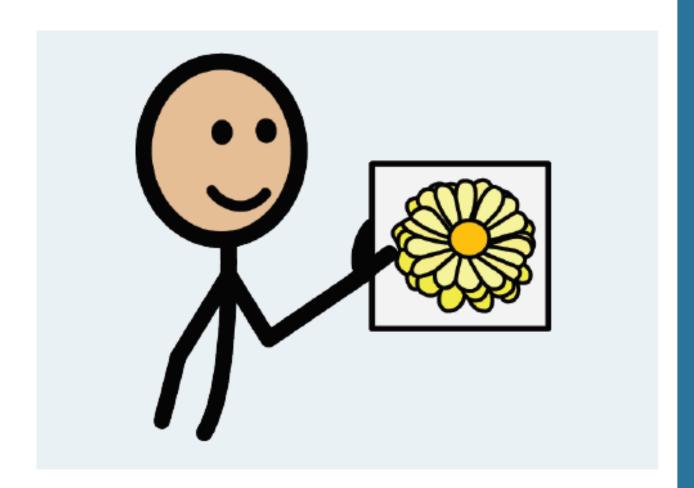




## **Interpret Products of** Whole Numbers

Dimension A Lesson 2: Introduction



#### **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



Dim А



#### Introduction



Hello, my name is Josie. I am going to help you learn about addition and multiplication.

> My name is Jake. I will be helping Josiel



walt The word Definition: Addition

To add something to something else.





Example: Addition

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$4+4+4+4=16$$

#### 1. What does addition mean?



to add numbers

to take away numbers

12345

67890

to make a number smaller



Student response mode:

point

look

other



## word Definition: Multiplication

To multiply is to make the number bigger. It is also repeated addition.



$$2+2+2+2 \Rightarrow 8$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



## **Example:** Multiplication

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

#### 2. What does multiplication mean?



it is repeated subtraction

$$\frac{2}{-1}$$
  $\frac{2}{1}$ 

it is repeated addition

$$1+1=2$$

making a number smaller



other

Student response mode: \_\_\_ point \_\_\_ look \_\_\_



#### Write the multiplication problem for the addition problem below.



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$5 + 5$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$8 + 8 + 8$$

Student response mode: point look other



## word Definition: Product

The answer you get when you multiply numbers.





#### Example: Product

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
  
 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

**←** Products

#### 4. What is a product?



the answer you get when you add numbers



the answer you get when you multiply numbers



the answer you get when you subtract numbers



Student response mode:

\_\_\_ point

\_ look

\_ other



## WORD Definition: Whole Numbers

Whole numbers are numbers like 0,1,2,3,4,5,6...

12345

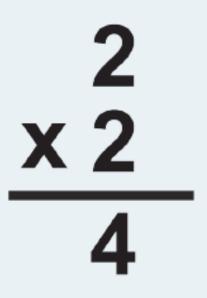
These numbers never look like 1/2, 0.5 or -3.

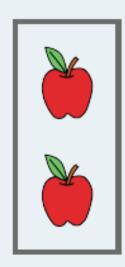
67890

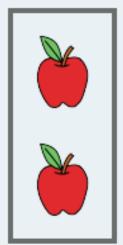
5. Circle the whole number below.				
-2	0.7	5		
Student response mode:	point look	other		

## Interpret Products of **Whole Numbers**

Dimension A Lesson 3: Products of 1 - 4







## **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



#### Products of 1 - 4



we are going to look at problems with products of 1-4. Let's get working!

1. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.







$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Student response mode:

		-	
	n	NΙ	n
	ж	л	

2. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.











