Multiplication Facts Practice

1 There are many ways to write 120 as the product of two whole numbers. Here's one: $1 \times 120 = 120$. $(120 \times 1 = 120 \text{ counts as the same way.})$ Find as many ways as you can.

$$\times$$
 = 120

2 How do you know you found all the ways?

Connecting Multiplication and Division

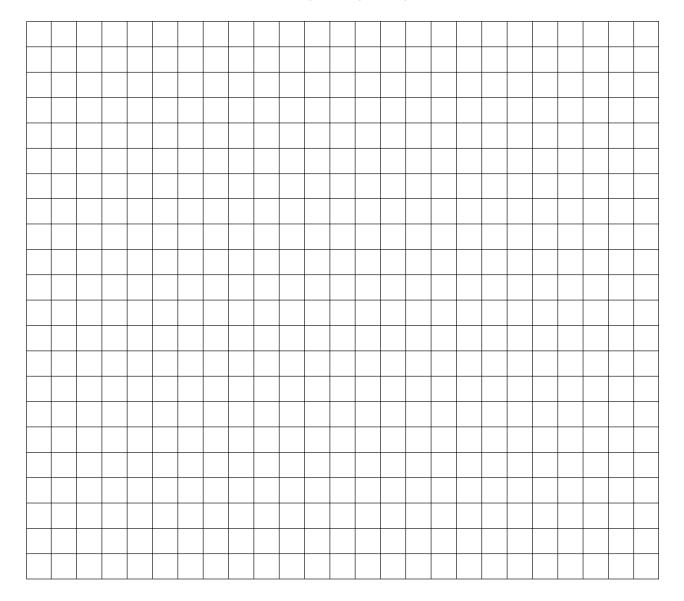
Write a story to match the sentence. Then complete the fact family.

2 Draw a picture to model the division sentence and your story. You can use the grid if you want.



Using Multiplication Facts

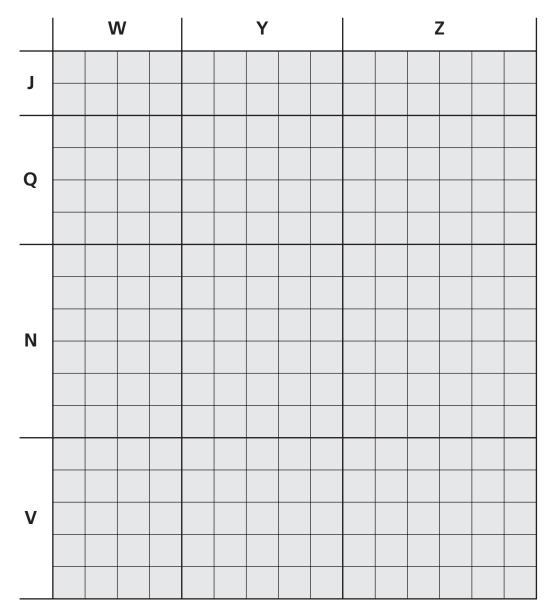
There are many ways to draw a rectangular array with 24 squares. Draw as many arrays as you can.



2 Find as many ways as you can to write 48 as the product of two whole numbers.

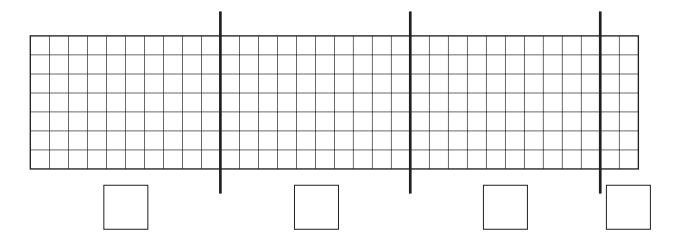
Extension Lesson 4

Combining Arrays



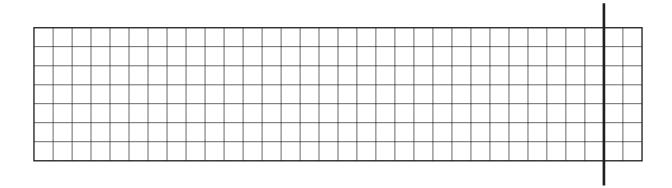
Separating Arrays into Regions

1 Use the number of squares in each part to find the number of squares in the entire array.



Total number of squares:

2 Here is another way to separate the array. Write number sentences for the two parts of this array.



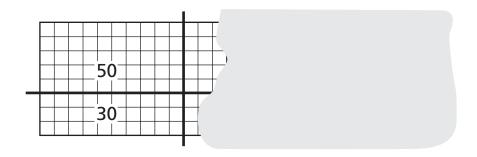
____ × ___ = ___

Write a number sentence for the entire array.

____ × ___ = ___

Separating Arrays into Four Regions

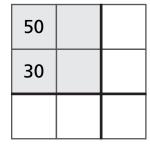
Imagine an array with 8 rows of small squares. The array has been divided into four sections using two lines. You can see the number of squares in the two sections on the left, but not the two sections on the right. The two sections on the right of the array might have any number of columns!



Think of at least three different arrays, and complete a Cross Number Puzzle to go with each of your arrays. You may use the grid at the bottom of the page if you wish.

50	
30	

50	
30	



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