

# 2

## Multiplication Facts and Strategies

- How many planets are in our solar system?
- Equal groups of students are making models of our solar system. How can knowing multiplication facts help you find the total number of students making models?

### Chapter Learning Target:

Understand multiplication strategies.

### Chapter Success Criteria:

- I can define a product.
- I can find the product of two numbers.
- I can make a plan to solve a problem.
- I can solve a problem.

# 2

## Vocabulary





Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Review Words

array  
equal groups  
repeated addition

### Organize It

Use the review words to complete the graphic organizer.

Ways to Show Multiplication	Examples	Non-Examples
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>		
<input type="text"/>	$4 + 4 + 4$	$2 + 3 + 4$

### Define It

Use your vocabulary cards to match.

1. multiple

The product of any number and 1 is that number.

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$1 \times 2 = 2$

2. Multiplication Property of Zero

The product of a number and any other counting number

3. Multiplication Property of One

The product of any number and 0 is 0.

$5 \times 0 = 0$

$0 \times 2 = 0$

# Chapter 2 Vocabulary Cards

**Distributive  
Property  
(with addition)**

**multiple**

**Multiplication  
Property of One**

**Multiplication  
Property of  
Zero**

The product of a number and any other counting number

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

↑  
multiples of 5

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$$3 \times (5 + 2) = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2)$$

$$(5 + 2) \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$

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The product of any number and 0 is 0.

$$5 \times 0 = 0 \quad 0 \times 2 = 0$$

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The product of any number and 1 is that number.

$$10 \times 1 = 10 \quad 1 \times 2 = 2$$

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply by 2

2.1

**Learning Target:** Multiply by 2.

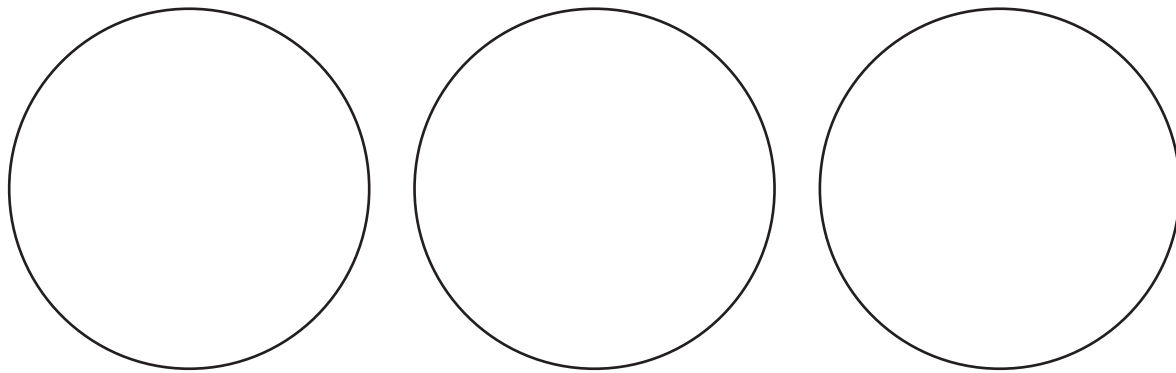
**Success Criteria:**

- I can use a model to multiply by 2.
- I can find the product of a number and 2.



## Explore and Grow

Model  $3 \times 2$  using equal groups.



$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

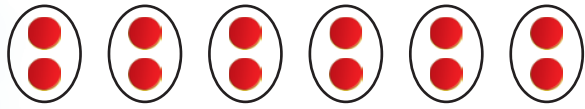


**Structure** How can you use the model to find  $4 \times 2$ ?

## Think and Grow: Multiply by 2

**Example** Find  $6 \times 2$ .

Model six groups of two.



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

6

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ \square \end{array}$$

A **multiple** of a number is the product of that number and any other counting number.

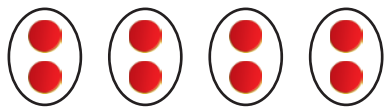
**Example** Complete the table and the statements.

2s Facts	
$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

- Multiples of 2 end in  $\underline{\quad}$ ,  $\underline{\quad}$ ,  $\underline{\quad}$ ,  $\underline{\quad}$ , or  $\underline{\quad}$ .
- A number times 2 is always an  $\underline{\quad}$  number.

## Show and Grow

1. Complete the equations for the model.



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

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

Find the product.

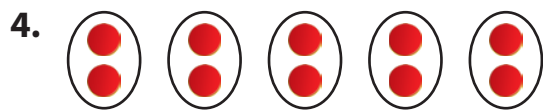
2.  $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3.  $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

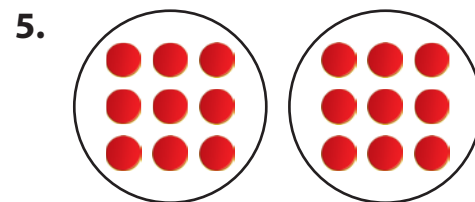
## ✓ Apply and Grow: Practice

Complete the equations for the model.



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

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



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

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

Find the product.

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

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

14.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$

15.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

16.  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$

17. How many gloves are in 9 pairs of gloves?

18. **MP Structure** How are the models similar? How are they different?





## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

A sled dog team must have at least 6 rows of 2 dogs. A musher has 15 dogs. Does he have enough dogs for a team?

Multiplication equation:



The musher \_\_\_\_\_ have enough dogs for a team.

## Show and Grow

19. Your teacher asks you to make 2 rows of 8 chairs. There are 18 chairs. Do you have enough chairs?

20. You have 5 pairs of socks. Do you have enough socks to make 12 sock puppets?



**DIG DEEPER!** You want to make as many sock puppets as you can with the socks that you have. You need 2 googly eyes for each puppet. How many googly eyes do you need?



