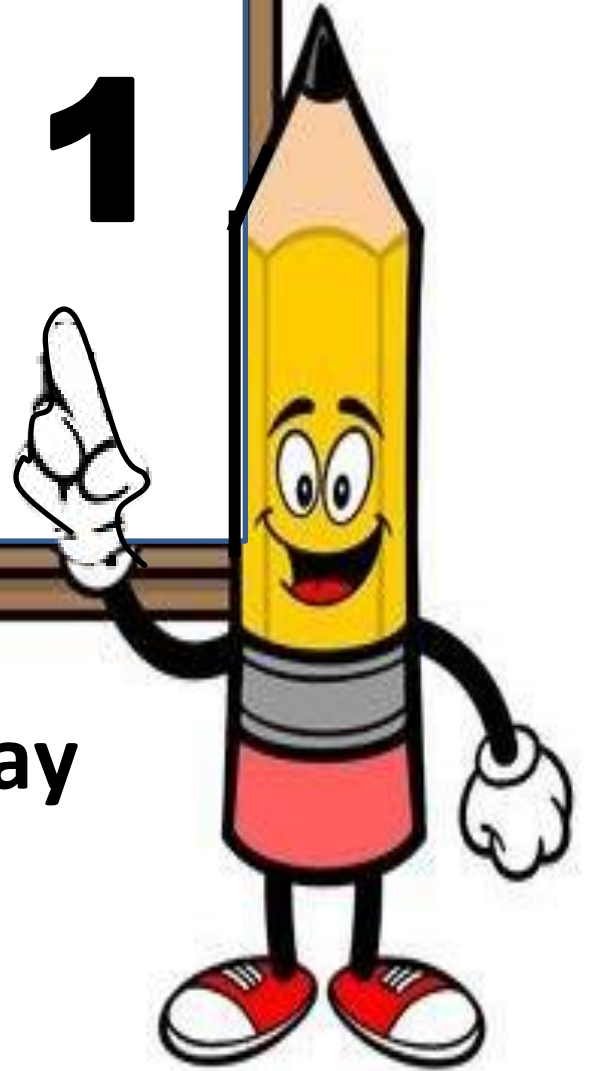
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

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



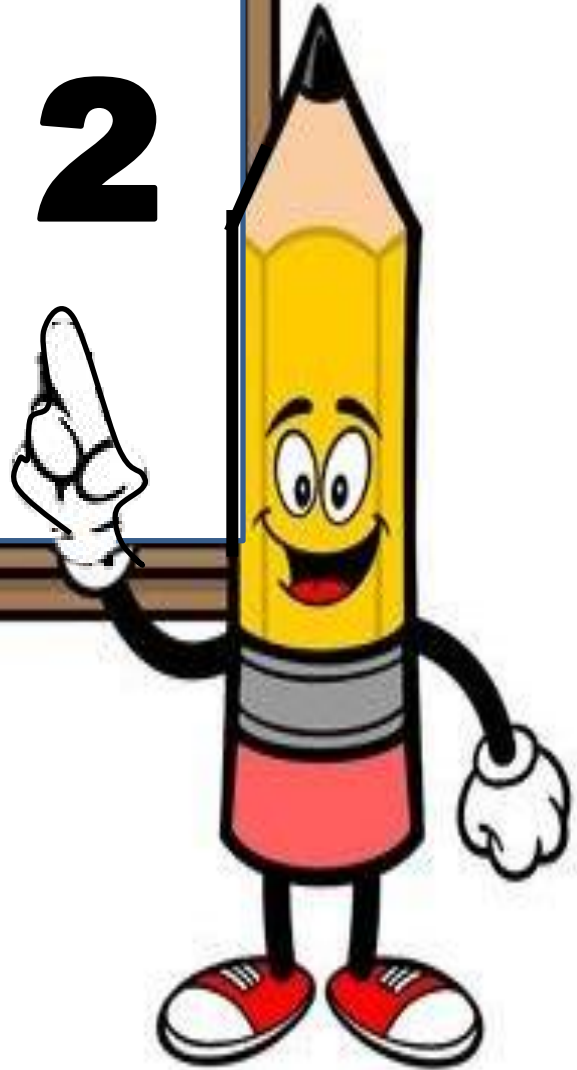
**Day # 1**

**No School: MLK Day**



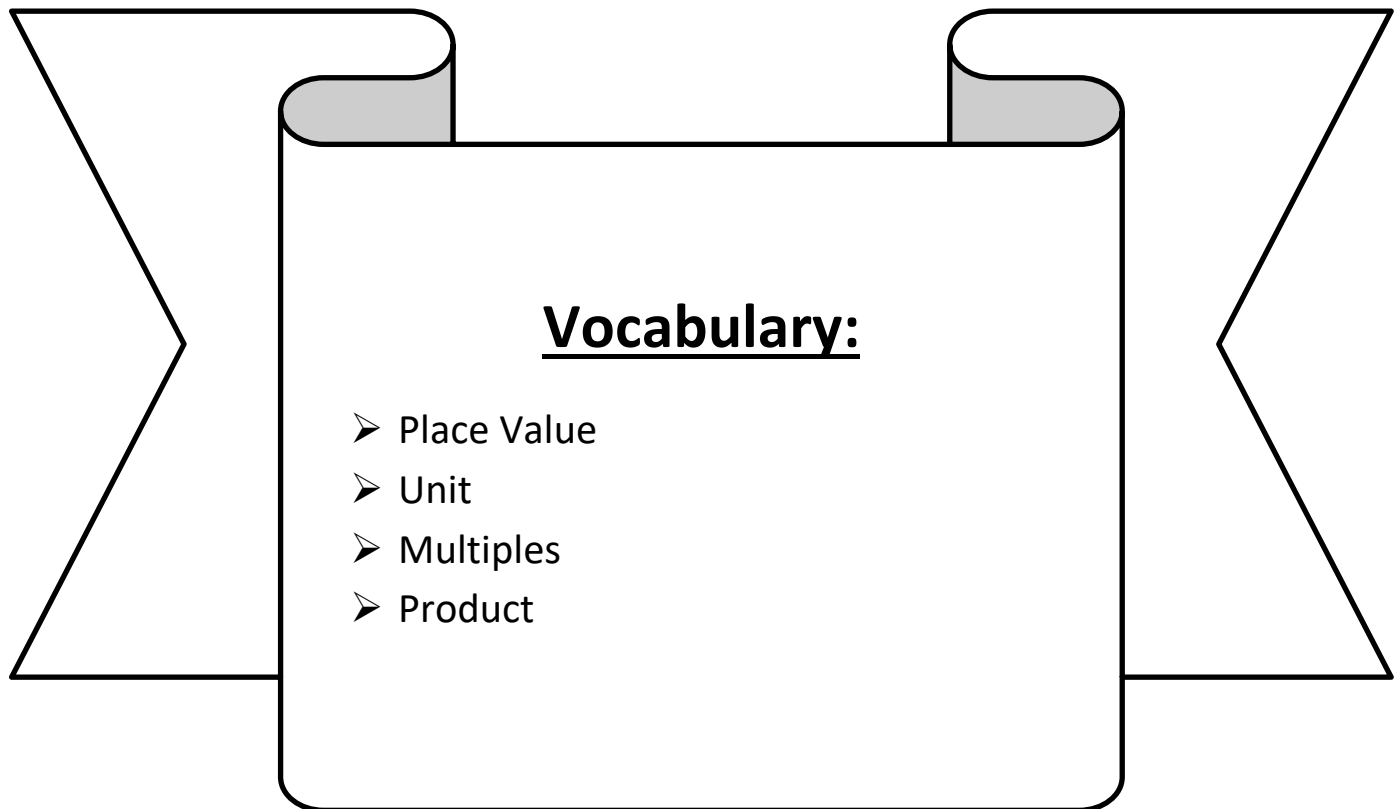


# Day # 2



**LEQ:** How can I multiply by multiples of 10?

**Objective:** I can use a place value chart to multiply by multiples of 10.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

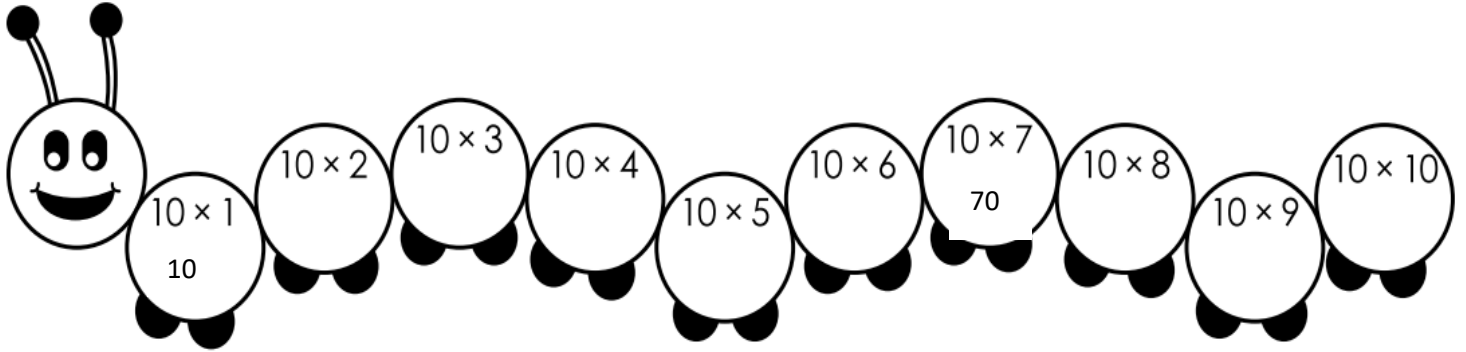
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

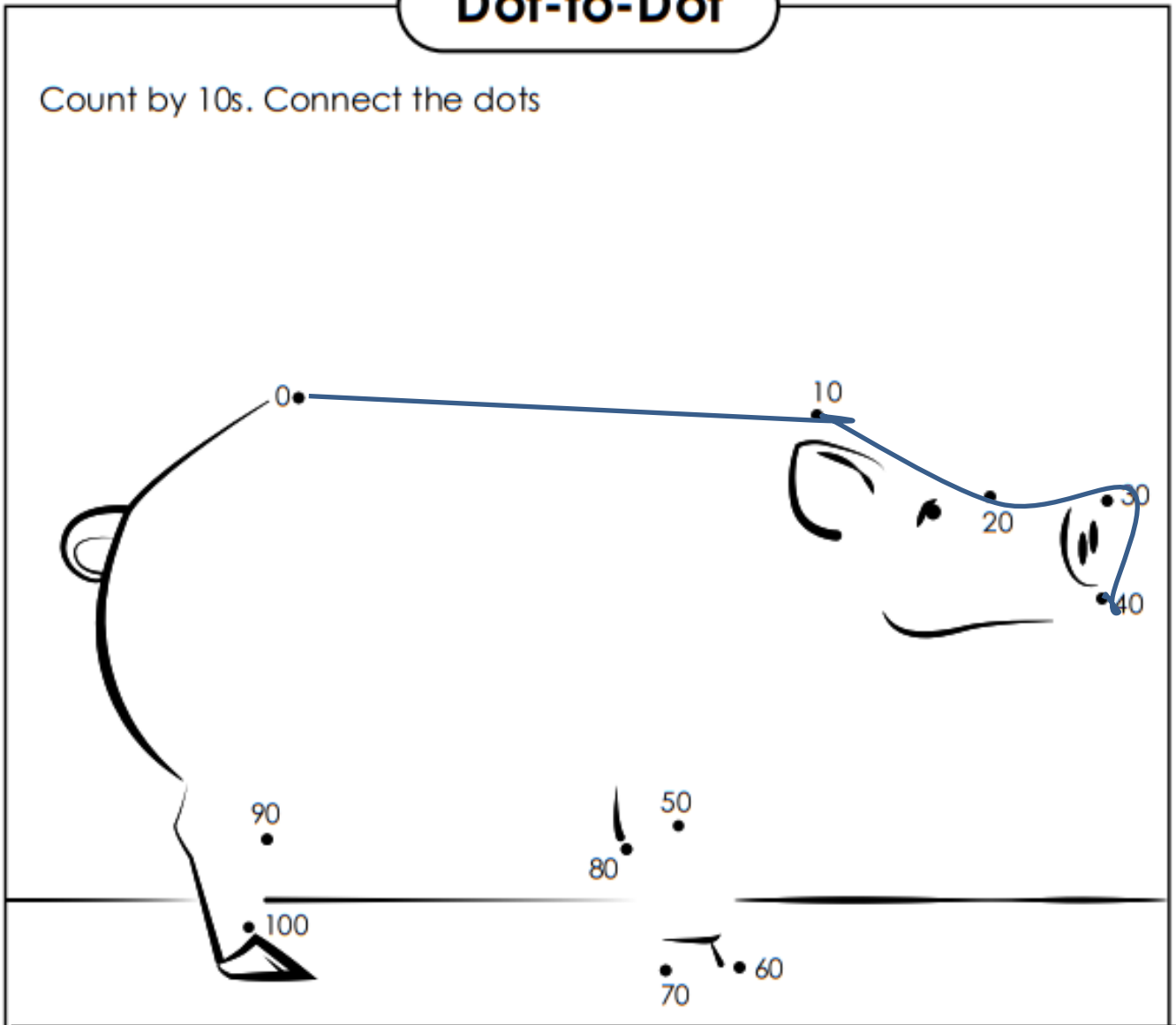
**Do Now:**

## Multiplication Caterpillar



## Dot-to-Dot

Count by 10s. Connect the dots



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

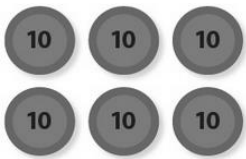
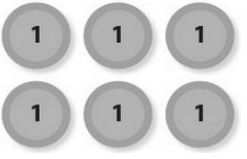
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

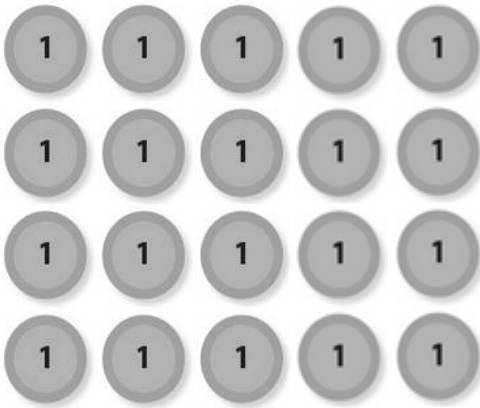
**Input (My Turn):**

When multiplying by tens, we can use a \_\_\_\_\_ chart and an array, where each unit represents one 1. To multiply that product by ten, each single unit will change from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>Tens</b>	<b>Ones</b>
 <p><math>2 \times 3 \text{ tens} = \underline{60} \text{ tens}</math> <math>2 \times 30 = \underline{60}</math></p>	 <p><math>2 \times 3 \text{ ones} = \underline{6} \text{ ones}</math> <math>2 \times 3 = \underline{6}</math></p>

**1. Use the disks to fill in the blanks in the equations.**

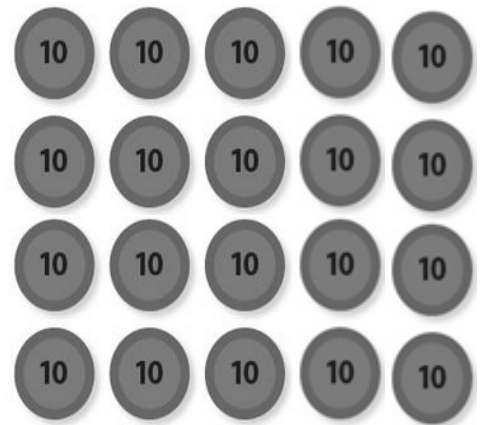
a.



$4 \times 5 \text{ ones} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

b.



