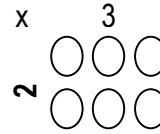


Grade 3 Mathematics Unit Preview Quarter 2: Multiplication

Objectives: (Your student will be able to)

- **Use models, manipulatives, and arrays to represent multiplication.**
(For example, the array to the right represents 3×2 or 2×3)
- **Use models, manipulatives, and arrays to represent multiplication.**
- **Identify the concept of inverse operation for multiplication and division.**
(For example, $4 \times 3 = 12$ is the inverse of $12 \div 4 = 3$)
- **Identify the factor and product in a multiplication sentence.**
(For example, in $3 \times 2 = 6$, 3 and 2 are the factors, 6 is the product)
- **Apply the zero, identity, and commutative properties to basic multiplication facts.**
Zero Property - any number multiplied by zero equals zero, $6 \times 0 = 0$
Identity Property - any number multiplied by one is equal to the same number, $6 \times 1 = 6$
Commutative Property – numbers can be multiplied in any order (For example, $4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4$)
- **Use patterns to multiply a one-digit number by multiples of ten using mental computation.**
(For example, $6 \times 10 = 60$, $6 \times 100 = 600$, $6 \times 1,000 = 6,000$)



Vocabulary: (Words your student will need to understand)

• array: an arrangement that shows objects in columns and rows	• factor: a number that is multiplied by another number to get a product
• multiple: a product of two whole numbers	• product: the result of multiplication
• mental computation: the calculation of something mentally	• multiplication sentence: a mathematical sentence that uses the operation of multiplication. For example, $5 \times 5 = 25$, $35 >$ (greater than) 5×5 , $5 \times 5 <$ (less than) 26
• division: to make equal groups	

Activities to do with your student (in addition to homework, optional):

- Make arrays out of household items (e.g., pennies, beans, blocks)
- Select multiplication or division facts to illustrate or write a word problem.
- Hunt for multiple sets of objects in the home. Use repeated addition and multiplication to find the totals.
- Sort coins according to type, count the number of coins and then multiply to find the total value of pennies ($\times 1$), nickels ($\times 5$), dimes ($\times 10$) and quarters ($\times 25$).
- Roll 2 number cubes. Find the products of the factors.
- Count quantities of items by 2's, 3's, 5's, and 10's.
- Practice addition and subtraction facts.
- Practice multiplication facts – ($\times 0$, $\times 1$, $\times 2$, $\times 10$).