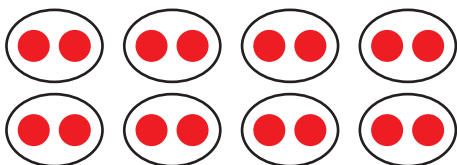
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Homework  
& Practice**

**2.1**

**Learning Target:** Multiply by 2.

**Example** Find  $8 \times 2$ .



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{16}$$

8

$$8 \times 2 = \underline{16} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**16**

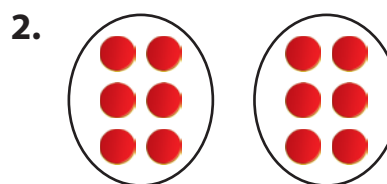


Complete the equations for the model.



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

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



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

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

Find the product.

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

11.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$

12.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$

13.  $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 6$

14. A pendulum swings once every 2 seconds. How long will it take for the pendulum to swing 4 times?

15. **MP Repeated Reasoning** Complete the multiplication table.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2										

16. You buy a shirt that costs \$7 and a pair of pants that costs 2 times as much. Write a multiplication equation to show the cost of the pants.

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

How much money do you spend in all? \_\_\_\_\_

17. **Modeling Real Life** A plumber needs to install handles in 9 sinks. Each sink has a hot water handle and a cold water handle. He has 19 handles. Does he have enough handles?

18. **Modeling Real Life** You have 6 pairs of chopsticks. Do you have enough chopsticks for 4 people if they each get a pair?



**DIG DEEPER!** You want to make wrappers for each pair of chopsticks that you have. You need 2 pieces of paper for each wrapper. How many pieces of paper do you need?

### Review & Refresh

Compare.

19.  $923 \bigcirc 854$

20.  $621 \bigcirc 63$

21.  $746 \bigcirc 752$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply by 5

2.2

**Learning Target:** Multiply by 5.

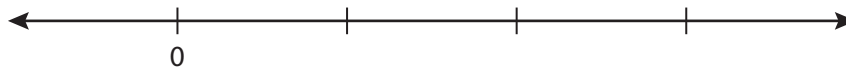
**Success Criteria:**

- I can use a model to multiply by 5.
- I can find the product of a number and 5.



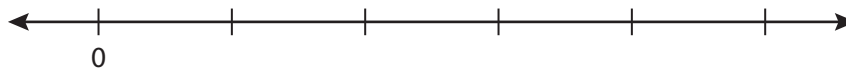
### Explore and Grow

Model  $3 \times 5$  on the number line.



$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

Model  $4 \times 5$  on the number line.



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

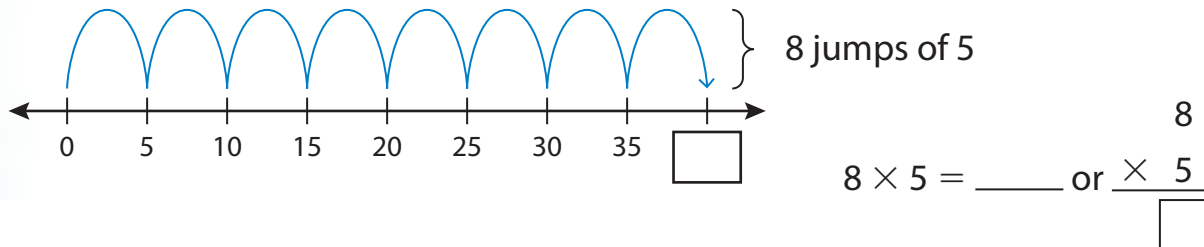


**Structure** Compare your models. How are the models the same?  
How are they different?

# Think and Grow: Multiply by 5

**Example** Find  $8 \times 5$ .

Skip count by 5s eight times.



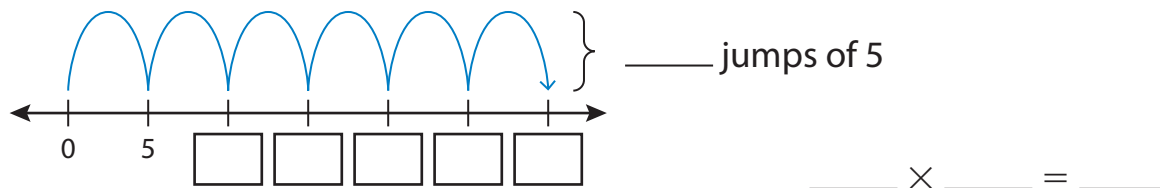
**Example** Complete the table and the statements.

5s Facts	
$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

- Multiples of 5 end in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- An odd number times 5 is always an \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- An even number times 5 is always an \_\_\_\_\_ number.

## Show and Grow

1. Complete the model and the equation.



Find the product.

2.  $9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

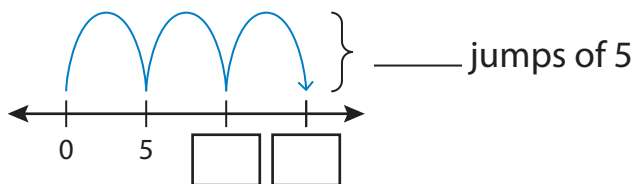
3.  $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Apply and Grow: Practice

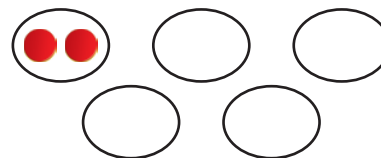
Complete the model and the equation.

4.



\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

5. 5 groups of 2



\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Find the product.

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

13. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

14.  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$

15.  $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 50$

16.  $10 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$

17. **MP Number Sense** Which numbers are multiples of 5?