$4 \times 5 \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ tens}$

$4 \times 50 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

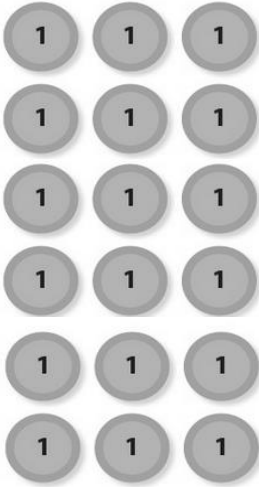
Yale

Princeton

 **Problem Set (Your Turn):**

1. Use the disks to fill in the blanks in the equations.

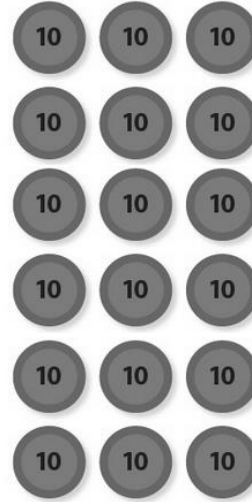
b.



$$6 \times 3 \text{ ones} = \underline{18} \text{ ones}$$

$$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$$

b.



$$6 \times 3 \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ tens}$$

$$6 \times 30 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

Skip count by 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

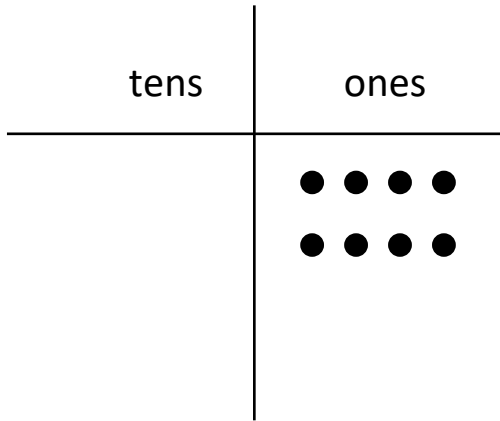
Harvard

Yale

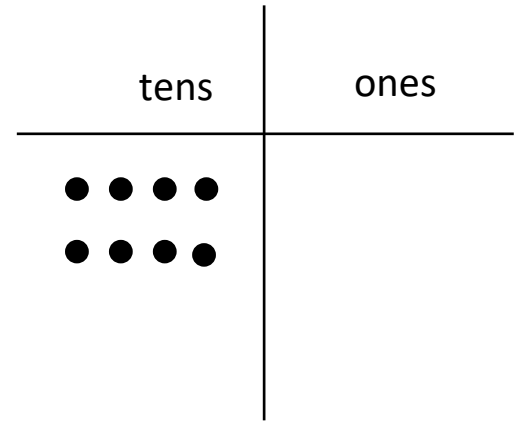
Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

1. Use the chart to complete the blanks in the equations.



a.  $2 \times 4$  ones = 8 ones  
 $2 \times 4 =$  8



b.  $2 \times 4$  tens = \_\_\_\_\_ tens  
 $2 \times 40 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank to make the equation true.

a. <u>14</u> = $7 \times 2$	<u>14</u> tens = $7$ tens $\times 2$
b. _____ = $8 \times 3$	_____ tens = $8$ tens $\times 3$
c. _____ = $60 \times 5$	_____ = $4 \times 80$
d. $7 \times 40 =$ _____	$50 \times 8 =$ _____



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

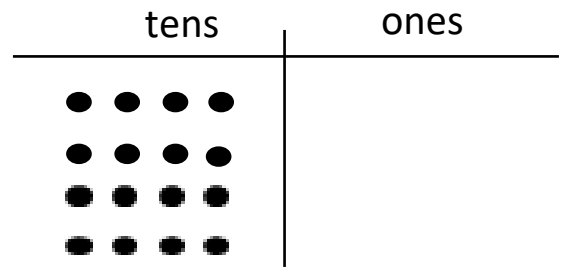
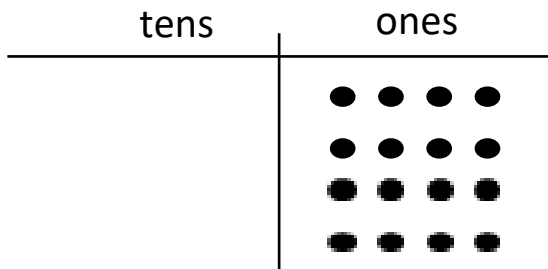
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

Problem Set (Your Turn):

2. Use the chart to complete the blanks in the equations.

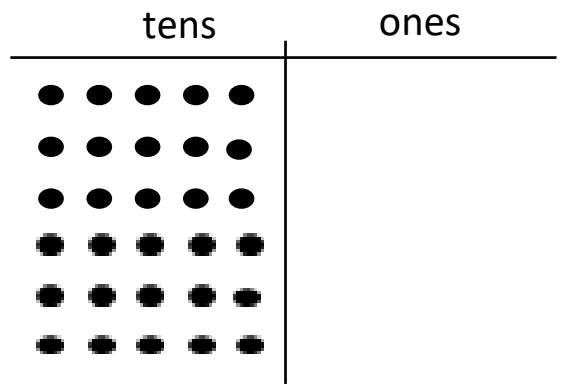
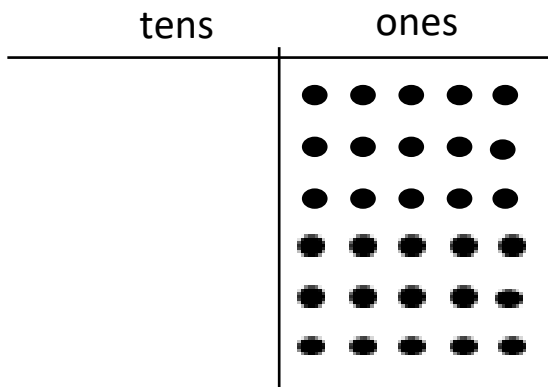


b.  $4 \times 4$  ones = 16 ones

**$4 \times 4 =$**  16

b.  $4 \times 4$  tens = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

**$4 \times 40 =$**  \_\_\_\_\_



c.  $6 \times 5$  ones = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

**$6 \times 5 =$**  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $6 \times 5$  tens = \_\_\_\_\_ tens<sup>9</sup>

**$6 \times 50 =$**  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

Application:

A bus can carry 40 passengers. How many passengers can 6 buses carry? Write an equation to show your thinking.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

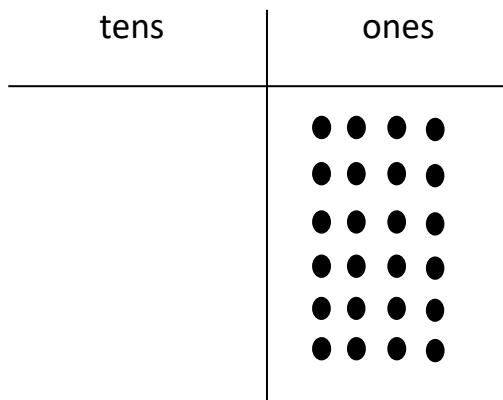
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

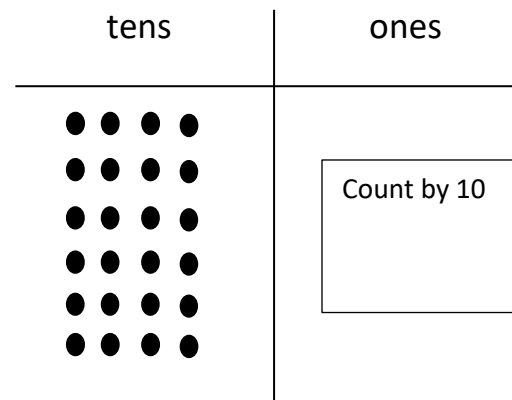
**Exit Ticket:**

**1. Use the chart to complete the blanks in the equations.**



$$6 \times 4 \text{ ones} = \overset{24}{\underline{\quad}} \text{ ones}$$

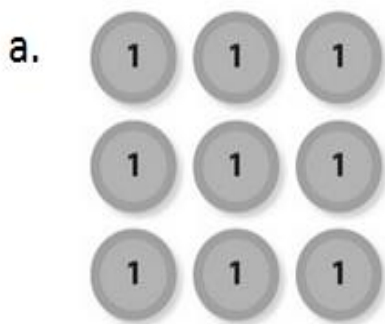
$$6 \times 4 = \overset{24}{\underline{\quad}}$$



$$6 \times 4 \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens}$$

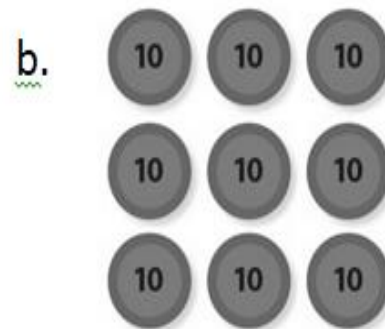
$$6 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

**2. Use the disks to complete the blanks in the equations.**



$$3 \times 3 \text{ ones} = \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$$

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$3 \times 3 \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens}$$

$$30 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

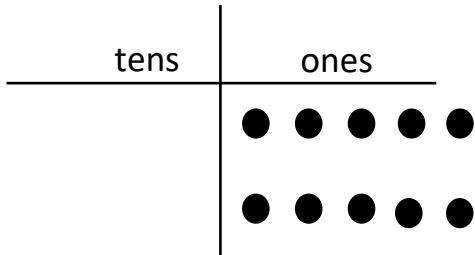
Harvard

Yale

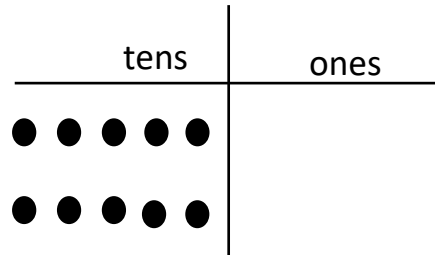
Princeton

## ✓ Homework:

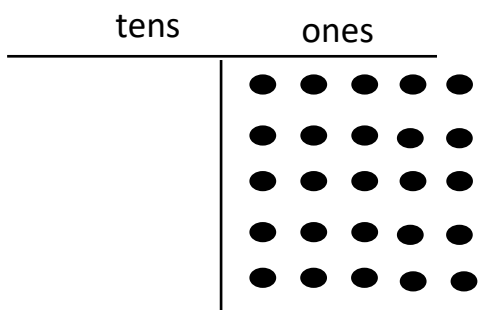
1. Use the chart to complete the blanks in the equations.



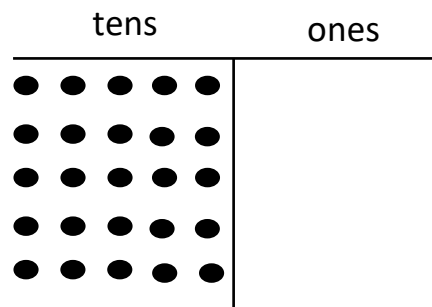
a.  $2 \times 5$  ones =  $\overset{10}{\quad}$  ones  
 $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$



b.  $2 \times 5$  tens =  $\underline{\quad}$  tens  
 $2 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$



c.  $5 \times 5$  ones =  $\underline{\quad}$  ones  
 $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$



d.  $5 \times 5$  tens =  $\underline{\quad}$  tens  
 $5 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

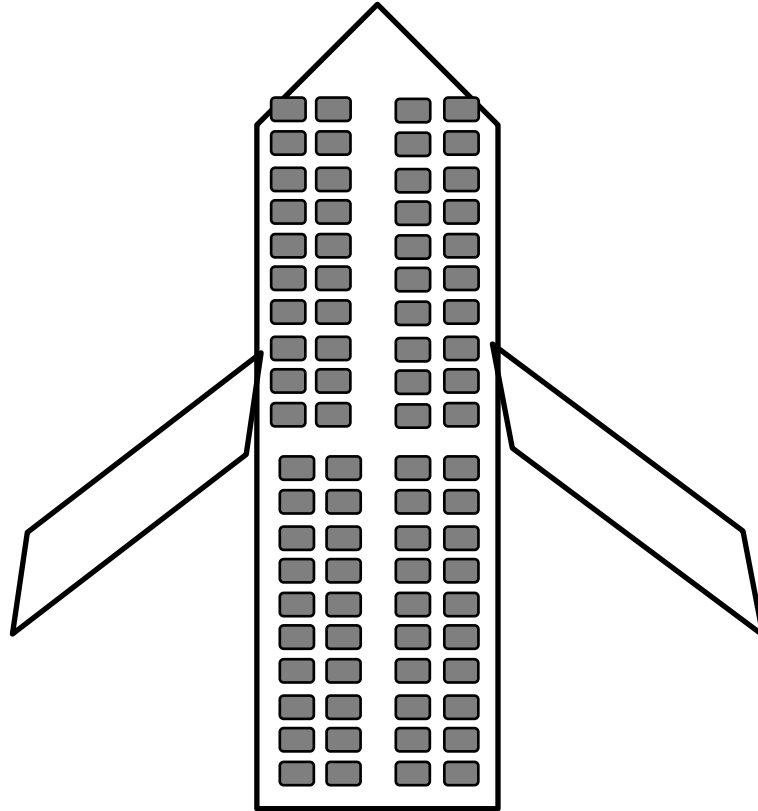
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

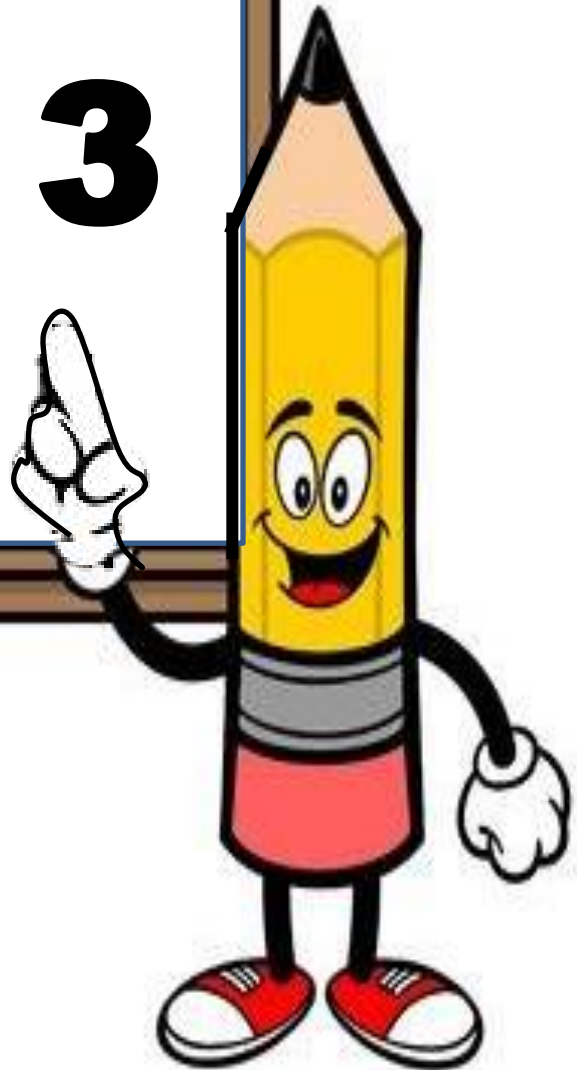
## Homework Page 2:

A small plane has 20 rows of seats. Each row has 4 seats. Find the total number of seats on the plane.



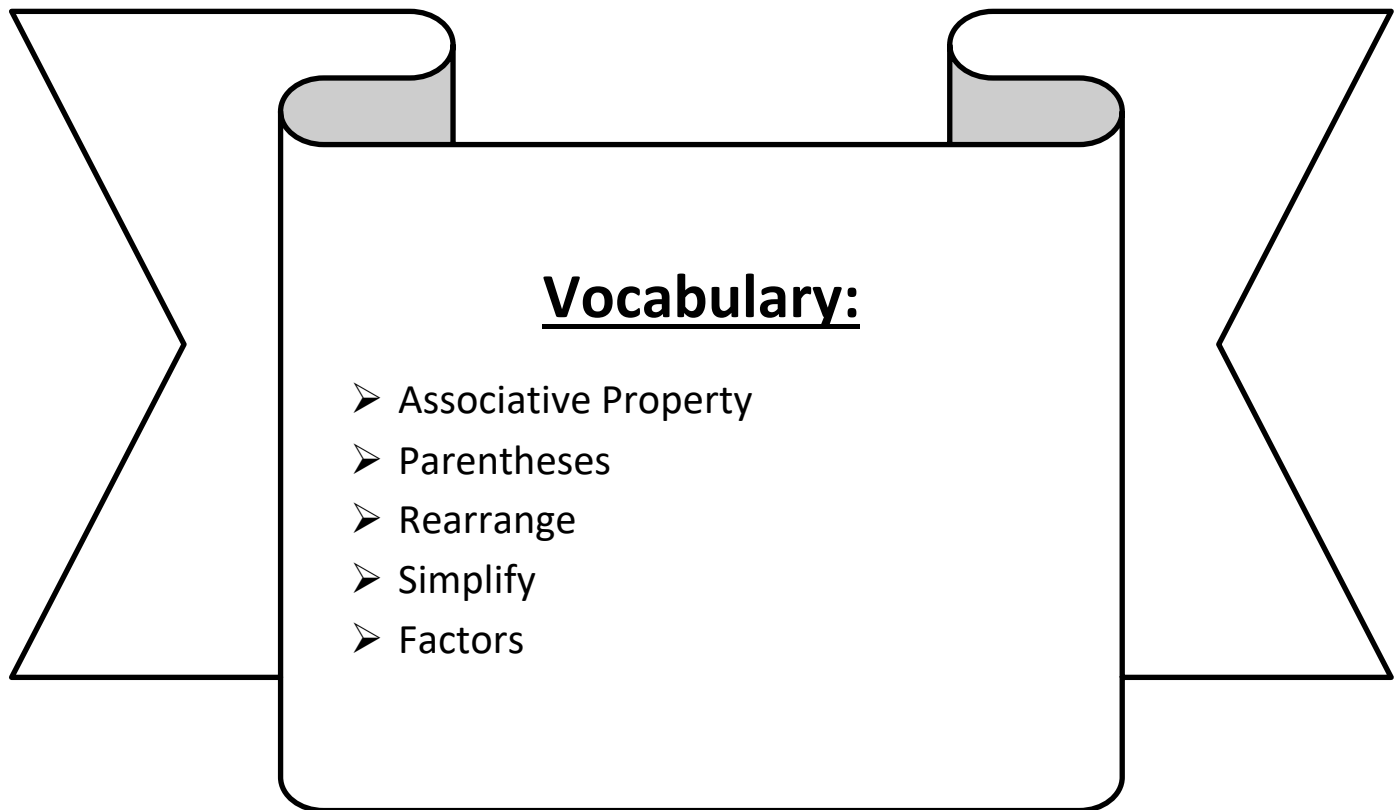


# Day # 3



**LEQ:** How can I use the associative property to multiply by tens?

**Objective:** I can use parentheses to apply the associative property to multiply by tens.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