$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Student response mode:



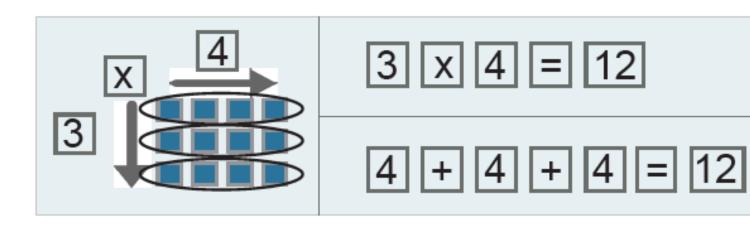
## 3. Connect the pictures to the multiplication problem. 3 x 2 4 x 1 1 x 3 4 x 4 3 x 5

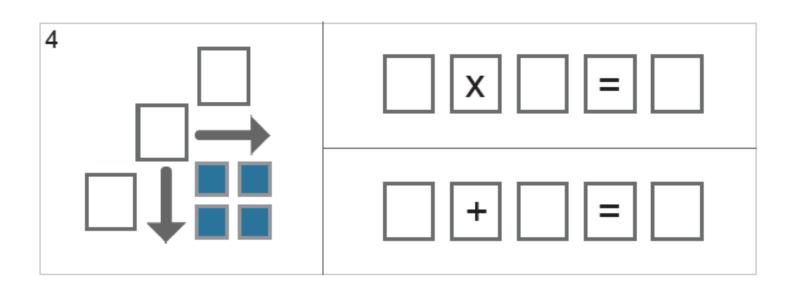




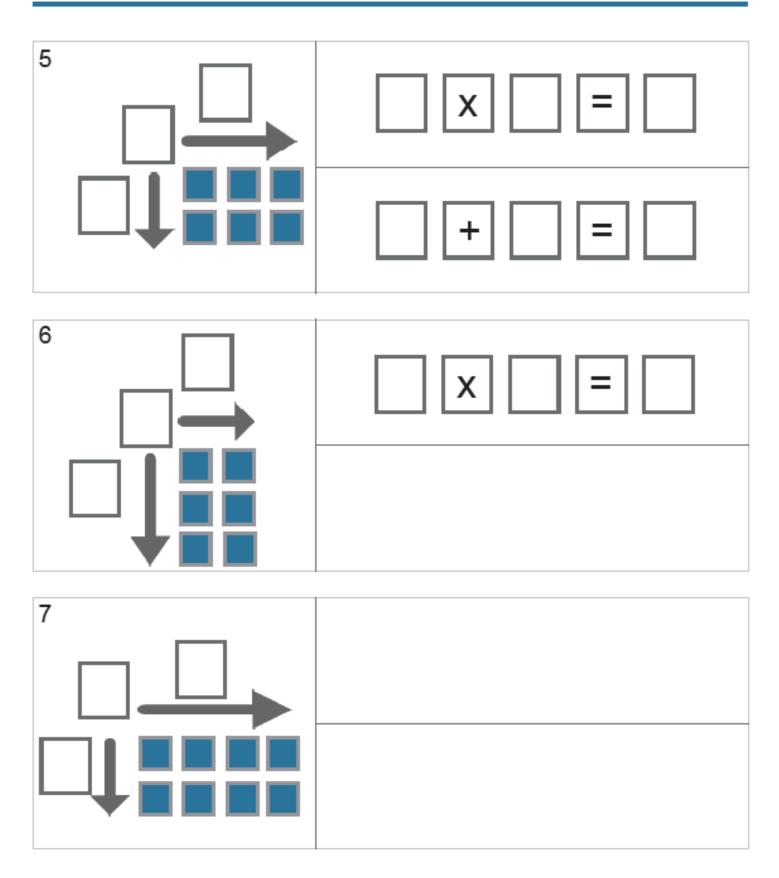
Here is an example of how we are going to do the next few problems. 3 x 4 = 12

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

















## activity page



#### Skittles Math







#### Skittles





#### procedure

Get into groups of two.



Pass out the skittles.





Each student will create multiplication problems that the other student has to read aloud.