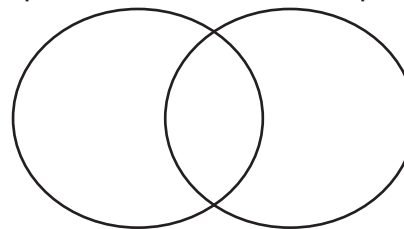
Think: How do you know?

50      37      63      20      92      12      5      85

18. **DIG DEEPER!** Use each number to complete the Venn diagram.

4      10      14      20      12  
15      35      48      6      5

Multiples of 2      Multiples of 5



## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

A summer camp is in session 5 days each week for 8 weeks. Each day, 1 camper is chosen to lead the camp song. There are 35 campers. Can each camper lead the camp song?

Multiplication equation:



Each camper \_\_\_\_\_ lead the camp song.

## Show and Grow

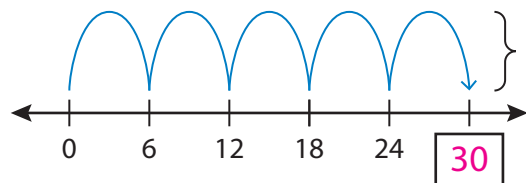
19. Your teacher has 5 packs of spinning toys. There are 5 toys in each pack. There are 27 students in your class. Does every student get a spinning toy?
- 
20. You recycle 9 bottles and receive 5¢ for each bottle. You spend 25¢ on a pack of gum. How many cents do you have left?

**DIG DEEPER!** How many more bottles do you need to recycle to buy another pack of gum?



**Learning Target:** Multiply by 5.

**Example** Find  $5 \times 6$ .



$$5 \times 6 = \underline{30} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$



Complete the model and the equation.

**1.**

A number line starting at 0. There are four blue curved arrows representing jumps of 5. The first jump is from 0 to 5. The next three jumps are represented by three empty boxes on the number line. A bracket on the right side of the number line groups these jumps and is labeled "\_\_\_\_\_ jumps of 5".

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

**2.** 5 groups of 1

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

Find the product.

**3.**

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

**4.**

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

**5.**

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

**6.**

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

**7.**

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

**8.**

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

**9.**

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

**10.**

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

Find the missing factor.

**11.**  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

**12.**  $45 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$

**13.**  $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 15$

14. There are 8 teams in a basketball tournament. Each team has 5 players. How many players are in the tournament?



15. **MP Reasoning** Newton has some nickels. He says they have a total value of 14 cents. Explain how you know that Newton is incorrect.

16. **MP Number Sense** Tell whether the number is a multiple of 2, 5, or both. Explain.

25

16

17. **Modeling Real Life** A firefighter visits 5 houses. Each house has 3 smoke detectors that need a new battery. She has 18 batteries. Does every smoke detector get a new battery?

18. **Modeling Real Life** Descartes earns \$5 for each lawn that he mows. He mows 7 lawns. He spends \$20 on a video game. How much money does he have left?

**DIG DEEPER!** How many more lawns does Descartes have to mow to buy another video game?



### Review & Refresh

19. Count by tens.

\_\_\_\_, 20, \_\_\_\_\_, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 70, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiply by 10

2.3

**Learning Target:** Multiply by 10.

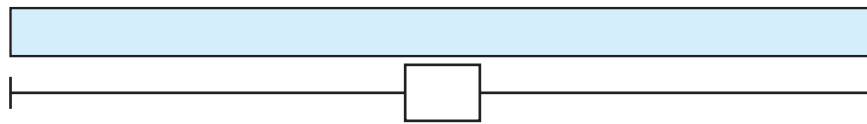
**Success Criteria:**

- I can use a model to multiply by 10.
- I can find the product of a number and 10.



### Explore and Grow

Model  $6 \times 10$  on the tape diagram.



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



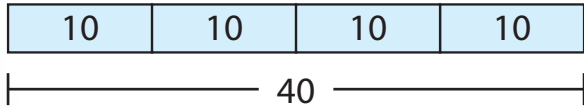
**Structure** How can you use the model to find  $7 \times 10$ ?



## Think and Grow: Multiply by 10

**Example** Find  $4 \times 10$ .

Model four groups of ten.



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

4

$$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} \times 10 \\ \square \end{array}$$

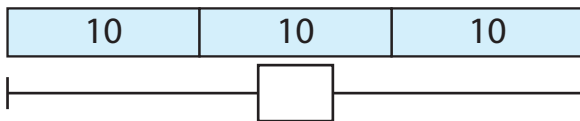
**Example** Complete the table and the statements.

10s Facts	
$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

- Multiples of 10 end in     .
- A number times 10 is always an            number.

## Show and Grow

1. Complete the model and the equations.



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

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

Find the product.

2.  $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

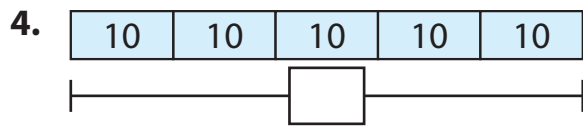
3.  $10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

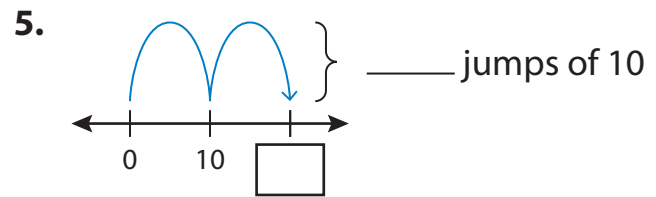


## Apply and Grow: Practice

Complete the model and the equation.



\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Find the product.

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Tell whether the product is *even* or *odd*.

14.  $6 \times 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $5 \times 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $8 \times 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $5 \times 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $10 \times 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $5 \times 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

20. There are 10 millimeters in 1 centimeter. The width of a cell phone is 6 centimeters. What is the width of the phone in millimeters?