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Do Now:

**Multiplication: 0 - 7**

a.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

63

b.  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18

c.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d.  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

20

e.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g.  $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$     $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

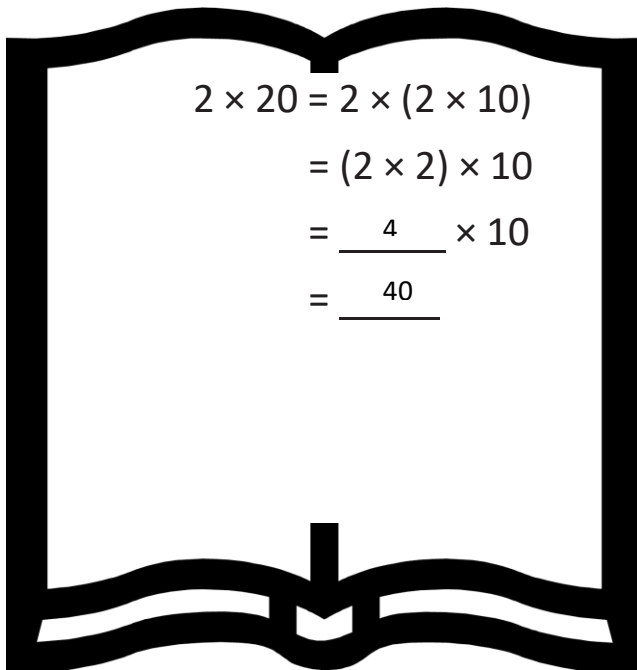
Yale

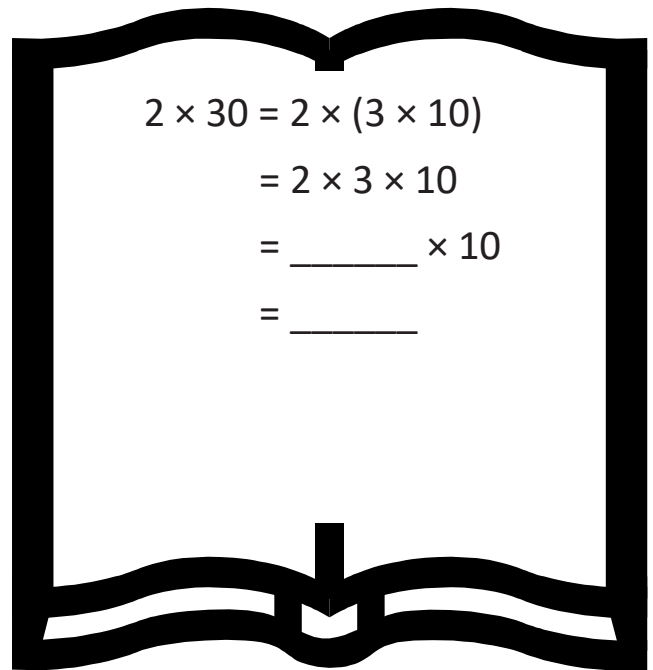
Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

When using the associative property to multiply by tens, I can use \_\_\_\_\_ to rearrange expressions. For example, if I want to multiply  $3 \times 30$ , I could rewrite that as  $3 \times (3 \times 10)$  or  $(3 \times 3) \times 10$  to get a product of \_\_\_\_\_. We simplify the multiple of 10 and create smaller factors.

**1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.**


$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 20 &= 2 \times (2 \times 10) \\ &= (2 \times 2) \times 10 \\ &= \underline{4} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{40} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 30 &= 2 \times (3 \times 10) \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

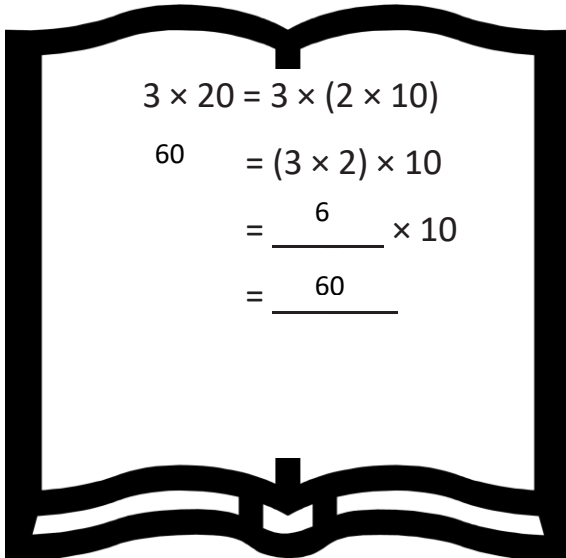
Harvard

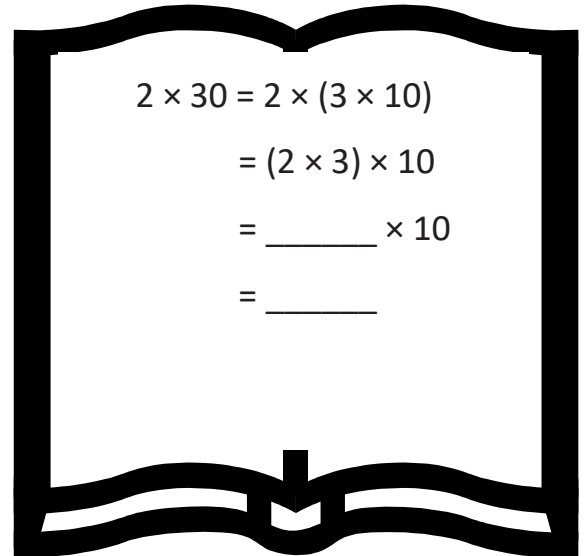
Yale

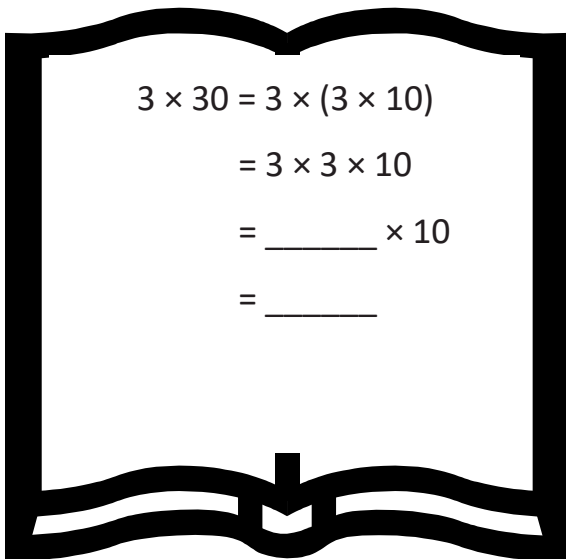
Princeton

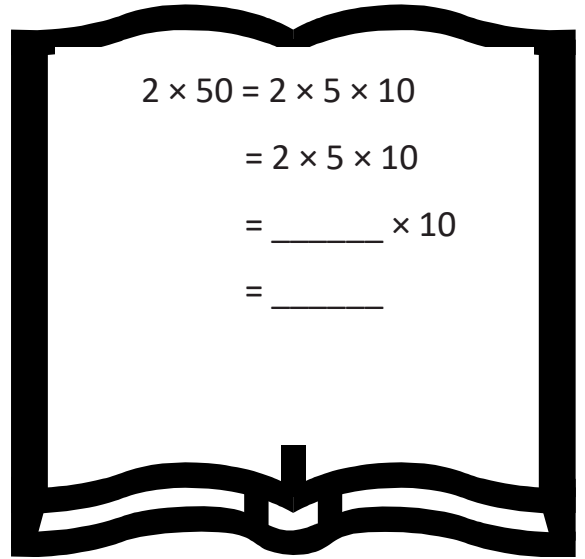
**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.


$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 20 &= 3 \times (2 \times 10) \\ 60 &= (3 \times 2) \times 10 \\ &= \underline{6} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{60} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 30 &= 2 \times (3 \times 10) \\ &= (2 \times 3) \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 30 &= 3 \times (3 \times 10) \\ &= 3 \times 3 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 50 &= 2 \times 5 \times 10 \\ &= 2 \times 5 \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \times 10 \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
BCCS-B

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Harvard Yale Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

**1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.**

a.  $3 \times 20 = 3 \times ( 2 \times 10 )$

$= ( 3 \times 2 ) \times 10$

$= \overset{6}{\quad} \times 10$

$= \overset{60}{\quad}$

b.  $2 \times 30 = 2 \times 3 \times 10$

$= 2 \times 3 \times 10$

$= \quad \times 10$

$= \quad$

**2. Nahjaleek solves  $20 \times 4$  by thinking about  $10 \times 8$ . Explain his strategy.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
BCCS-B

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Harvard Yale Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

**1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.**

a.  $2 \times 20 = 2 \times ( 2 \times 10 )$   $20 \times 2 = 40$

↑  
40

$= ( 2 \times 2 ) \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad 4 \quad} \times 10$

$= \underline{\underline{\boxed{40}}}$

b.  $2 \times 50 = 2 \times 5 \times 10$

$= 2 \times 5 \times 10$

$= \quad \quad \quad \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

---

**2. Jeremiah solves  $20 \times 3$  by thinking about  $10 \times 6$ . Explain his strategy.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

Mrs. Blomgren goes to a bookstore. She buys a class set of 20 books for \$3.00 each. How much money did Mrs. Blomgren pay in all?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Exit Ticket:**

**1. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.**

a.  $4 \times 20 = 4 \times 2 \times 10$

$= 4 \times 2 \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad\quad} \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad\quad}$

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

$= 3 \times 3 \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad\quad} \times 10$

$= \underline{\quad\quad}$

**2. Jacob solves  $20 \times 5$  by thinking about 10 tens. Explain his strategy.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

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**Homework:**

1. Solve. Place parentheses in (c) and (d) as needed to find the related fact.

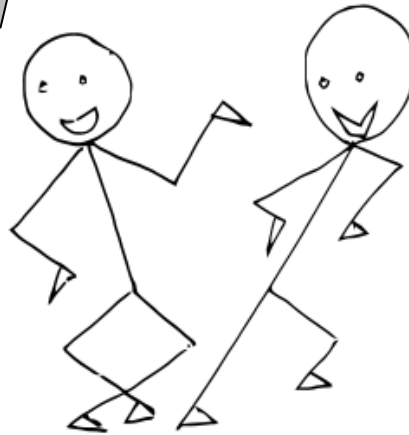
a.

$$3 \times 20 = 3 \times (2 \times 10)$$
$$= (3 \times 2) \times 10$$
$$= \underline{6} \times 10$$
$$= \underline{60}$$

b.

$$3 \times 30 = 3 \times (3 \times 10)$$
$$= (3 \times 3) \times 10$$
$$= \underline{\quad} \times 10$$
$$= \underline{\quad}$$

c.

$$3 \times 40 = 3 \times (4 \times 10)$$
$$= 3 \times 4 \times 10$$
$$= \underline{\quad} \times 10$$
$$= \underline{\quad}$$


d.

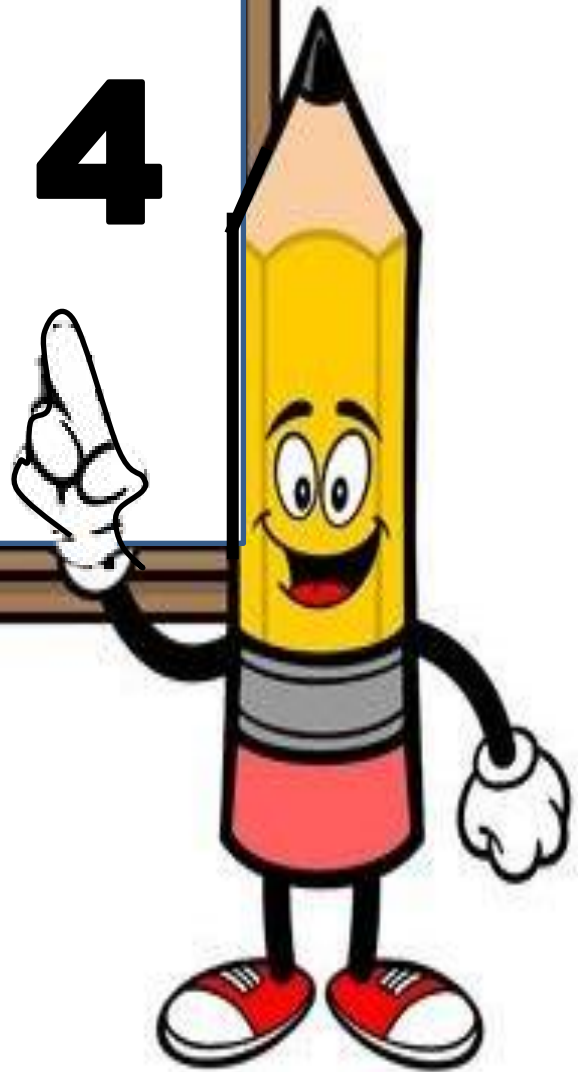
$$3 \times 50 = 3 \times (5 \times 10)$$
$$= (3 \times 5) \times 10$$
$$= \underline{15} \times 10$$
$$= \underline{150}$$

2. Danny solves  $5 \times 20$  by thinking about  $10 \times 10$ . Explain his strategy.

Danny was thinking that  $5 \times 20 =$



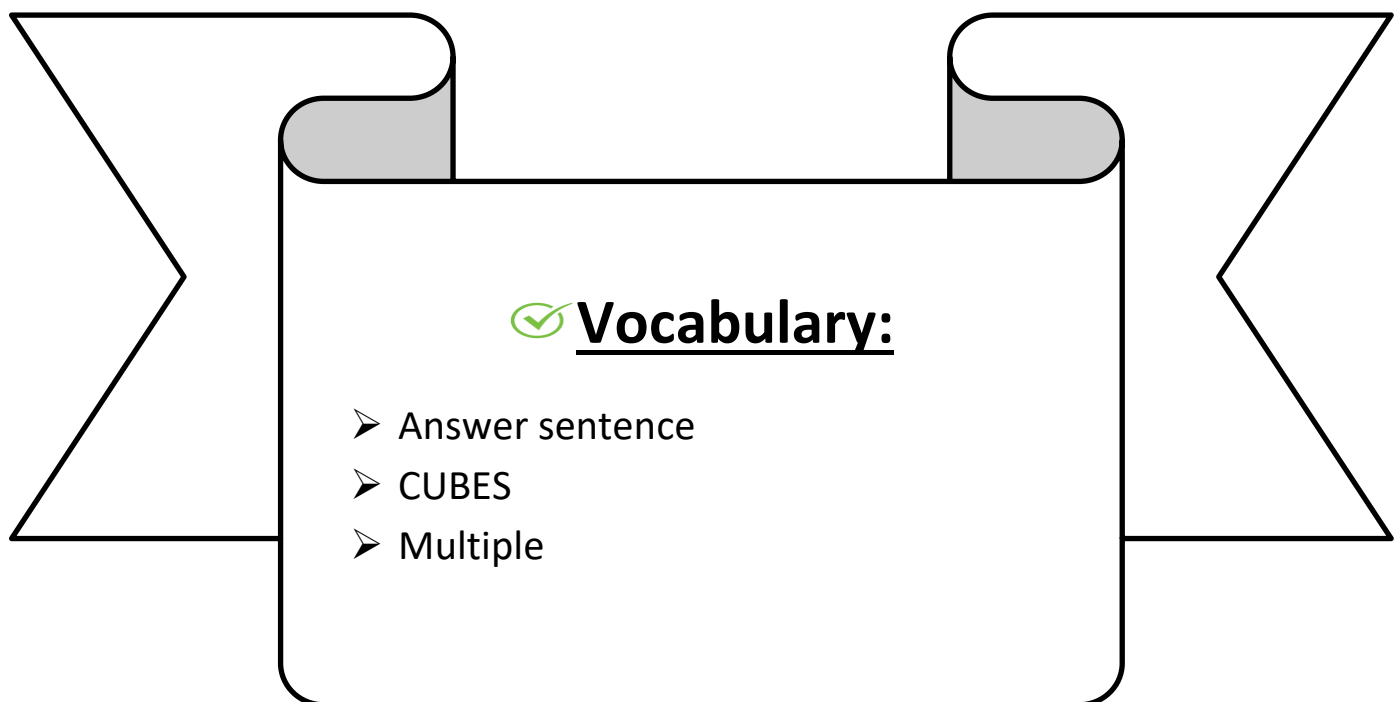
# Day # 4





**LEQ:** How can I solve two-step word problems involving multiplying single digits by multiples of 10?

**Objective:** I can use CUBES and organize my work space to solve two-step word problems involving multiplying single digits by multiples of 10.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