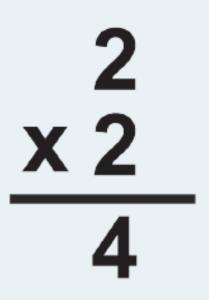


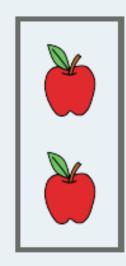


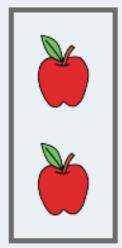


## **Interpret Products of** Whole Numbers

Dimension A Lesson 4: Products of 5 - 7







## **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



#### Products of 5 - 7



Today we are going to look at problems with products of 5 - 7. Let's get working!

1. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.













$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

Student response mode:

-	
DOIL	١

other

2. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.

















$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Student response mode:

noint
DOILL
 P



# 3. Connect the pictures to the multiplication problem. 5 x 5 5 x 2 6 x 2 6 x 4





Let's solve some more problems using repeated addition and multiplication.

4	
5	
6	
7	

8	
9	
10	
11	
12	





## activity page



#### Color Tiles Math







Color Tiles





## procedure

1. Get into groups of two.



2. Pass out the color tiles.





One student will say a multiplication problem.



4. The other student will lay out the tiles to represent the problem as addition and multiplication.

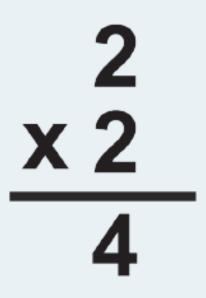


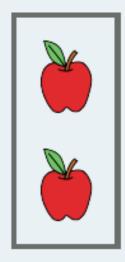


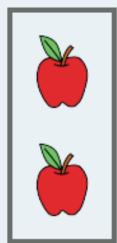


## **Interpret Products of** Whole Numbers

Dimension A Lesson 5: Products of 8 - 10







## **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



#### Products of 8 - 10



Now we are ready to look at some bigger numbers!

1. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.



 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

 $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

Student response mode:

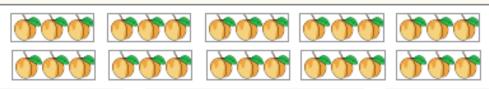
\_\_\_ point

\_\_\_ look

other

2. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.





 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

 $9 \times 3 = 27$ 

 $8 \times 3 = 24$ 

Student response mode:

\_\_\_ point

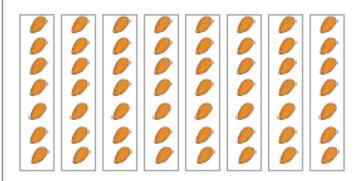
look

\_\_\_ other

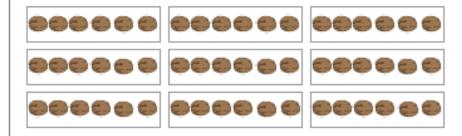


#### 3. Connect the pictures to the multiplication problem.





9 x 6



8 x 7



10 x 2



8 x 5





Here we go again! For numbers
4-12 solve the problems in both
repeated addition and multiplication.

4	
5	
6	
7	



8	
9	
10	
11	
12	





## activity page



#### **Multiplication Domino**







#### Domino Cards





## procedure procedure

Find a partner.

Cut out the domino cards.





Divide the cards equally.