21. **Patterns** Complete the table using the words *even* or *odd*.

×	2	5	10
even number			
odd number			



## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

Newton has 8 dimes. Descartes has 75¢. Who has more money?

Multiplication equation:



\_\_\_\_\_ has more money.

## Show and Grow

22. You have 10 nickels. Your friend has 46¢. Who has more money?

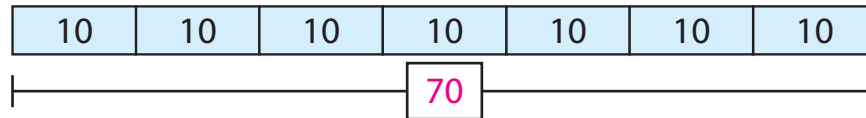
23. You have 34 trading cards. You buy 3 packs of cards. Each pack has 10 cards. How many trading cards do you have now?

24. Your teacher has 10 calculators. Each calculator uses 4 batteries. The batteries come in packs of 10. How many packs of batteries does your teacher buy? Explain.



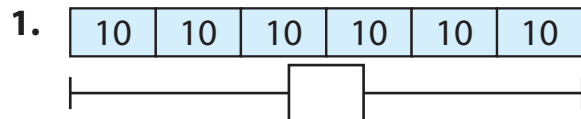
**Learning Target:** Multiply by 10.

**Example** Find  $7 \times 10$ .

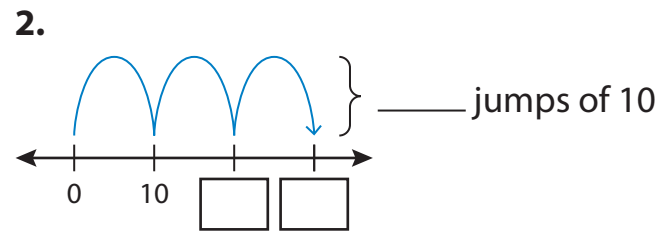


$$7 \times 10 = \underline{70} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

Complete the model and the equation.



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



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

Find the product.

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Find the missing factor.

11.  $10 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 90$

12.  $60 = 10 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

13.  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 10 = 70$

14. **MP Structure** You buy a thank-you card for \$1. You pay using all dimes. How many dimes do you use?

15. **MP Number Sense** In bowling, knocking down all 10 pins at once is called a *strike*. You roll strikes in your first two turns and knock down 4 pins in your third turn. How many pins do you knock down in all?



16. **MP Reasoning** Ten years is called a *decade*. Your neighbor is 70 years old. For how many decades has he been alive? Explain.

17. **Modeling Real Life** You have 2 dimes. Your friend has 24¢. Who has more money?

18. **Modeling Real Life** Your teacher has 35 balloons. She buys 4 packs of balloons. Each pack has 10 balloons. How many balloons does she have now?

### Review & Refresh

Find the difference.

19. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 489 \\ - 187 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ - 297 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

21. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ - 682 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply by  
0 or 1

2.4

**Learning Target:** Use properties to multiply by 0 or 1.

**Success Criteria:**

- I can explain the multiplication properties of 0 and 1.
- I can find the product of a number and 0.
- I can find the product of a number and 1.



## Explore and Grow

Draw an array to find the products.

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

What pattern do you see?



**Repeated Reasoning** How can you use the pattern to find  $5 \times 0$ ?

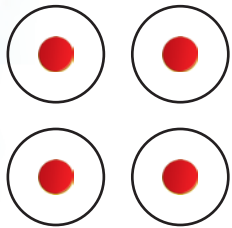
$5 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

## Think and Grow: The Multiplication Properties of 0 and 1

**Multiplication Property of Zero:** The product of any number and 0 is 0.

**Multiplication Property of One:** The product of any number and 1 is that number.

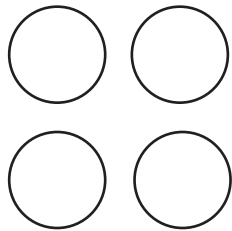
**Example** There are 4 groups with 1 counter in each group. How many counters are there in all?



4 groups of 1

$$4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Example** There are 4 groups with 0 counters in each group. How many counters are there in all?



4 groups of 0

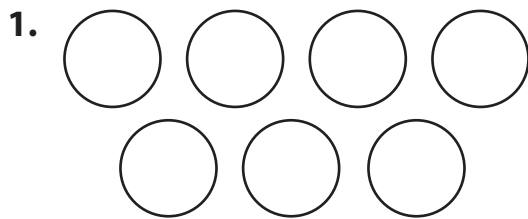
$$4 \times 0 = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Think: Which property can help you find the product?

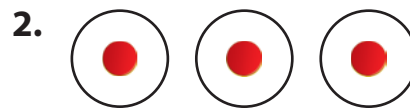


## Show and Grow

Write an equation for the model.



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



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

Find the product.

3.  $8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

4.  $6 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Apply and Grow: Practice

Complete the equation for the model.



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



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

Find the product.

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

11.  $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

12.  $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 5$

13.  $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$

Compare.

14.  $1 \times 4 \bigcirc 6 \times 0$

15.  $9 \times 0 \bigcirc 7 \times 0$

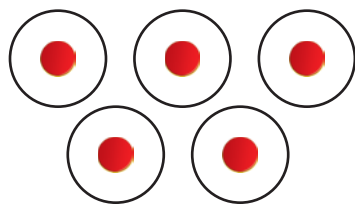
16.  $3 \times 1 \bigcirc 6 \times 1$

17. **MP Logic** Complete each statement with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

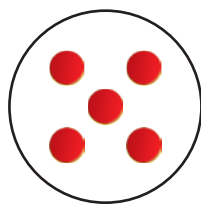
The product of any number and 0 is \_\_\_\_\_ 0.