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**Do Now: Multiply by Multiples of 10**

1.	$4 \times 2 =$	8
2.	$4 \times 20 =$	
3.	$40 \times 2 =$	
4.	$3 \times 3 =$	
5.	$3 \times 30 =$	
6.	$30 \times 3 =$	90
7.	$3 \times 2 =$	
8.	$3 \times 20 =$	
9.	$30 \times 2 =$	
10.	$5 \times 5 =$	
11.	$50 \times 5 =$	
12.	$5 \times 50 =$	
13.	$4 \times 3 =$	
14.	$40 \times 3 =$	
15.	$4 \times 30 =$	
16.	$7 \times 3 =$	
17.	$7 \times 30 =$	
18.	$70 \times 3 =$	
19.	$6 \times 4 =$	24
20.	$60 \times 4 =$	240
21.	$6 \times 40 =$	
22.	$9 \times 4 =$	

23.	$9 \times 40 =$	
24.	$90 \times 4 =$	320
25.	$8 \times 6 =$	
26.	$80 \times 6 =$	
27.	$5 \times 2 =$	
28.	$5 \times 20 =$	
29.	$3 \times 80 =$	
30.	$40 \times 8 =$	
31.	$4 \times 50 =$	
32.	$8 \times 80 =$	
33.	$90 \times 6 =$	
34.	$6 \times 70 =$	
35.	$60 \times 6 =$	
36.	$7 \times 70 =$	
37.	$60 \times 5 =$	
38.	$6 \times 80 =$	
39.	$7 \times 80 =$	
40.	$80 \times 6 =$	
41.	$90 \times 7 =$	
42.	$8 \times 50 =$	
43.	$80 \times 9 =$	
44.	$7 \times 90 =$	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

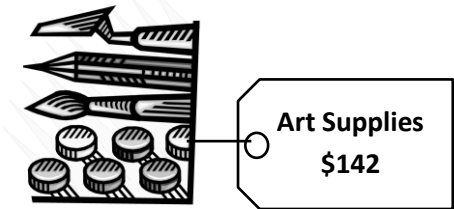
Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

1. There are 60 seconds in 1 minute. Use a tape diagram to find the total number of seconds in 5 minutes and 45 seconds.

60				
----	--	--	--	--

2. Ahmed saves \$30 each month for 4 months. Does he have enough money to buy the art supplies below? Explain why or why not.



30			
----	--	--	--

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ **Problem Set (Your Turn):**

1. There are 60 seconds in 1 minute. Use a tape diagram to find the total number of seconds in 4 minutes and 50 seconds.

2. Prince saves \$40 each month for 5 months. Does he have enough money to buy the art supplies below? Explain why or why not.



Art Supplies  
\$305

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

3. Zaymir receives 5 cents for each can or bottle he recycles. How many cents does Zaymir earn if he recycles 48 cans and 32 bottles?

4. Mr. Moore buys 3 sets of cards. Each set comes with 18 striped cards and 12 polka dot cards. He uses 49 cards. How many cards does he have left?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

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Yale

Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

3. Caleb receives 5 cents for each can or bottle he recycles. How many cents does Caleb earn if he recycles 28 cans and 22 bottles?

4. Mr. Pierce buys 3 sets of cards. Each set comes with 28 striped cards and 22 polka dot cards. He uses 54 cards. How many cards does he have left?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

A box of 10 markers weighs 115 grams. If the empty box weighs 15 grams, how much does each marker weigh?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Exit Ticket:**

Xaiden buys a can of 3 tennis balls. The empty can weighs 20 grams, and each tennis ball weighs 60 grams. What is the total weight of the can with 3 tennis balls?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Princeton

**Homework:**

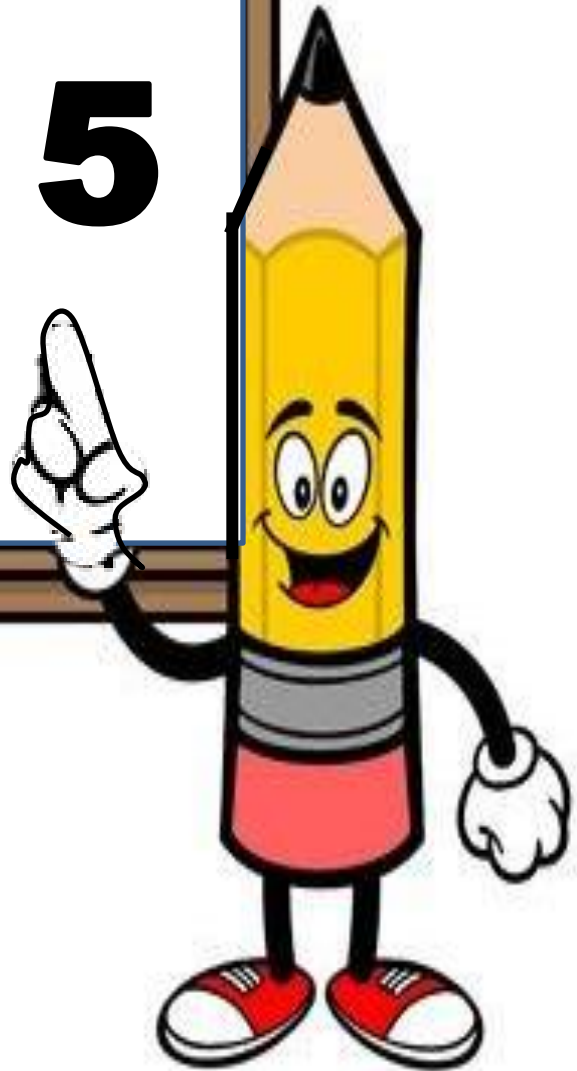
1

1. Ms. Moise buys 7 boxes of snacks. **Each** box has 12 packets of fruit snacks and 18 packets of cashews. How many snack packets does she buy altogether?

2. Dayshawn wants to buy a tablet that costs \$437. He saves \$50 a month for 9 months. Does he have enough money to buy the tablet? Explain why or why not.



# Day # 5



## Quiz Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 5 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

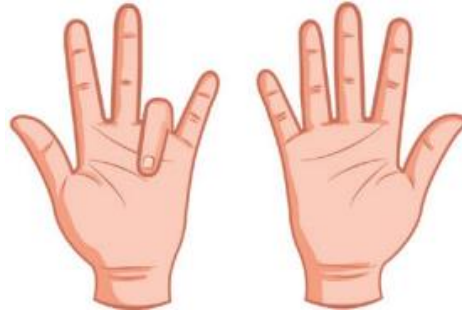
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

1. Use the 9 finger trick to write an equation for the diagram below.

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



2. Match each equation with its solution.

$$8 \times 1 = y$$

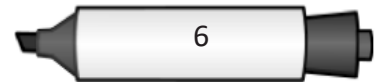
$$p \times 1 = 6$$

$$7 \div q = 1$$

$$1 \times h = 4$$

$$a \div 10 = 1$$

$$9 \div 9 = w$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 18 Day 5 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

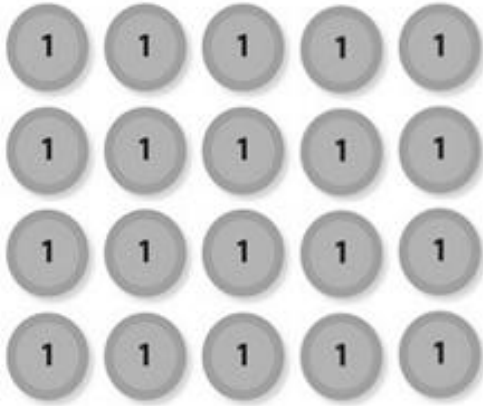
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**3. Use the disks to fill in the blanks in the equations.**

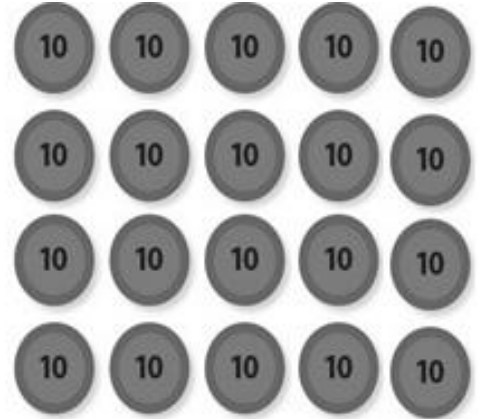
a.



$4 \times 5$  ones = \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$4 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.



$4 \times 5$  tens = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

$4 \times 50 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Place parentheses in the equations to find the related fact. Then, solve.**

a.  $3 \times 20 = 3 \times 2 \times 10$

$= 3 \times 2 \times 10$

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10$

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $2 \times 30 = 2 \times 3 \times 10$

$= 2 \times 3 \times 10$

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10$

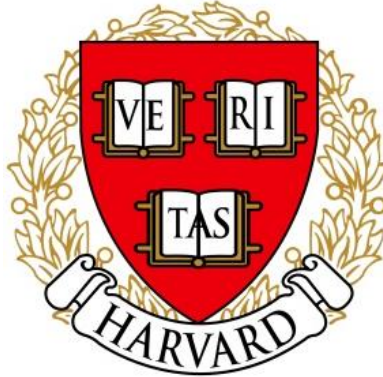
$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Martin wants to buy a tablet that costs \$307. He saves \$40 a month for 8 months. Does he have enough money to buy the tablet? Explain why or why not.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Modified Math Remote Learning Packet

### Week 19



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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.

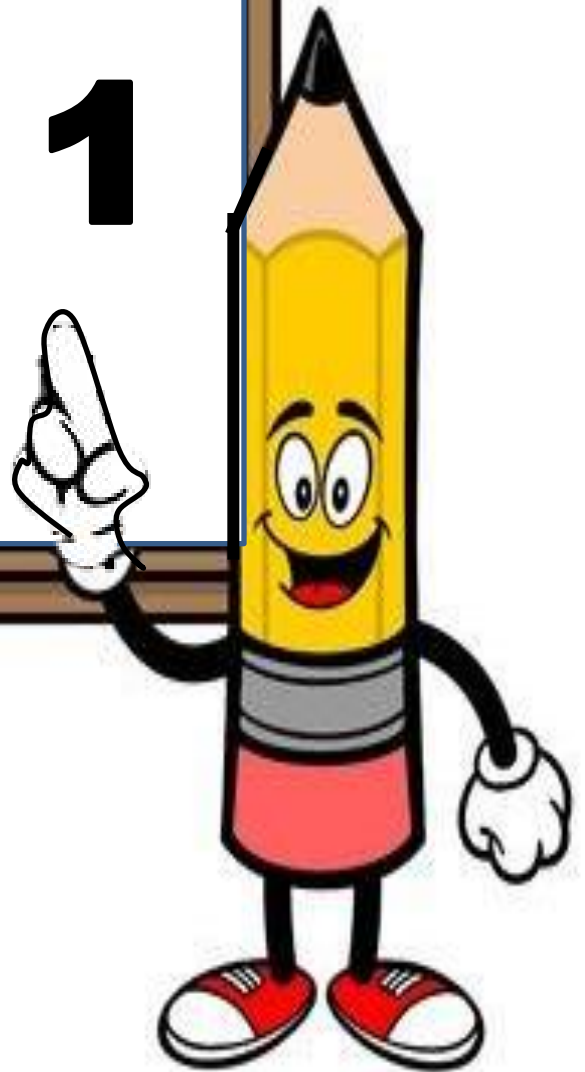
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Parent Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

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

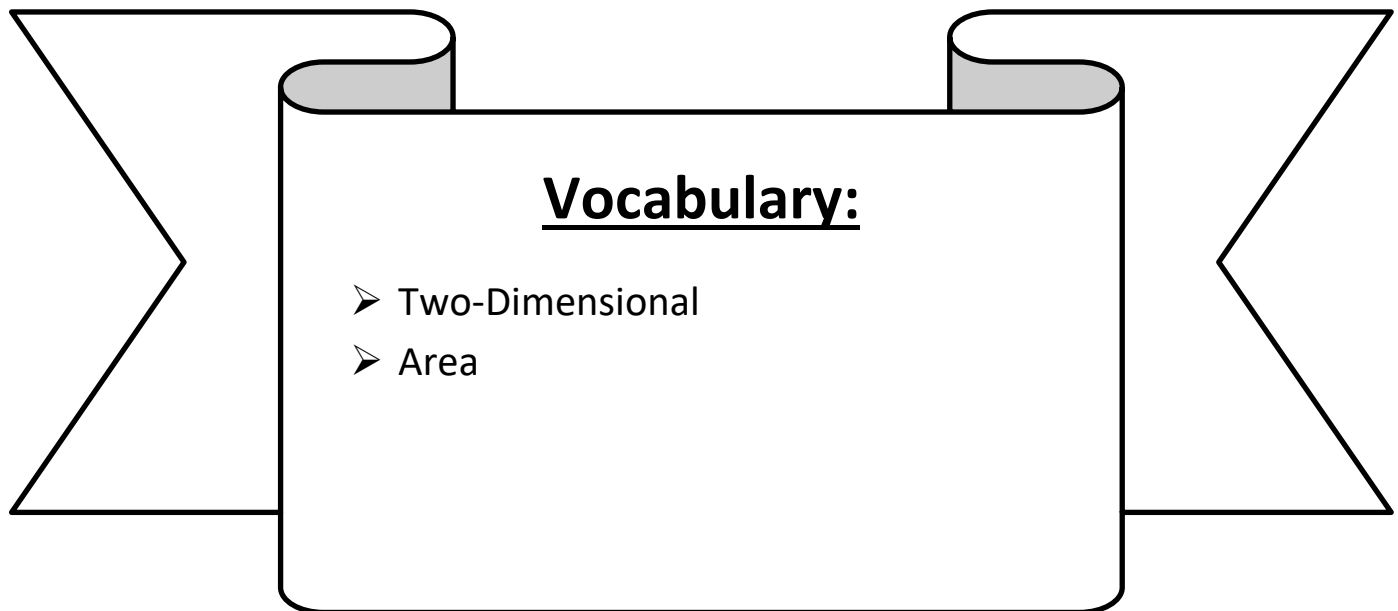


**Day # 1**



**LEQ:** How can I understand area?

**Objective:** I can identify shapes with the same area to understand area.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

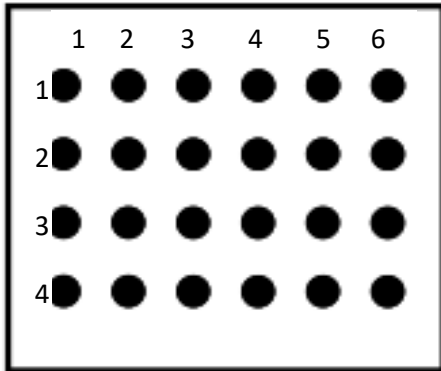
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Do Now:**

## Using Arrays to Multiply



How many rows are in the array?  $\overleftrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  4

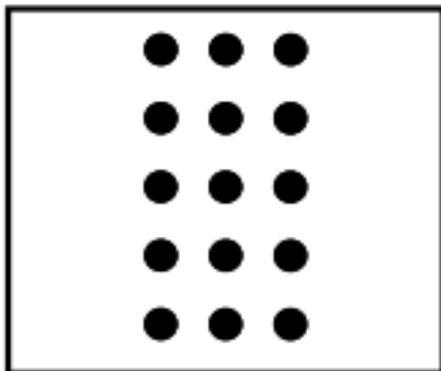
How many columns are in the array?  $\overleftrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  6

total

How many dots are in the array? 24

Write a multiplication fact that is shown by the array.

4 x 6 = 24



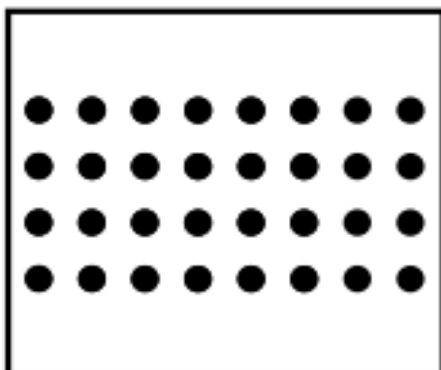
How many rows are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

How many columns are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

How many dots are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

Write a multiplication fact that is shown by the array.

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



How many rows are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

How many columns are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

How many dots are in the array? \_\_\_\_\_

Write a multiplication fact that is shown by the array.