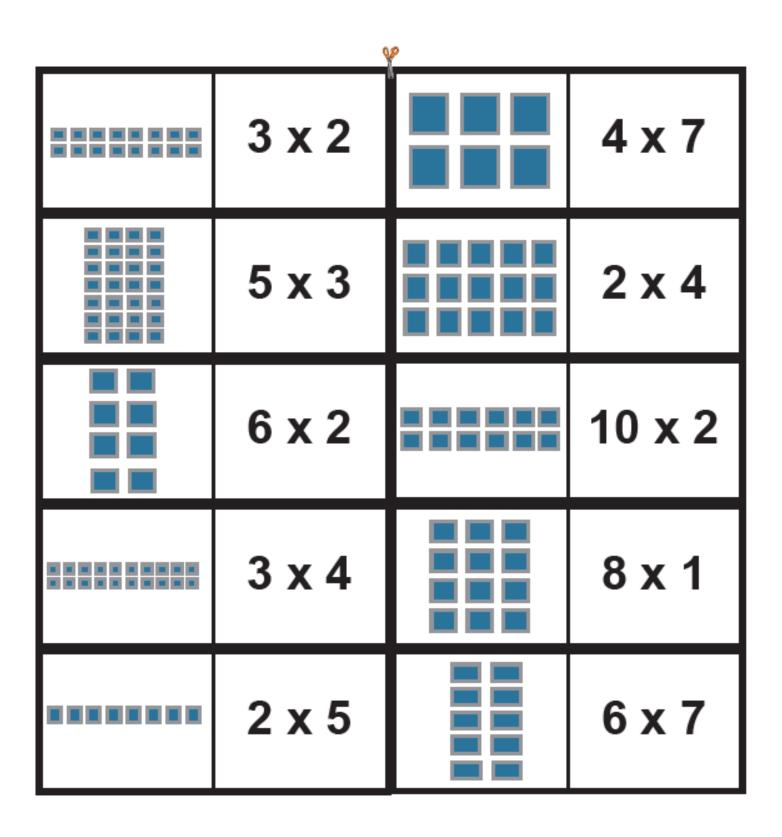


The first person to connect their cards domino style, wins.



9	P	
8 x 6		3 x 4
5 x 5		2 x 8
1 x 3		9 x 4
4 x 6		7 x 2
6 x 6		8 x 2



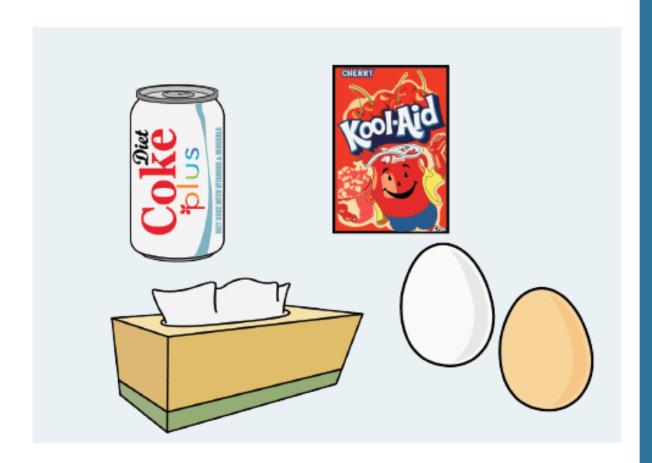






## **Interpret Products of** Whole Numbers

Dimension A Lesson 6: Word Problems



#### **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



#### Word Problems



Today we are going to solve some word problems.

> Read the problem and decide which equation fits best!



1. Solve the following word problem.



Toby has 3 bottles of soda. Each bottle contains 2 liters. How many liters does Toby have in all?







$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

Student response mode:

point

look

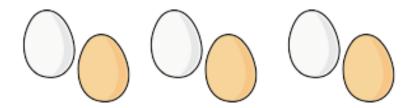
other

#### ÷

#### 2. Solve the following word problem.



Michael has 4 cartons of eggs. There are half a dozen (6) eggs in each carton. How many eggs does he have in all?



$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Student response mode:

	poin:

#### 3. Solve the following word problem.



Mary buys 3 packs of diet coke. Each pack has 6 cans in it. How many cans does she have in all?







$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Student response mode:



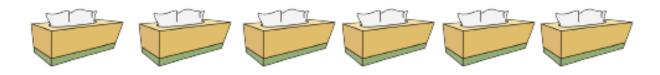


Let's do some more word problems. But this time, you need to show your work!!

## 4. Solve the following word problems using both repeated addition and multiplication.



There are 10 tissues in a box. Suzy has 6 boxes. How many tissues does she have in all?







Student response mode: \_\_\_ point \_\_\_ look \_\_\_ other



5. Solve the following word problem using both repeated addition and multiplication.
Molly baked cookies for her teachers. She put 7 cookies in each bag. She has 6 teachers. How many cookies will she need?