The product of any number and 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ that number.

18. **MP Structure** Use the model to complete the statements. Which two properties are shown?



=



\_\_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_\_ = 1 group of \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

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

## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

There are 4 performers riding unicycles and 3 performers using balance boards in a talent show. How many wheels are used in the talent show?

Multiplication equations:

Addition equation:

There are \_\_\_\_\_ wheels used in the talent show.



## Show and Grow

19. A *solo* is a performance by 1 person. A *duet* is a performance by 2 people. There are 5 students performing solos and 0 students performing duets at a school concert. How many students perform a solo or a duet?



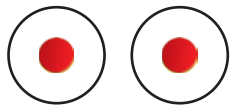
20. A group of 6 adults and 9 students attend a school concert. What is the total cost for the group?

School Concert	
Age	Ticket Price
Adult	\$1
Student	Free

**DIG DEEPER!** How much money would it cost the group to attend the concert if the tickets cost \$1 for all ages? Explain.

**Learning Target:** Use properties to multiply by 0 and 1.

**Example** There are 2 groups with 1 counter in each group. How many counters are there in all?



2 groups of 1

$$2 \times 1 = \underline{2} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

**Example** There are 2 groups with 0 counters in each group. How many counters are there in all?



2 groups of 0

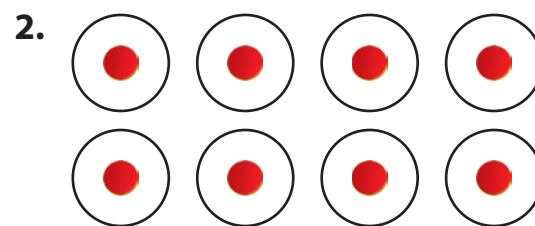
$$2 \times 0 = \underline{0} \text{ or } \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$



Complete the equation for the model.



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



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

Find the product.

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

7.  $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 0$

8.  $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 2$

9.  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 9$

Compare.

10.  $0 \times 9 \bigcirc 10 \times 0$

11.  $4 \times 1 \bigcirc 8 \times 0$

12.  $6 \times 1 \bigcirc 1 \times 6$

13. **MP Logic** Which equation is true?

$$8 \times 0 \stackrel{?}{=} 8 + 0$$

$$3 \times 1 \stackrel{?}{=} 3 + 1$$

$$6 + 1 \stackrel{?}{=} 6 \times 1$$

$$4 \times 1 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 + 0$$

14. **Writing** How are the problems the same? How are they different?

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 + 0 = 5$$

15. **Modeling Real Life** U.S. presidents can serve two 4-year terms. A president serves the first term, but is not reelected. How many years does the president serve?

16. **Modeling Real Life** There are 5 adults and 8 children in a group. What is the total cost for the group to ride the Ferris wheel?

Ferris Wheel	
Age	Ticket Price
Adult	\$1
Child	Free

**DIG DEEPER!** How much money would it cost the group to ride the Ferris wheel if the tickets cost \$1 for all ages? Explain.



### Review & Refresh

17. Use the array to fill in the blanks.



\_\_\_\_\_ rows \_\_\_\_\_ columns

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Use the Distributive Property

2.5

**Learning Target:** Use the Distributive Property to multiply.

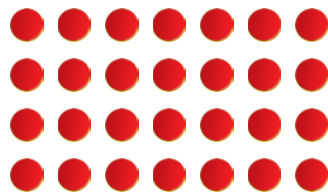
**Success Criteria:**

- I can use known facts to find a product.
- I can find the sum of products.
- I can explain how to use the Distributive Property.



### Explore and Grow

Break apart the  $4 \times 7$  array into two smaller arrays. Write an equation for each new array.



Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



**Structure** Find the sum of your two products. Compare the sum to the total number of objects in the original array. What do you notice?

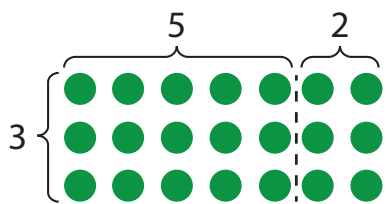
# Think and Grow: Using the Distributive Property with Addition

## Distributive Property (with addition)

$$3 \times (5 + 2) = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2) \quad (5 + 2) \times 3 = (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$$

**Example** Use the Distributive Property to find  $3 \times 7$ .

**One Way:** Rewrite 7 as  $5 + 2$ .



$$3 \times 7 = 3 \times (5 + 2)$$

$$3 \times 7 = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 2)$$

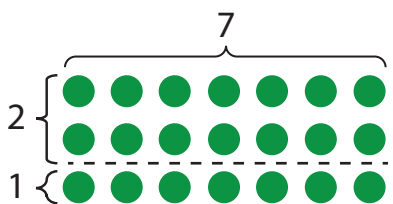
$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Distribute the 3 to the 5 and the 2.



**Another Way:** Rewrite 3 as  $2 + 1$ .



$$3 \times 7 = (2 + 1) \times 7$$

$$3 \times 7 = (2 \times 7) + (1 \times 7)$$

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Distribute the 7 to the 2 and the 1.



## Show and Grow

1. Use the Distributive Property to show two different ways to find  $2 \times 4$ .



$$2 \times 4 = 2 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$2 \times 4 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times 4$$

$$2 \times 4 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$2 \times 4 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

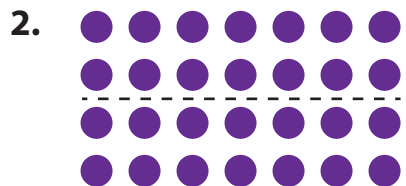
$$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Apply and Grow: Practice

Use the Distributive Property to find the product.

