Madawaska School Department Power Math Standard

OA.J

"Students understand the relationship between multiplication and addition and that multiplication is grouping things together. They can use what they know about multiplication to solve basic equations and word problems. (Within 50)"

Note: Students must practice multiplication facts: 3, 4, 6, 11

Home or School **Learn It**	Home or School **Practice It**	Information for **For Parents**
Videos: Must View • Understand multiplication problems: using equal groups (LZ41) • Solve multiplication problems by drawing an array(LZ1394) • Solve multiplication problems by skip counting(LZ1395) • Write	Multiplication Quiz **Games for Practice** Grand Tug Tea Cone Crazy - Flurry of Flavors	**About Multiplication** In understanding multiplication, it is important that students see that a group of items is a single entity while also understanding that a group contains a given number of objects. Looking at a problem such as, How many apples in 4 baskets of 8 apples each? Students need to think multiplicatively about this problem. So, they need to think there are four sets of eight. Children understand each group of eight as a single item to be counted. Multiplication can be represented by repeated addition, arrays, and

multiplication expressions to represent illustrations(LZ1392

EXTRA RESOURCES

- Connect skip counting to repeated addition using number patterns(LZ3571
- Interpret products by drawing pictures(LZ3070
- Interpret products using repeated addition(LZ2993
- Interpret products using a number line(LZ3416
- Interpret products using arrays(LZ3083

Practice Worksheets

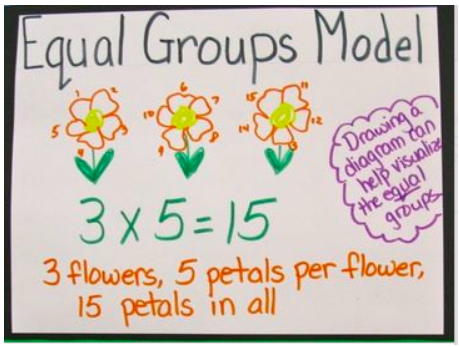
Printable Multiplication Cards

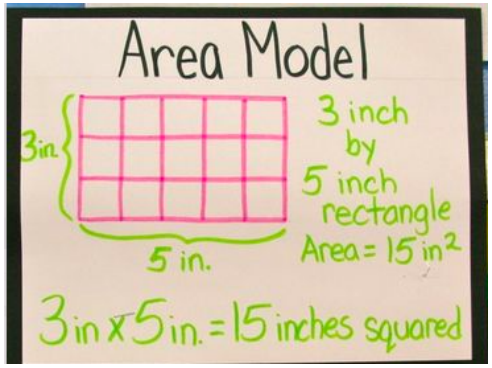
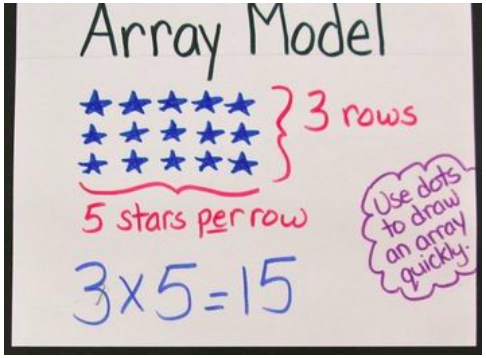
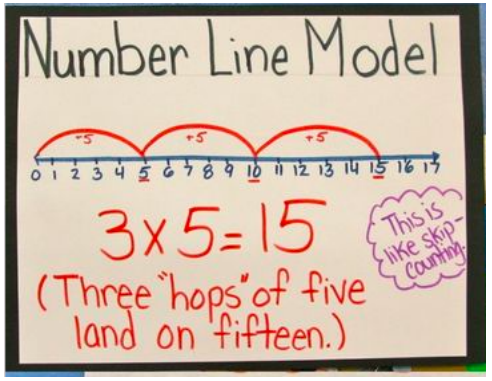
Multiplication Readiness

multiplication facts. students must work with all 3 and be encouraged to move away from repeated addition equations as it is limiting or less efficient with multi-digit, decimal, or fraction factors.

In context, 5 x 7 refers to 5 groups of 7. For example, if asked how many cookies are in 5 bags of 7 cookies a student's representation/ reasoning should show 5 groups of 7 in each.

Essential vocabulary for this standard includes: **multiplication, factor, multiplier, multiplicand, product, quotient, array, repeated addition, and equations.**



		 Area Model 3 in. 5 in. 3 inch by 5 inch rectangle Area = 15 in² 3 in x 5 in. = 15 inches squared  Array Model 3 rows 5 stars per row 3 x 5 = 15 Use dots to draw an array quickly.  Number Line Model +5 +5 +5 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 3 x 5 = 15 (Three "hops" of five land on fifteen.) This is like skip-counting.