Student r	esponse mode	e:	_ point		look	0	ther	
6. Solve t	the following ation.	word pro	blem us	ing both	n repeate	ed addition	on and	\$ T
	8 boxes of 6 loes she hav			box has	s 6 little	pouche	s. How	many
	Ajd Kon Ajd	Walking Co.	Workly Workly	(gol Aid	Workled C	Went Rich	WO RIGHT	
X								
Student r	esponse mode	j:	_ point		look	c	ther	





## activity page



#### Memory



#### Memory Cards





## procedure

Find a partner.



Cut out the memory cards.





3. Place all cards face down.



The person who finds the most pairs wins.





8 x 4	4 + 4 +4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	3 x 2
2 + 2 + 2	2 x 8	8 + 8
6 x 3	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	5 x 5



1 x 9	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	9
1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	6 x 1	2 x 4
4 + 4	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	7 x 3



# **Interpret Products of Whole Numbers**

Dimension A Lesson 7: Review



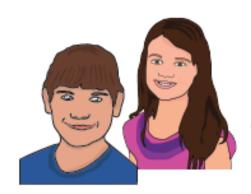
# **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified



### Review



Now it's time to review everything we've learned!

1. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.



















$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Student response mode:

point

look

other

2. Choose the correct multiplication sentence for the following problem.









$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Student response mode:

point

look

other



### 3. Connect the pictures to the multiplication problem.

















3 x 2





6 x 2

















8 x 1























































4 x 5



4. Solve the following problems using both repeated addition and multiplication.					
a.					
b.					
C.					
d.					

### 5. Solve the following word problem.



Emma bought 4 binders for school. She put 2 folders in each binder. How many folders does Emma have in all?









$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Student response mode:

-
poin

### 6. Solve the following word problem.



Mom has 5 packs of pudding in the fridge. Each pack has 4 cups in it. How many cups of pudding does mom have?











$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Student response mode:



7. Solve t multiplica		word pro	oblem us	ing both	ı repeate	d addition and	<b>®</b> \$_68_}
Sophia is fixing 8 peanut butter and jelly sandwiches. How many slices of bread will she need if she uses 2 slices for each sandwich?							
X							
Student re	esponse mod	e:	_ point		look	other	
8. Solve t	_	word pro	oblem us	ing both	n repeate	d addition and	\$ T
Dad is cooking onion soup. He buys 6 packs of onions. Each pack has 5 onions in it. How many onions does he have?							
X							
Student response mode: point look other							





# activity page



### m&m Math





















## procedure

1. Find a partner.



Pass out the m&m's.



Take turns creating as many multiplication problems as you can.



Write down each problem as repeated addition.

Write down each problem as a multiplication problem.

$$\frac{\overset{2}{\times 2}}{4}$$



# **Interpret Products of Whole Numbers**

# Practice Assessment



# **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified





Directions: Read each question aloud to the student. Do not repeat the question unless the student requests it. Show the student the possible answer choices as you read them to him/her. Mark the student's answer in the chart below.

This activity allows the students similar Alternate Assessment practice to assist in generalizing the skill. Dimension B students are permitted to choose from three possible answers instead of four.

QUESTION	STUDENT RESPONSE			
Look at the addition problem. How would you write the multiplication problem for it? (Show Attachment 1)	A	В	С	D
Look at the addition problem. How would you write the multiplication problem for it? (Show Attachment 2)	Α	В	С	D
Look at the multiplication problem. How would you write the addition problem for it? (Show Attachment 3)	Α	В	С	D
Look at the multiplication problem. How would you write the addition problem for it? (Show Attachment 4)	Α	В	С	D
<ol><li>Look at the picture. Find the multiplication problem for it. (Show Attachment 5)</li></ol>	Α	В	С	D

Comments			

'ammante:

a)