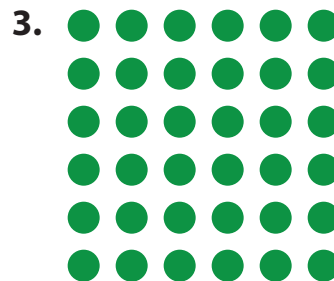


$$4 \times 7 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times 7$$

$$4 \times 7 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$6 \times 6 = 6 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$6 \times 6 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

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

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

Use the Distributive Property to fill in the blanks.

4.  $7 \times 4 = 7 \times (\underline{\quad} + 2)$   
 $= (7 \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times 2)$   
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= \underline{\quad}$

5.  $3 \times 6 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times 6$   
 $= (\underline{\quad} \times 6) + (\underline{\quad} \times 6)$   
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= \underline{\quad}$

6. **Which One Doesn't Belong?** Which expression *cannot* be used to find  $3 \times 7$ ?

$$3 \times (5 + 2)$$

$$3 \times (7 + 1)$$

$$(2 + 1) \times 7$$

$$(1 + 2) \times 7$$

7. **Writing** Explain how you can use the Distributive Property to find  $5 \times 12$ .



## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

A scooter rental center has 6 rows of scooters. There are 9 scooters in each row. Can 50 people each rent a scooter at the same time?

Multiplication expression:

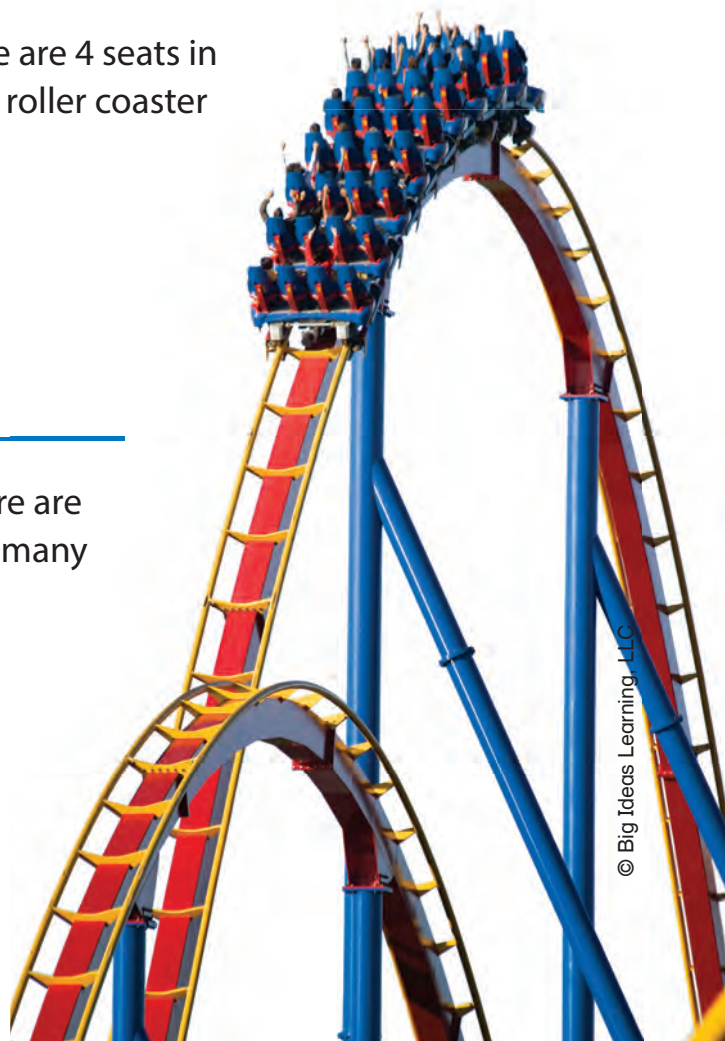
Distributive Property:

50 people \_\_\_\_\_ each rent a scooter at the same time.

## Show and Grow

8. A roller-coaster train has 9 rows of seats. There are 4 seats in each row. Can a group of 38 students ride the roller coaster at the same time?

9. **DIG DEEPER!** A joke book has 20 pages. There are 5 jokes on each page. You read 16 jokes. How many jokes do you have left to read?

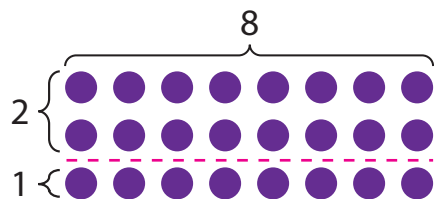


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**Learning Target:** Use the Distributive Property to multiply.

**Example** Use the Distributive Property to find  $3 \times 8$ .



$$3 \times 8 = (2 + 1) \times 8$$

$$3 \times 8 = (2 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$$

$$3 \times 8 = \underline{16} + \underline{8}$$

$$3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$$



Use the Distributive Property to find the product.



$$4 \times 4 = 4 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$4 \times 4 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

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

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



$$3 \times 9 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times 9$$

$$3 \times 9 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

Use the Distributive Property to fill in the blanks.

3.  $8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times (5 + \underline{\quad})$   
 $= (8 \times 5) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$   
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= \underline{\quad}$

4.  $7 \times 7 = 7 \times (5 + \underline{\quad})$   
 $= (\underline{\quad} \times 5) + (7 \times \underline{\quad})$   
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= \underline{\quad}$

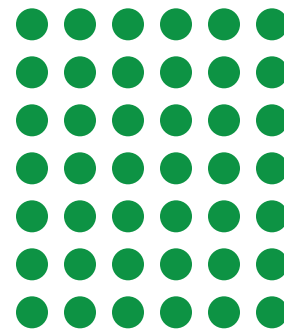
5. **MP Structure** Which ways can you break apart the array?

$$(7 \times 5) + (7 \times 1)$$

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

$$(5 \times 4) + (2 \times 2)$$

$$(5 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$$



6. **MP Logic** Your friend breaks apart an array into a  $4 \times 5$  array and a  $4 \times 2$  array. Draw a picture to show the original array.