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

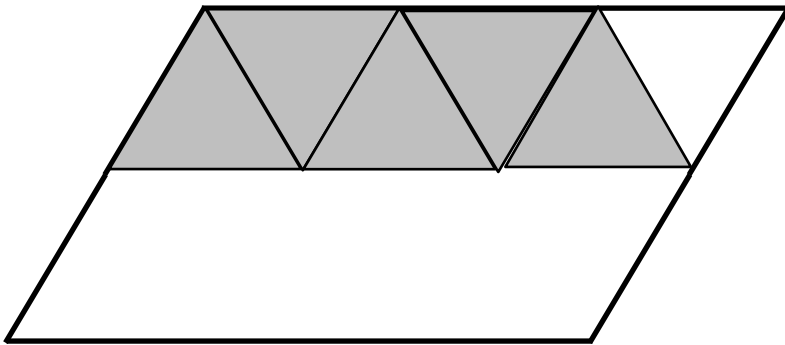
Harvard

Yale

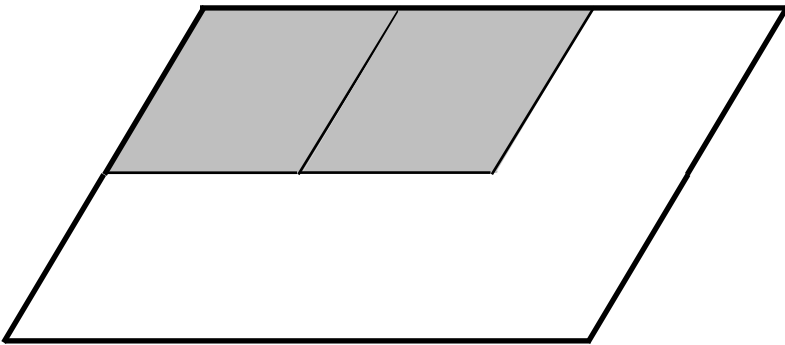
Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

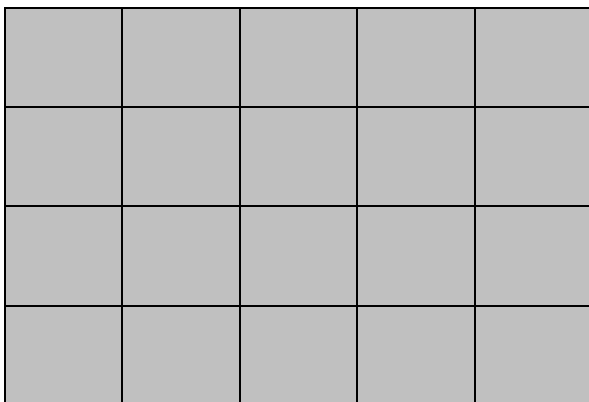
A shape's <sup>area</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of two-dimensional or flat space it takes up. To find a rectangle's area, we count the number of units, just as we would in an array.



It takes \_\_\_\_\_ triangles to cover this shape completely.



It takes \_\_\_\_\_ rhombuses to cover this shape completely.



To find the area of a rectangle, we use \_\_\_\_\_ units.

The area of the rectangle to the left is \_\_\_\_\_ square units. <sup>41</sup>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

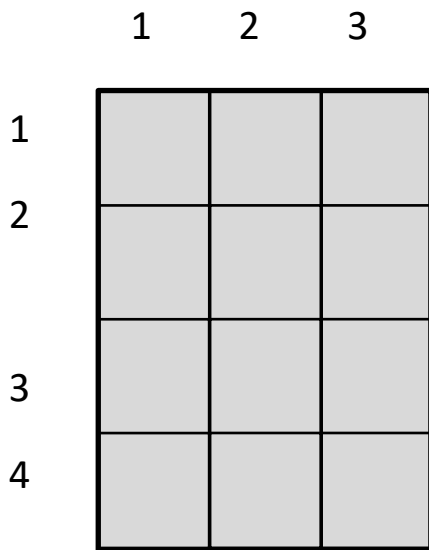
Harvard

Yale

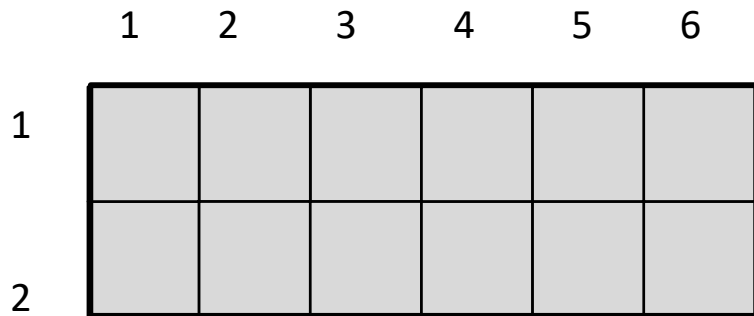
Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

Each  is 1 square unit. Do both rectangles have the same area? Explain how you know.



$4 \times 3 = 12$



$2 \times 6 = 12$

I know the area of both shapes are the same

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

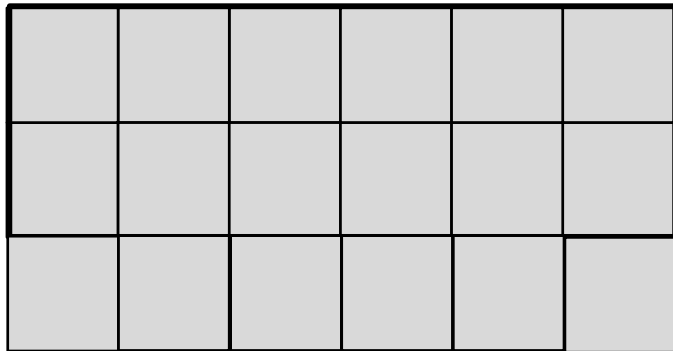
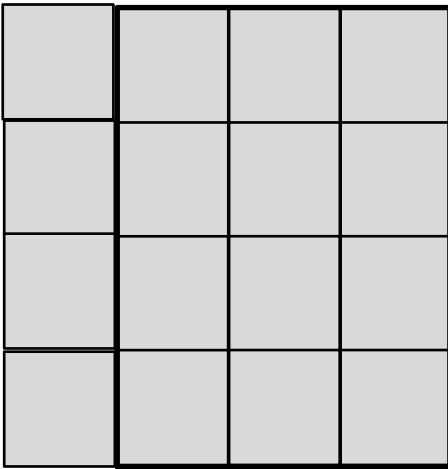
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

Each  is 1 square unit. Do both rectangles have the same area? Explain how you know.



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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

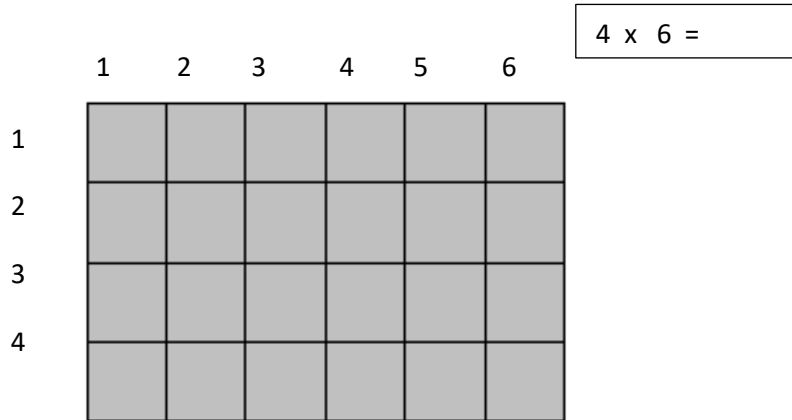
Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

1. Angel uses squares to find the area of a rectangle.

a. How many squares did he use to cover the rectangle? \_\_\_\_\_ squares



b. What is the area of the rectangle in square units? Explain how you found your answer.

I know that the area is \_\_\_\_\_ square units is because \_\_\_\_\_

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

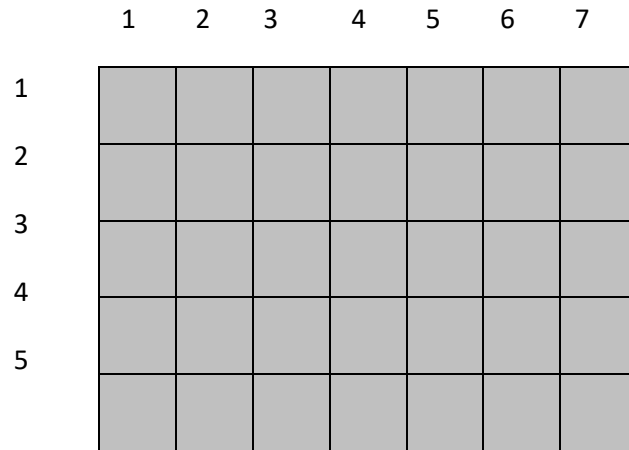
Yale

Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

1. Christopher uses squares to find the area of a rectangle.

a. How many squares did he use to cover the rectangle? <sup>35</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ squares



b. What is the area of the rectangle in square units? Explain how you found your answer. The area of the rectangle is 35 square units. I know this because I

I know that the area is \_\_\_\_\_ square units because

---

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

There is an array of 3 x 5 and another of 6 x 2. Do these arrays have the same area in square units? Explain why or why not.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

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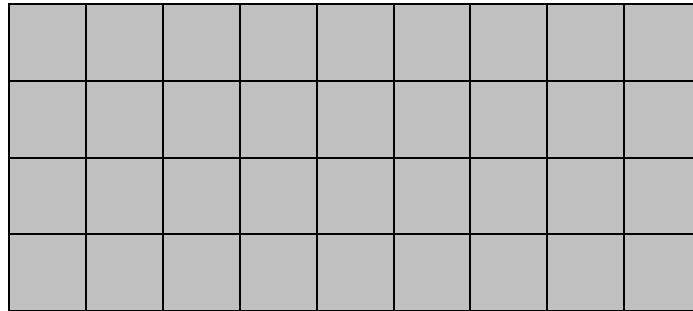
Yale

Princeton

**Exit Ticket:**

1. Anthony uses squares to find the area of a rectangle.

a. How many squares did he use to cover the rectangle? \_\_\_\_\_ squares



b. What is the area of the rectangle in square units? Explain how you found your answer.

I know that the area is \_\_\_\_\_ square units because \_\_\_\_\_

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 1 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

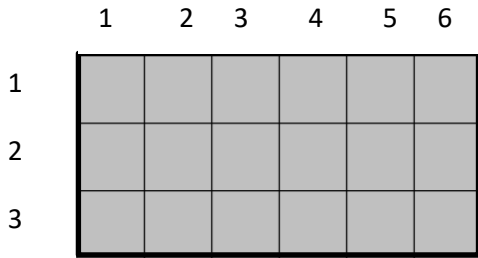
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Homework:**

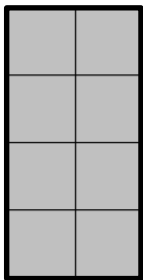
1. Each  is 1 square unit. Find the area of each shape in square units.



Rectangle A

18  
\_\_\_\_\_ square units

$3 \times 6 = 18$



Rectangle B

\_\_\_\_\_ square units



Rectangle C

\_\_\_\_\_ square units

2. There is an array of 2 x 6 and another of 3 x 4. Do these arrays have the same area in square units? Explain why or why not.

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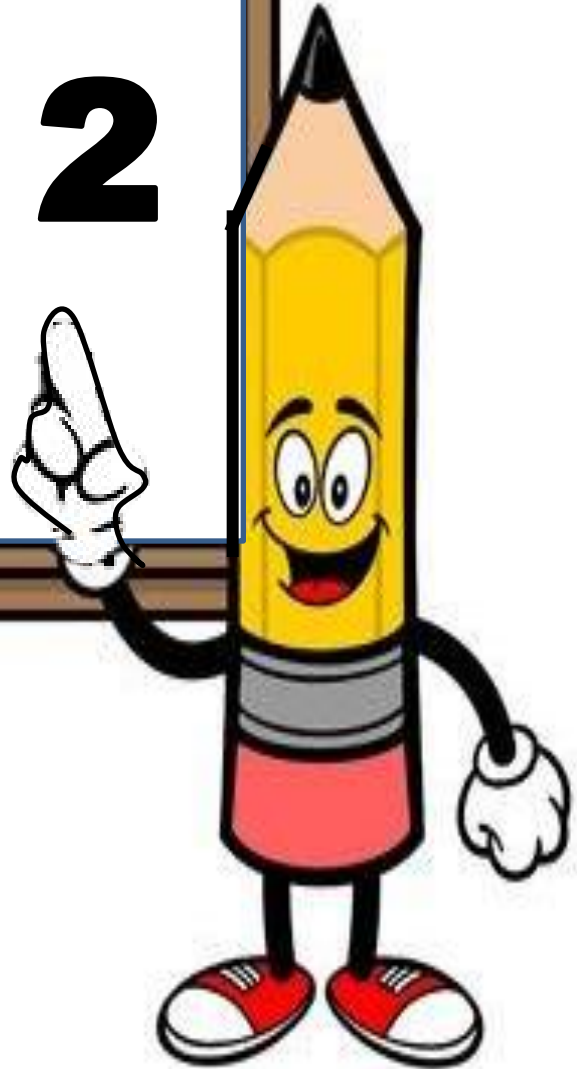
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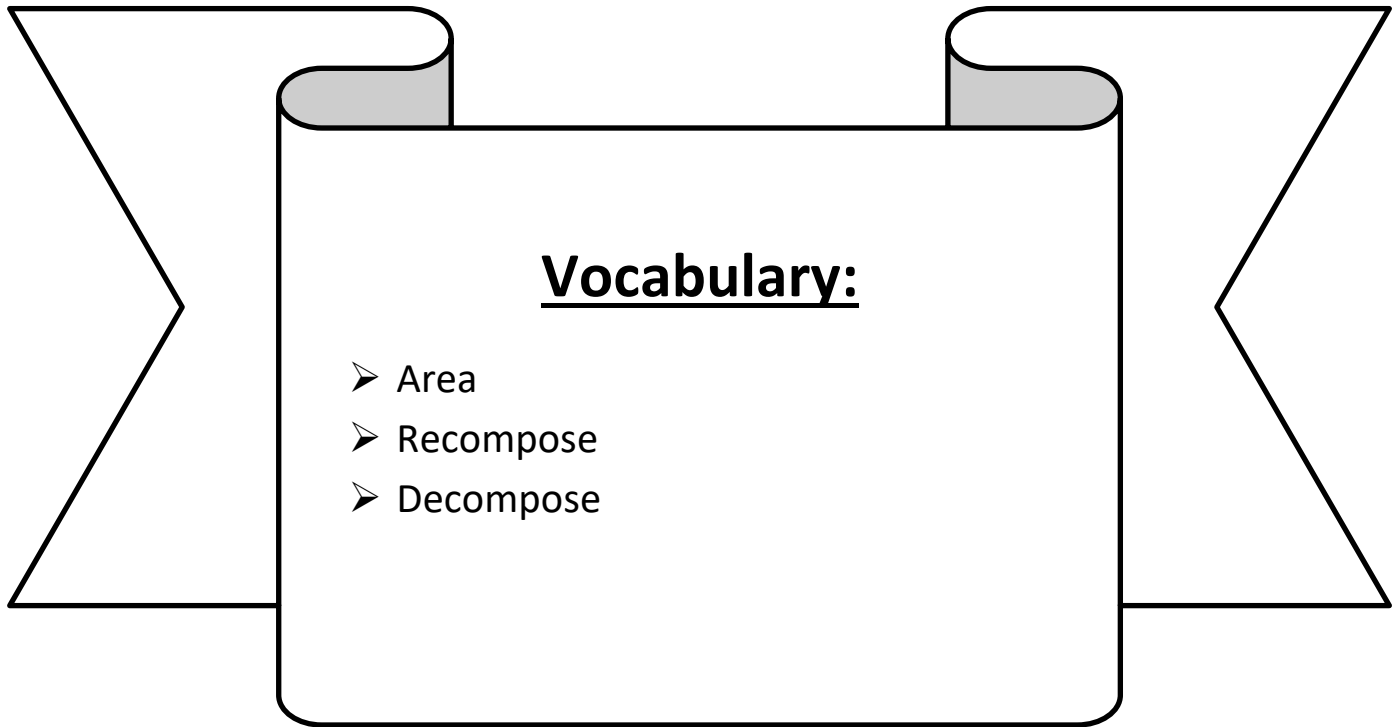


# Day # 2



**LEQ:** How can I compare area?

**Objective:** I can decompose and recompose shapes to compare areas.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Do Now: Multiply.**

$4 \times 1 = \boxed{4}$        $4 \times 2 = \boxed{8}$        $4 \times 3 = \boxed{12}$        $4 \times 4 = \boxed{16}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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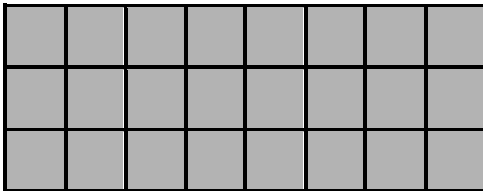
Yale

Princeton

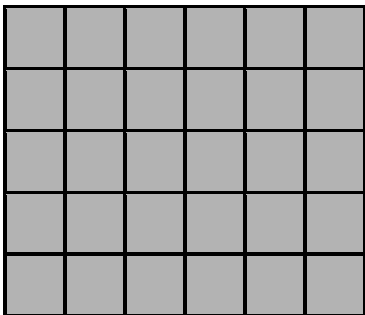
**Input (My Turn):**

When we \_\_\_\_\_ rectangles we draw a different rectangle with the same area as the original shape. We do this by finding 2 \_\_\_\_\_ factors that will give you the same product as the area of the original shape.