4 × 2

**Q** 

3 × 0

ਹ

ਰ

2 × 7

6 × 5

CCCA, Math, Interpret Products of Whole Numbers

Practice Assessment, Dim A/B

a

თ × ზ

**Q** 

5 X 9

 $\widehat{\mathbf{c}}$ 

ਰ

8 × /

6 × 4

CCCA, Math, Interpret Products of Whole Numbers

Practice Assessment, Dim A/B

a

4 + 4

**p** 

4 + 4 + 4+ 4

ΰ

ਰ

4 + 4 + 4

4+4+4+4

CCCA, Math, Interpret Products of Whole Numbers Practice Assessment, Dim A/B

a

**Q** 

3+3+3+3+3

ਰ

ပ

CCCA, Math, Interpret Products of Whole Numbers

Practice Assessment, Dim A/B

a)

10 × 2

(q

4 × 5

ਰ

Û

8 × 9

3 × 8



#### Attachment 1

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

### Attachment 2



### Attachment 3

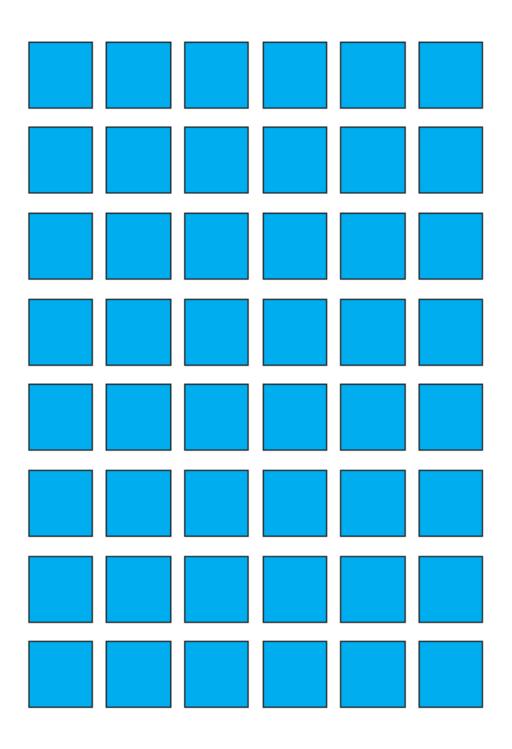
3 x 4

### Attachment 4

7 x 3



### Attachment 5

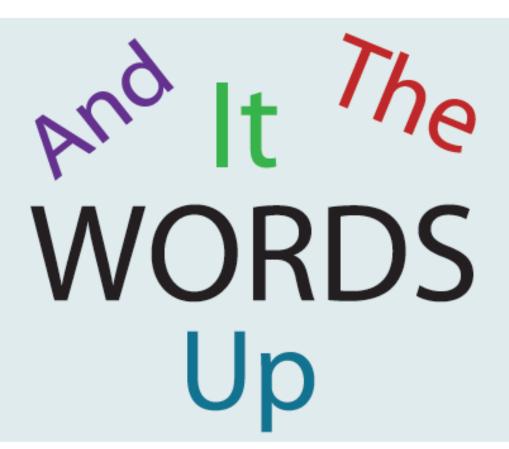


nterpret Products of Whole Numbers



# **Interpret Products of** Whole Numbers

Vocabulary Cards



# **Common Core Content Activities**

By Erica Price and Christina Willoughby

Price and Willoughby, LLC dba SpecialEdSimplified





To multiply is to make the number bigger. It is also repeated addition.



# Multiply



The answer you get when you multiply numbers.



**Product** 





To add something to something else.



# Addition



Whole numbers are numbers like 1/2,3,4,5,6...
These numbers never look like 1/2, 0.5 or -3.



# Whole Numbers

12 34

# MULTIPLICATION GOLOR BY NUMBER

- 63 light blue 18 pink
- 54 brown
- 0 yellow

- 36 light brown 45 light brown 81 blue
- 72 green
- red

Multiply. Then, use the color code to complete the picture.