7. **DIG DEEPER!** Is the equation true? Does it demonstrate the Distributive Property? Explain.

$$4 \times 8 \stackrel{?}{=} (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 1)$$

8. **Modeling Real Life** Newton sleeps 9 hours each night. How many hours does he sleep in 1 week?



9. **Modeling Real Life** There are 3 lanes of cars sitting at a red light. Each lane has 6 cars in it. How many cars are sitting at the red light?

### Review & Refresh

10. Some kids are at an arcade. Seventeen of them leave. There are 39 left. How many kids were at the arcade to start?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem Solving:**  
**Multiplication**

**2.6**

**Learning Target:** Use the problem-solving plan to solve word problems.

**Success Criteria:**

- I can understand a problem.
- I can make a plan to solve.
- I can solve a problem.



**Explore and Grow**

Use any strategy to solve.

You, Newton, and Descartes each have 4 marbles.  
How many marbles are there in all?



There are \_\_\_\_\_ marbles in all.



**Repeated Reasoning** Explain to your partner how you solved the problem.



## Think and Grow: Using the Problem-Solving Plan

**Example** A bookshelf has 5 shelves. There are 8 comic books on each shelf. You take 3 of them to read. How many comic books are left on the shelves?

### Understand the Problem

What do you know?

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ shelves.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ comic books on each shelf.
- You take \_\_\_\_\_ comic books to read.

What do you need to find?

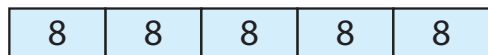
- You need to find how many \_\_\_\_\_ are left on the shelves after you take \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

### Make a Plan

How will you solve?

- Multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ to find how many \_\_\_\_\_ are on the shelves.
- Then subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from the product.

### Solve



$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

There are \_\_\_\_\_ comic books left on the shelves.

## Show and Grow

1. A photo album has 10 pages. Each page holds 6 photos. You put 52 photos in the album. How many more photos can you put in the album?



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Apply and Grow: Practice

2. Your classroom has 5 groups of desks with 5 desks in each group. There are 22 students in your class. What information do you know that would help you find how many empty desks there are?



3. You buy 2 boxes of cherry gelatin, 4 boxes of strawberry gelatin, and 3 boxes of orange gelatin. Each box contains 2 packets of gelatin. How many packets of gelatin do you buy?

4. A pack of gum has 5 pieces. You have 3 packs of gum and give 4 friends each 1 piece. How many pieces of gum do you have left?



## Think and Grow: Modeling Real Life

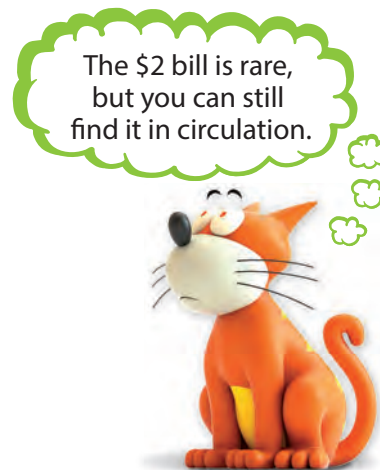
Descartes has four \$10 bills, seven \$5 bills, and one \$2 bill.  
How much money does he have in all?

Understand the problem:

Make a plan:

Solve:

Descartes has \$\_\_\_\_\_.

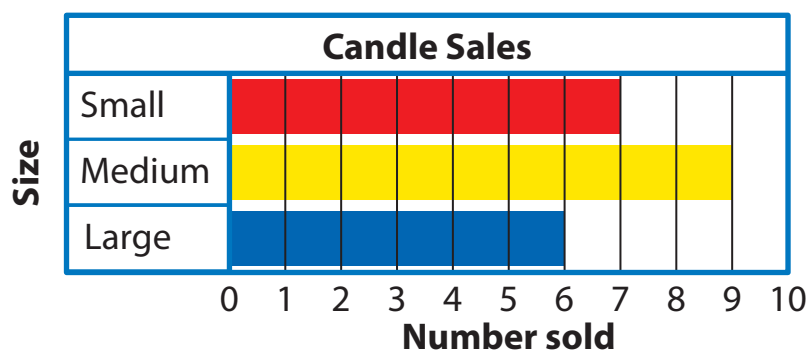


## Show and Grow

5. A teacher has 10 boxes of dry-erase markers. Five boxes have 4 markers each, 2 boxes have 8 markers each, and 3 boxes have 10 markers each. How many dry-erase markers does the teacher have in all?



6. **DIG DEEPER!** You sell candles as a fundraiser. You earn \$2 for each small candle you sell, \$5 for each medium candle, and \$10 for each large candle. You pay \$8 to have the candles shipped. How much money do you raise?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework & Practice

2.6

**Learning Target:** Use the problem-solving plan to solve word problems.

**Example** You have 6 packages of muffins. There are 2 muffins in each package. You give 3 muffins away. How many muffins are left?



### Understand the Problem

What do you know?

- There are 6 packages of muffins.
- There are 2 muffins in each package.
- You give 3 muffins away.

What do you need to find?

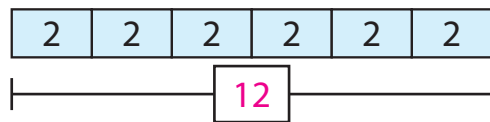
- You need to find how many muffins are left after you give 3 away.