1. Each is a square unit. Find the area of the rectangle below. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same number of square units.



\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

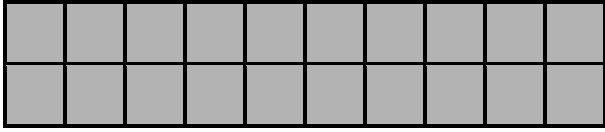
Harvard

Yale

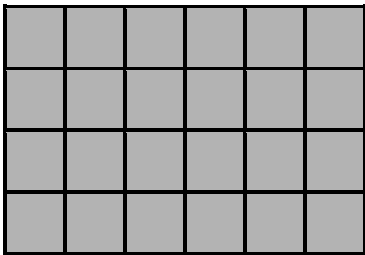
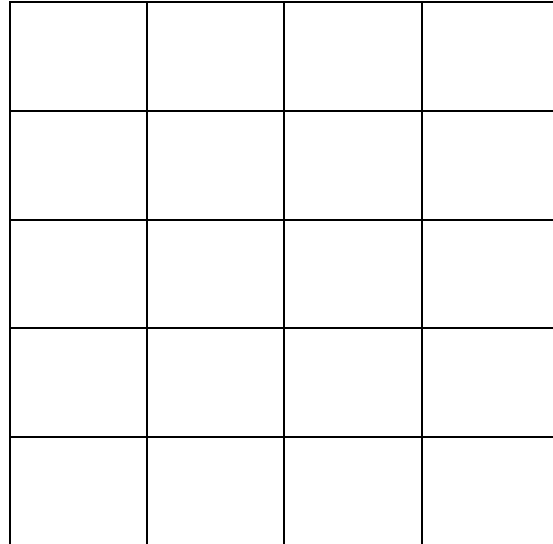
Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

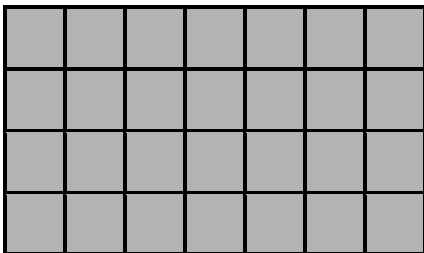
1. Each is a square unit. Find the area of the rectangle below. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same number of square units.



20  
\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

Harvard

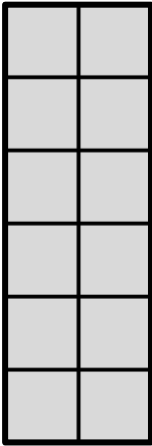
Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

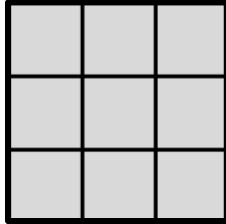
Each  is a square unit. Find the area of each rectangle. Then, circle the rectangles with the same area.

a.



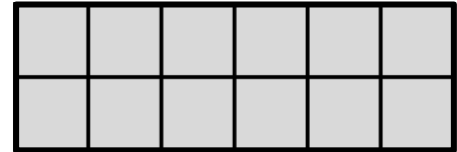
Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

b.




Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

c.

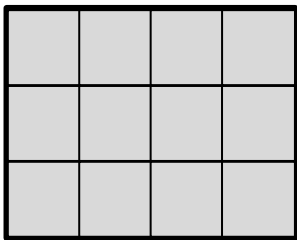


Area = \_\_\_\_\_ square units

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

Each  is a square unit. Find the area of each rectangle. Then, circle the rectangles with the same area.

d.



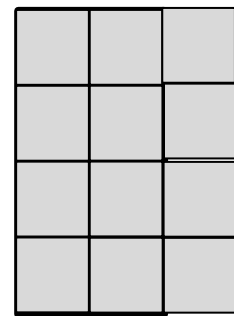
Area = <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ square units

e.



Area = <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ square units

f.



Area = <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ square units

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

Saad and Asante use pattern blocks to make shapes as shown. Asante says his shape has a bigger area than Saad's because it is longer than his. Is he right? Explain your answer.

Saad's Shape



Asante's Shape



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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

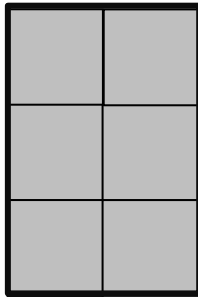
Harvard

Yale

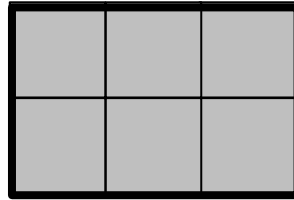
Princeton

**Exit Ticket:**

1. Maggie uses square units to create these two rectangles. Do the two rectangles have the same area? How do you know?

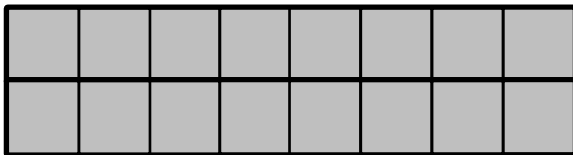


Shape A



Shape B

2. Count to find the area of the rectangle below. Then, draw a different rectangle that has the same area.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 2 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

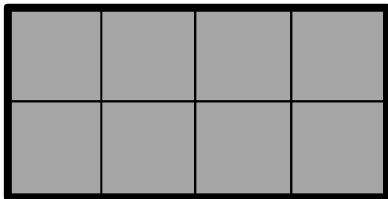
**Homework:**

1. Colin uses square units to create these rectangles. Do they have the same area?

Explain. They do not have the same area. I know this

because \_\_\_\_\_


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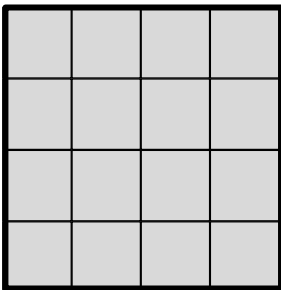


8 square units



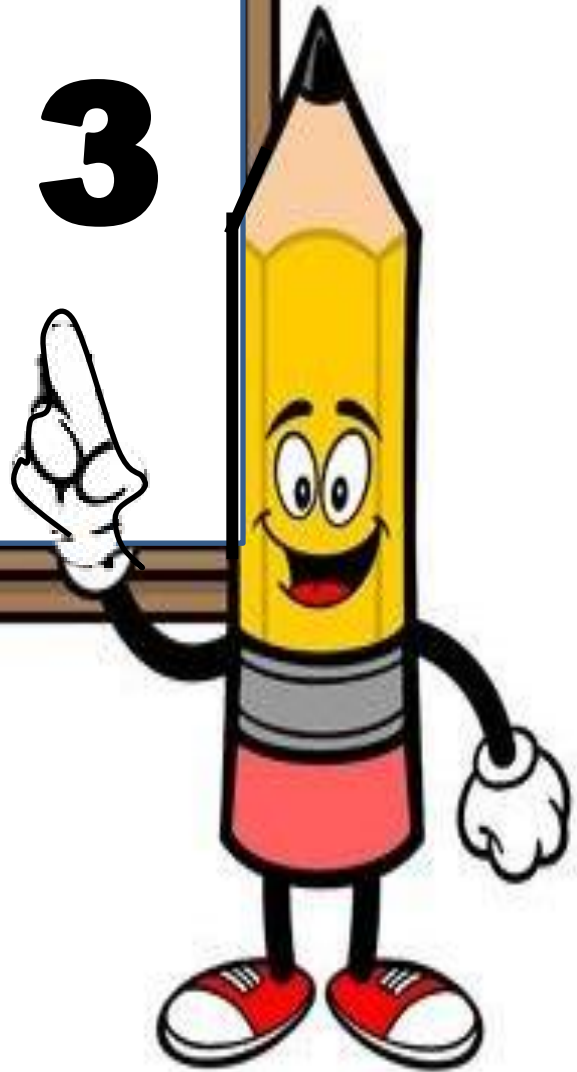
6 square units

2. Each  is a square unit. Count to find the area of the rectangle below. Then, draw a different rectangle that has the same area.



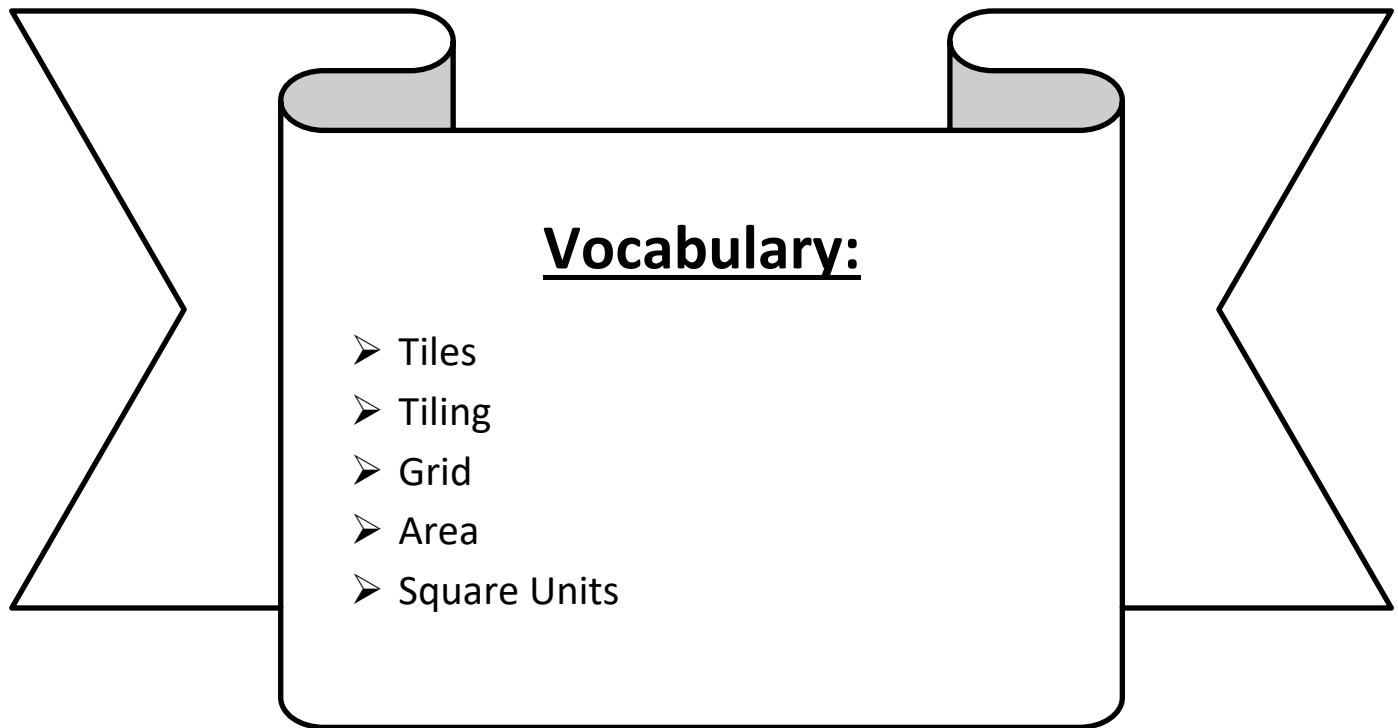


# Day # 3



**LEQ:** How can I use tiling to measure area?

**Objective:** I can model tiling with centimeter and inch unit squares as a strategy to measure area.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

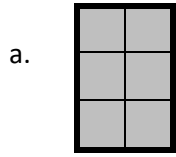
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

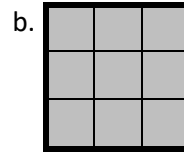
**Do Now:**

1. Each  is 1 square unit. What is the area of each of the following rectangles?

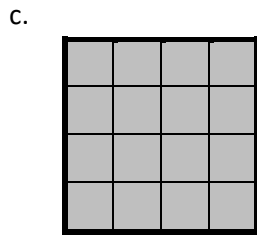


6 square units

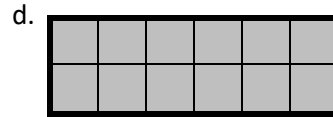
\_\_\_\_\_



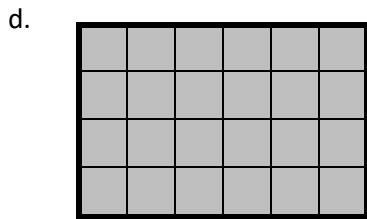
\_\_\_\_\_



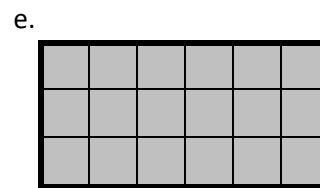
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B


Harvard

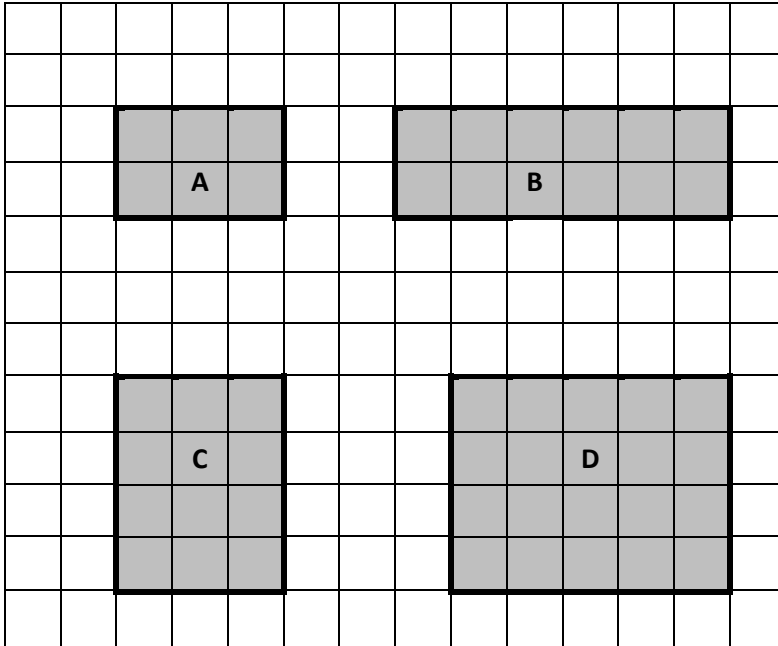
Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

When finding the area of a rectangle on a grid, count the number of rows and columns.

1. Each  is 1 square unit. What is the area of each of the following rectangles?



A: 6 square units

B: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

C: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

D: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

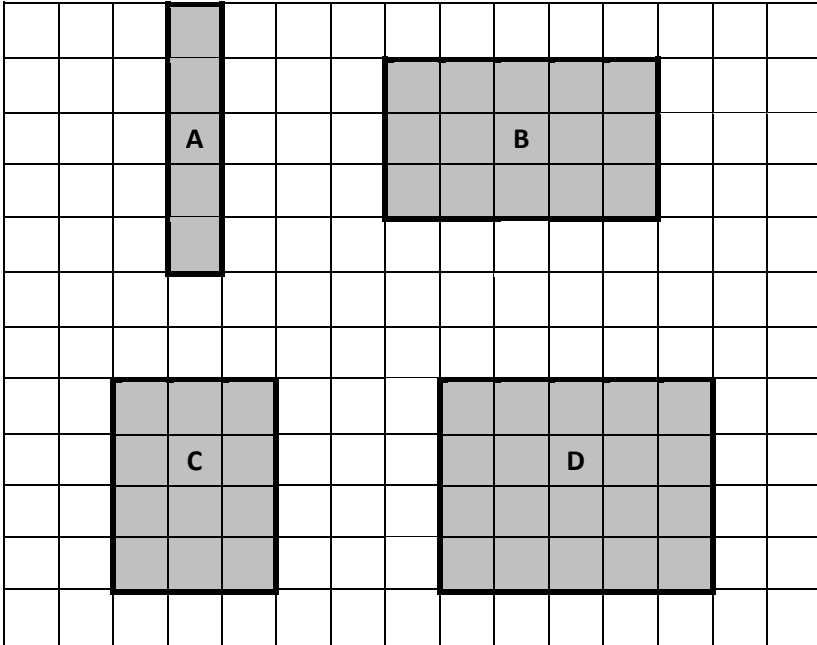
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

1. Each  is 1 square unit. What is the area of each of the following rectangles?



A: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

B: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

C: 12 square units

D: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

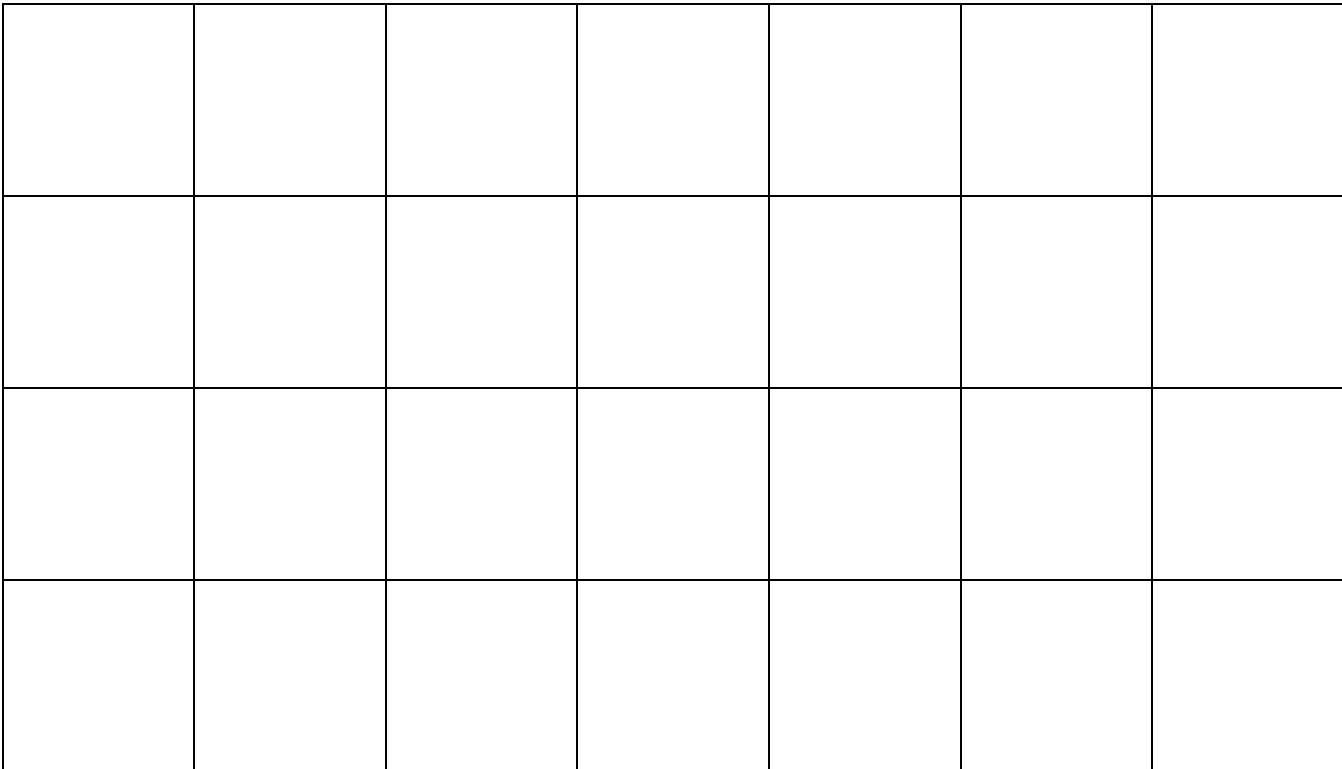
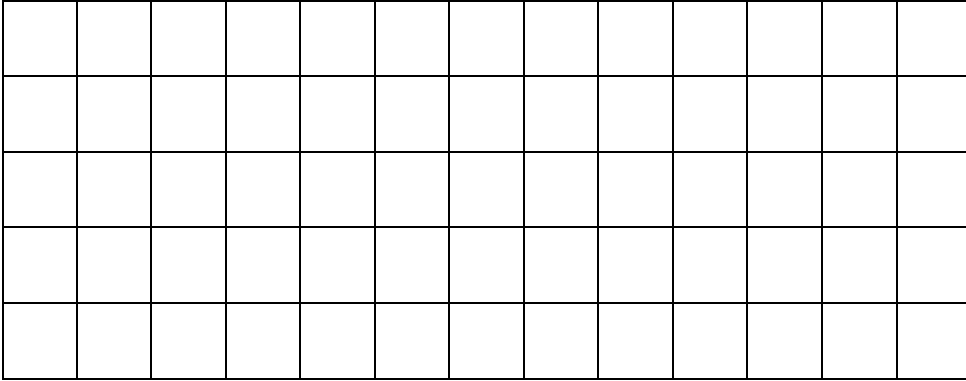
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

2. A rectangle has an area of 12 square units. Recreate it on square inch and square centimeter grid paper. Which one has a greater area?



\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

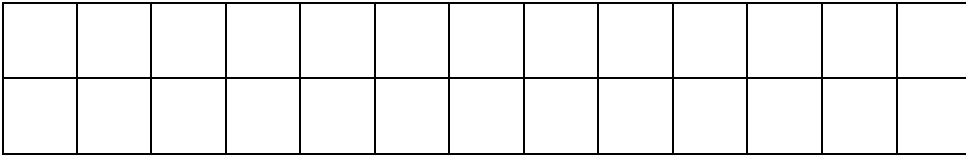
Harvard

Yale

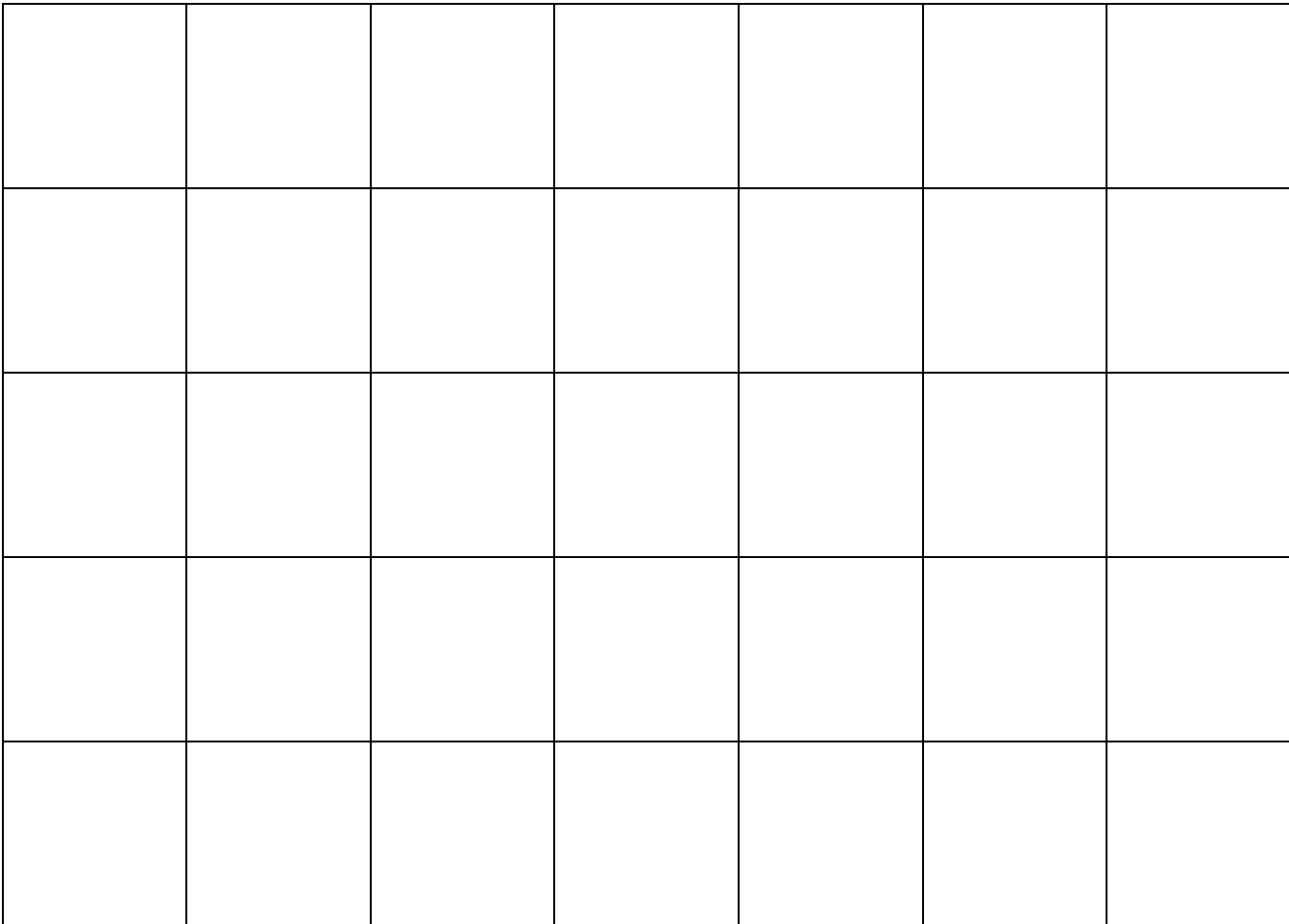
Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

2. A rectangle has an area of 16 square units. Recreate it on square inch and square centimeter grid paper. Which one has a greater area?



26 square units



\_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

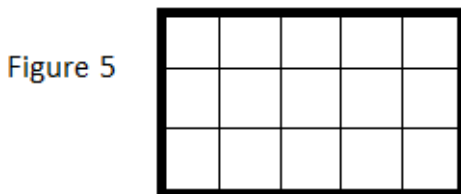
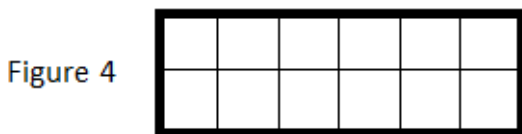
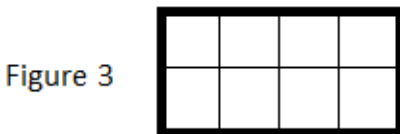
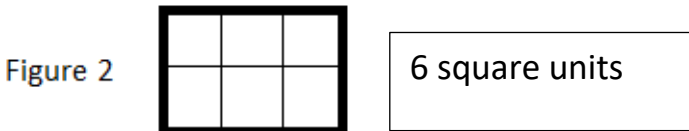
**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

Freddy draws a rectangle with an area of 12 square units. Which rectangle could he have drawn? Show your thinking.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

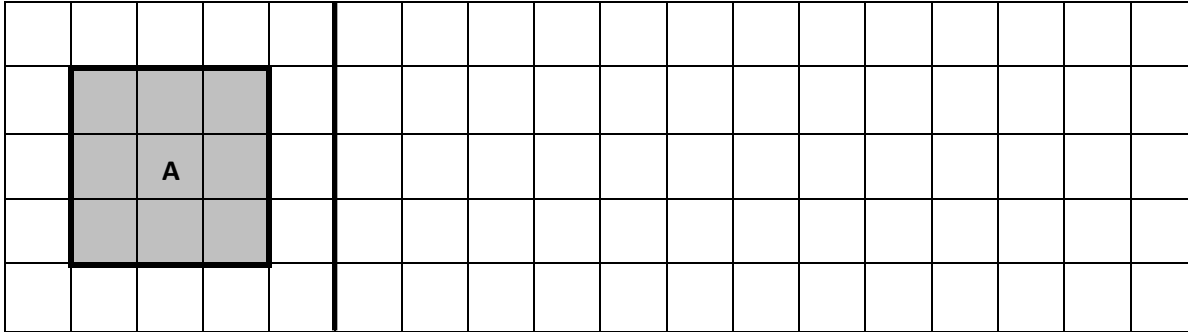
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

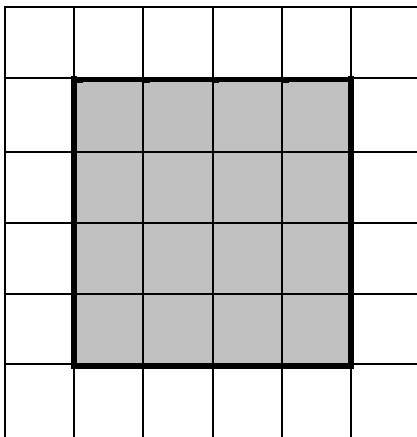
**Exit Ticket:**

1. Each  is 1 square unit. Write the area of Rectangle A. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same area in the space provided.



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Each  is 1 square unit. Does this rectangle have the same area as Rectangle A? Explain.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 3 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B

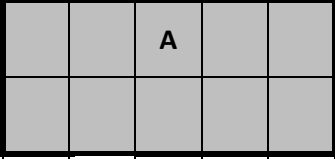
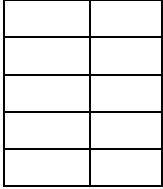
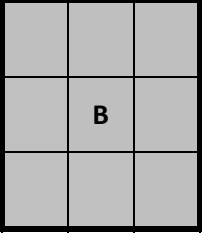
Harvard

Yale

Princeton

**Homework:**

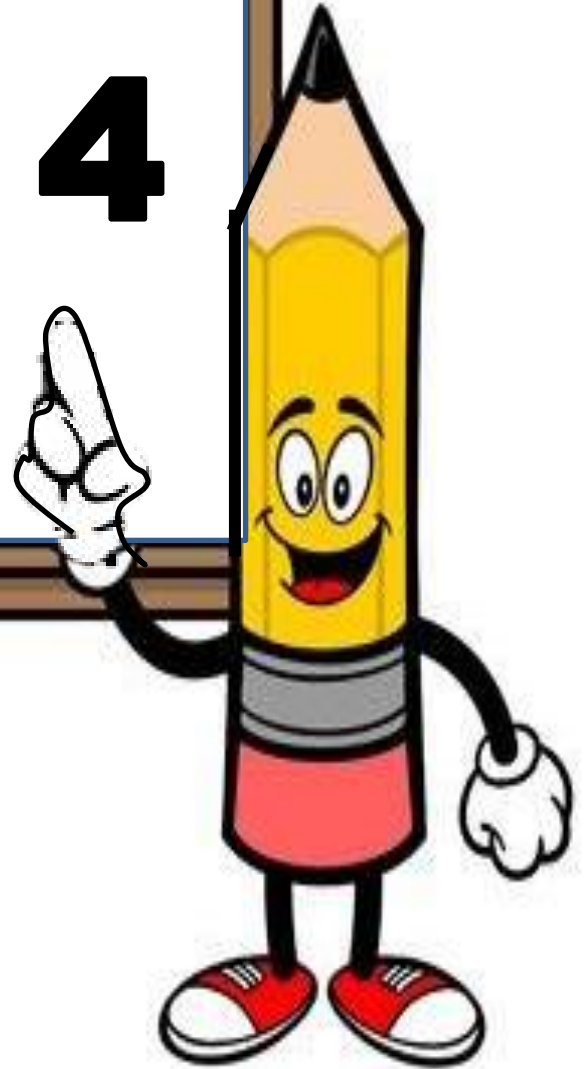
1. Each  is 1 square unit. Write the area of each rectangle. Then, draw a different rectangle with the same area in the space provided.

	
Area = ____ 10 ____ square units	
	
Area = _____	

2. Casey draws a rectangle with an area of 5 square inches. Megan draws a rectangle with an area of 5 square centimeters. Whose rectangle has a greater area? Show your thinking.

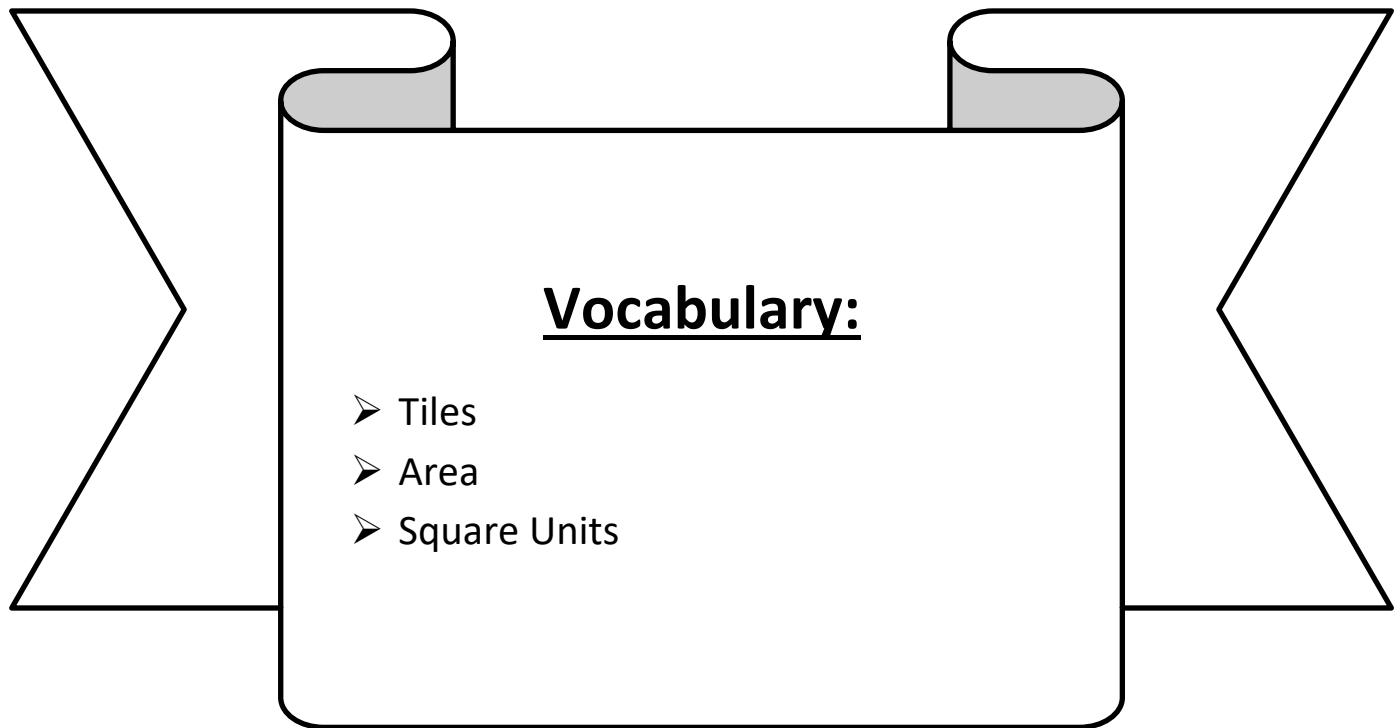


**Day # 4**



**LEQ:** How can I relate side lengths with the number of tiles on a side?

**Objective:** I can count the squares on the side to relate side lengths with the number of tiles on a side.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

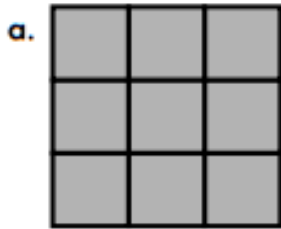
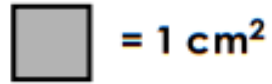
Yale

Princeton

Do Now:

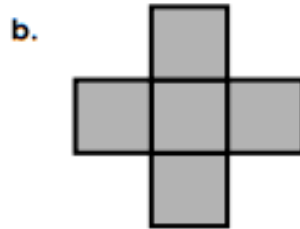
## Area of a Shape

Find the area of each shape by counting the **square centimeters** ( $\text{cm}^2$ ).