### Make a Plan

How will you solve?

- Multiply 6 by 2 to find how many muffins there are in all.
- Then subtract 3 from the product.

### Solve



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{12}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$$

$$\underline{12} - 3 = \underline{9}$$

There are 9 muffins left.

1. You buy 2 books and 3 magazines. Each book costs \$8 and each magazine costs \$2. How much money do you spend in all?



2. In a game, teams earn 10 points for each correct answer and lose 5 points for each incorrect answer. Your team answers 7 questions correctly and 3 questions incorrectly. How many points does your team have?

3. An origami cube requires 3 pieces of orange paper, 2 pieces of yellow paper, and 1 piece of blue paper. You make 5 cubes. How many pieces of paper do you need?



4. **Writing** Write and solve your own word problem that involves multiplication.

5. **Modeling Real Life** A group of students orders 6 small, 5 medium, and 3 large smoothies. The students pay with five \$10 bills. How much change do they receive?

Smoothie Prices	
Small	\$2
Medium	\$4
Large	\$5

### Review & Refresh

Find the sum.

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ + 137 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ + 297 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ + 364 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Performance Task

# 2

1. Three students make a model of our solar system.
- a. Student A buys foam spheres to make the Sun and the planets. He pays with a \$10 bill. What is his change?

Item	Cost
Foam sphere	\$1
Wooden rod	\$1
Bottle of paint	\$2
Paintbrush	\$1



- b. Student B buys wooden rods to attach each planet to the sun. She pays with two \$5 bills. What is her change?

- c. Student C spends \$13 on 3 paintbrushes and some bottles of paint. How many bottles of paint does Student C buy?

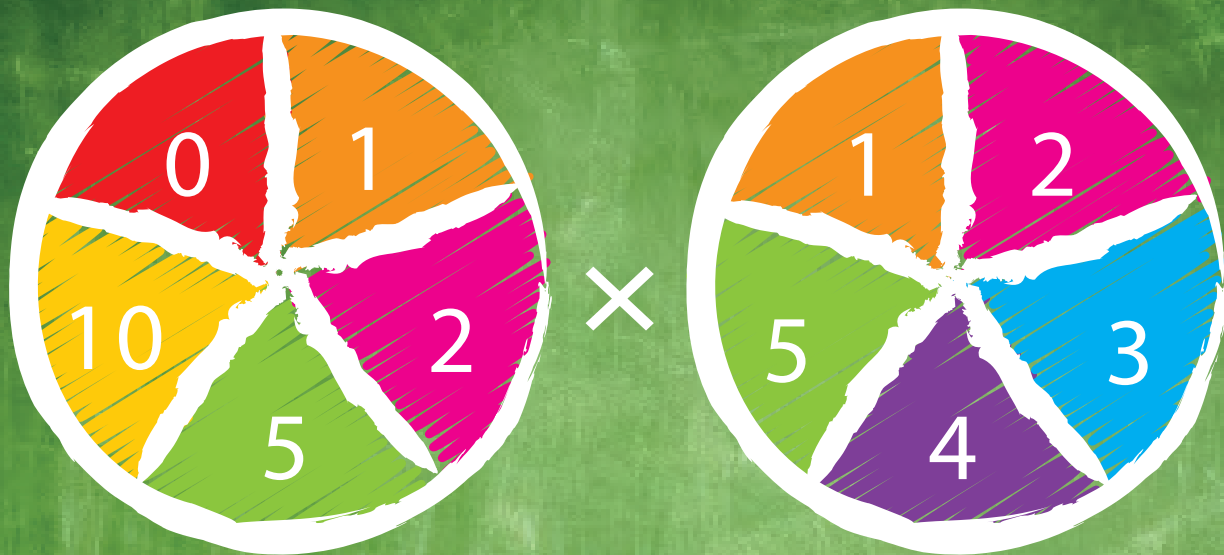


- d. What is the total cost of the project? If the 3 students divide the cost equally, how much would they each spend?

# Three in a Row: Multiplication

**Directions:**

1. Players take turns.
2. On your turn, spin both spinners. Multiply the two numbers and cover the product.
3. The first player to get three counters in a row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, wins!



## Game A

10	4	2
6	5	20
8	50	0

## Game B

3	40	50
1	0	30
15	25	10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter Practice

# 2

### 2.1 Multiply by 2

Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing factor.

$$5. \quad 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 2$$

$$6. \quad 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$$

$$7. \quad \underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8$$

### 2.2 Multiply by 5

Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12. **MP Number Sense** Lightning strikes our planet 6 times every second. How many lightning strikes occur in 5 seconds?

### 2.3 Multiply by 10

Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## 2.4 Multiply by 0 and 1

Find the product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 0 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \quad 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \quad 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Compare.

$$21. \quad 0 \times 10 \bigcirc 9 \times 0$$

$$22. \quad 2 \times 1 \bigcirc 5 \times 0$$

$$23. \quad 7 \times 1 \bigcirc 1 \times 8$$

## 2.5 Use the Distributive Property

Use the Distributive Property to fill in the blanks.

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad 7 \times 3 &= (\underline{\quad} + 2) \times 3 \\ &= (\underline{\quad} \times 3) + (2 \times \underline{\quad}) \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25. \quad 6 \times 6 &= 6 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \\ &= (6 \times \underline{\quad}) + (6 \times \underline{\quad}) \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

## 2.6 Problem Solving: Multiplication

26. You place your trading card collection into an album that has 5 pages. You put 9 cards on each page. Some of the cards are the same, so you give 3 cards to a friend. How many trading cards do you have left?

27. **Modeling Real Life** In a game, you start with ten \$1 bills, five \$5 bills, and two \$10 bills. How much money do you start with in all?