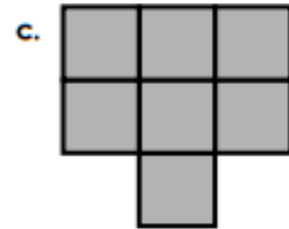


9 cm<sup>2</sup>

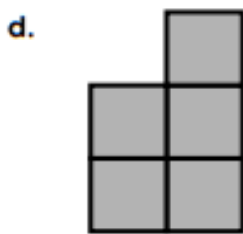
\_\_\_\_\_



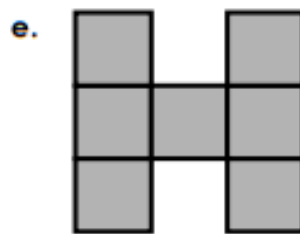
\_\_\_\_\_



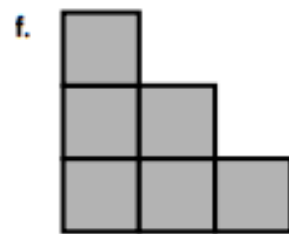
\_\_\_\_\_



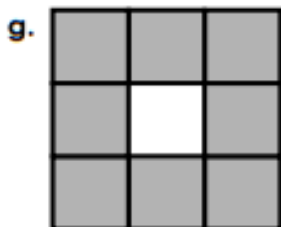
\_\_\_\_\_



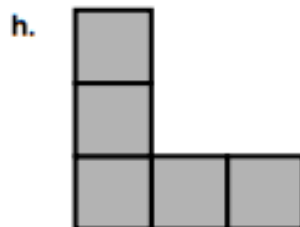
\_\_\_\_\_



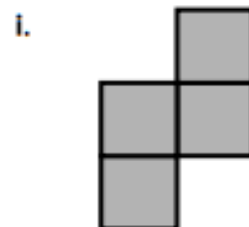
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

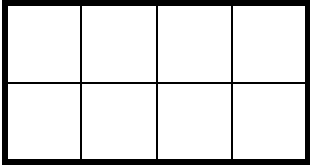
Harvard

Yale


Princeton

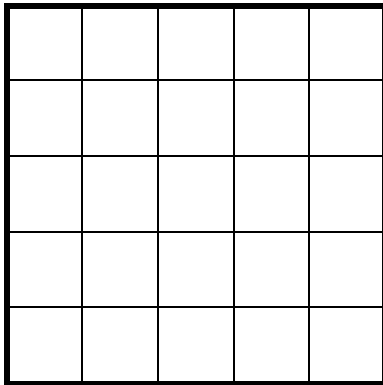
**Input (My Turn):**

1. Mrs. Mercado uses square centimeter tiles to find the side lengths of the rectangle below. Label each side length. Then, count the tiles to find the total area.



Total area: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Each  is 1 square centimeter. Shahidullah says that the side length of the rectangle below is 4 centimeters. Myson says the side length is 5 centimeters. Who is correct? Explain how you know.



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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

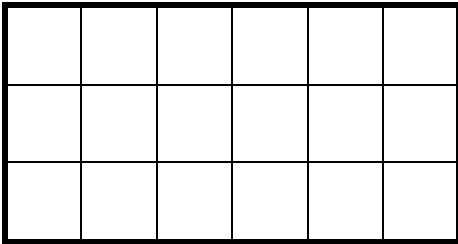
Harvard

Yale


Princeton

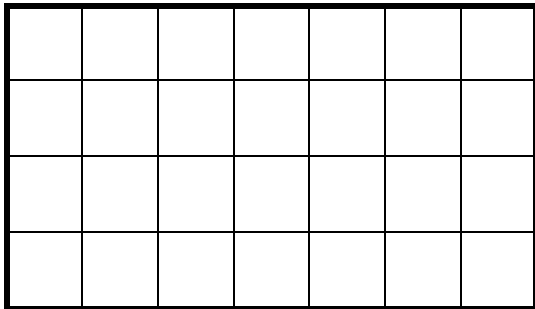
**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

2. Mrs. Blomgren uses square centimeter tiles to find the side lengths of the rectangle below. Label each side length. Then, count the tiles to find the total area.



Total area: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Each  is 1 square centimeter. Elias says that the side length of the rectangle below is 4 centimeters. Messiah says the side length is 8 centimeters. Who is correct? Explain how you know.



I know that \_\_\_\_\_ is correct because

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

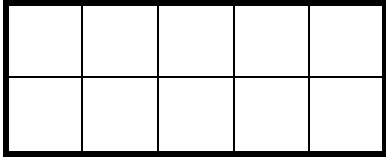
Yale

Princeton

**Input (My Turn):**

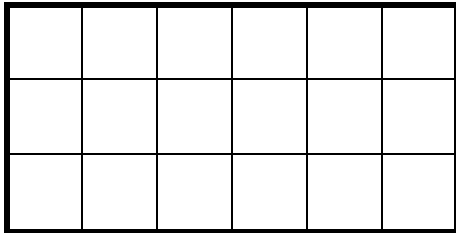
3. Label the side lengths of each rectangle. Then, match the rectangle to its total area.

a.



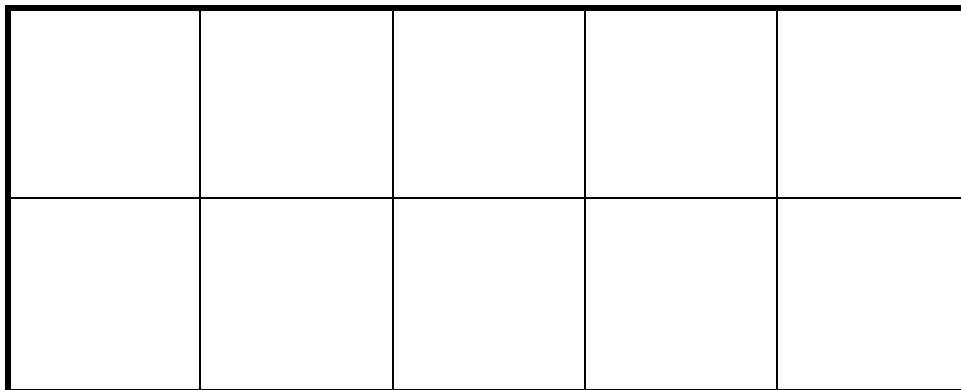
10 square centimeters

b.



10 square inches

c.



18 square centimeters

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

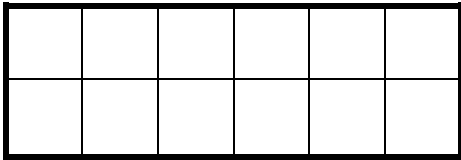
Yale

Princeton

**Problem Set (Your Turn):**

3. Label the side lengths of each rectangle. Then, match the rectangle to its total area.

a.



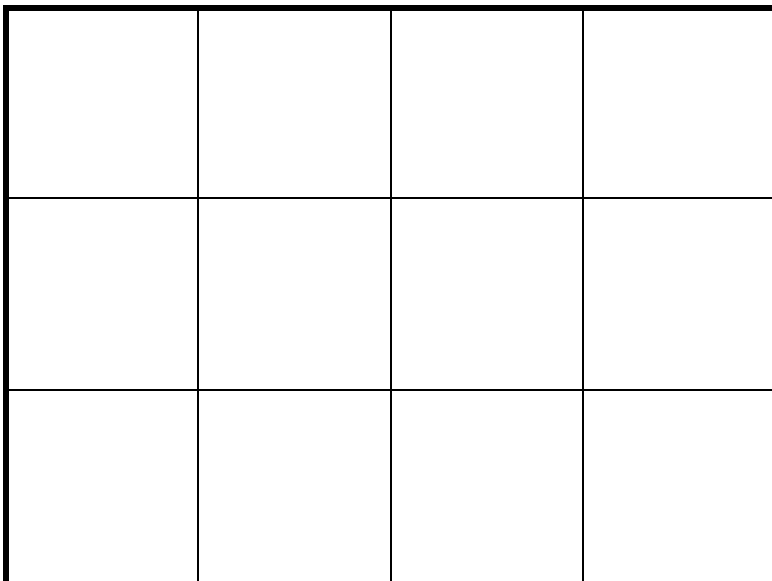
**10 square centimeters**

b.



**12 square inches**

c.



**12 square centimeters**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_


BCCS-B



Harvard

Yale

Princeton

✓ Who/what is this problem about? 

✓ How do we solve this problem? 

✓  Show and check your work completely. 

**C** Circle key numbers & units  
What do I know?

**U** Underline the question  
What am I being asked to solve?

**B** Box math clue words  
Am I going to +, -, x, or ÷?

**E** Evaluate and Eliminate  
What steps do I take?  
What information don't I need?

**S** Solve and Show your work  
Does my answer make sense?  
How can I double check?

**Application:**

Michael uses 15 square-centimeter tiles to make a rectangle. Ashton uses 9 square-centimeter tiles to make a rectangle. Draw what Michael and Ashton's rectangles might look like. Whose rectangle has a bigger area? How do you know?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

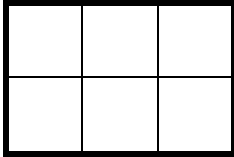
Yale

Princeton

**Exit Ticket:**

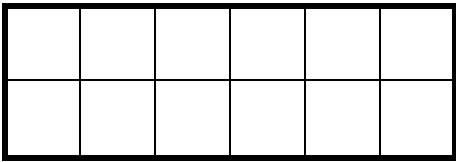
Label the side lengths of each rectangle. Then, match the rectangle to its total area.

d.



12 square  
centimeters

e.



5 square  
inches

f.



6 square  
centimeters

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 19 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCS-B

Harvard

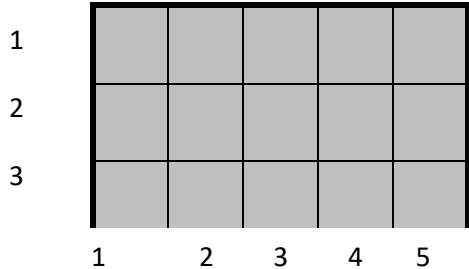
Yale

Princeton

**Homework:**

1. Kyle uses square centimeter tiles to find the side lengths of the rectangle below. Label each side length.

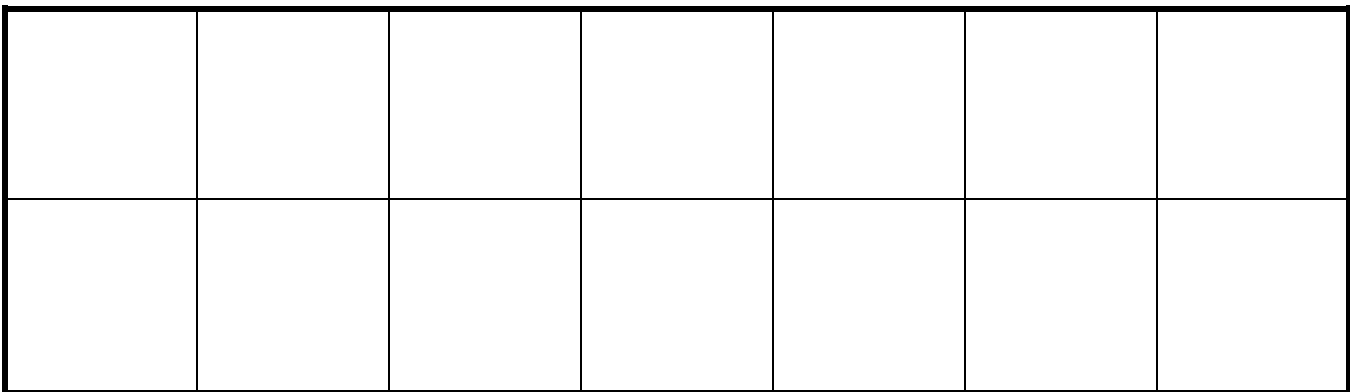
Then, count the tiles to find the total area.



15 cm<sup>2</sup>

Total area: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Maura uses square inch tiles to find the side lengths of the rectangle below. Label each side length. Then, find the total area.

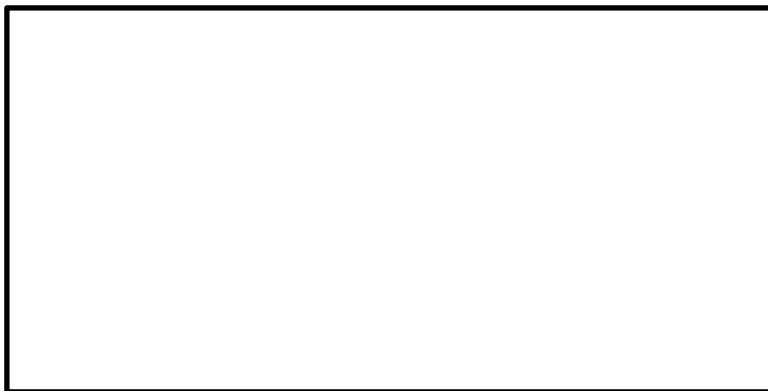


Total area: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Label the unknown side lengths for the rectangle below, and then find the area.

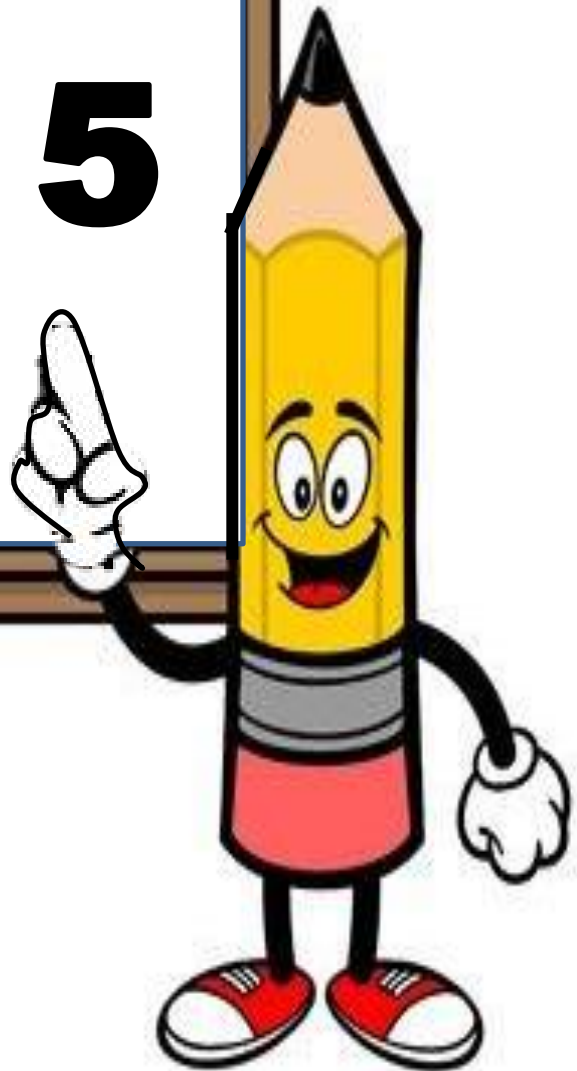
4 inches

2 inches





**Day # 5**



**No school: Professional Development**