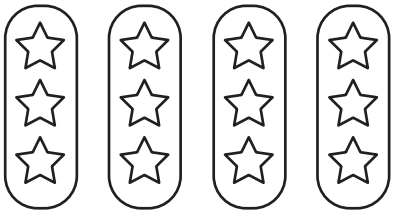
Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 2 Reteach

Multiplication as Repeated Addition

When there is an equal number in each group, you can find the total by using repeated addition or multiplication.

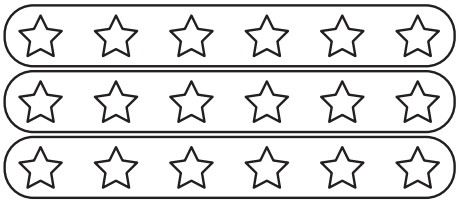


Multiply: 4 groups of 3 = 12
$4 \times 3 = 12$

Add: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$

Write an addition sentence and a multiplication sentence for each.

1.



$6 + 6 + 6 =$ _____

3 groups of 6 = _____

$3 \times 6 =$ _____

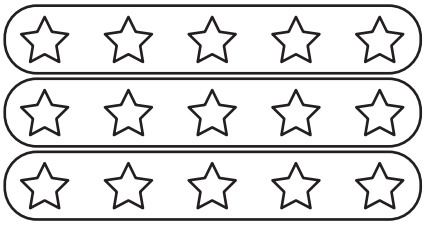
2.

_____

7 groups of _____ = _____

_____ $\times 2 =$ _____

3.



_____

_____ groups of _____ = _____

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

4.

_____

_____ groups of _____ = _____

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

Name _____ Date _____

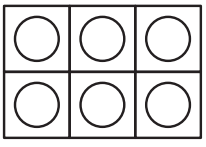
Lesson 4 Reteach

Arrays and Multiplication

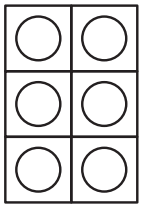
Find 2 × 3 and 3 × 2.

Using Models

Make 2 rows of 3 counters to show 2 × 3.

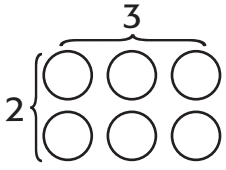


Make 3 rows of 2 counters to show 3 × 2.

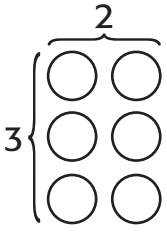


Using Paper and Pencil

Number of rows		Number in each row		Product
2	×	3	=	6



Number of rows		Number in each row		Product
3	×	2	=	6



Draw an array to match the multiplication sentence. Then use the Commutative Property to write a different multiplication sentence.

1. 5 × 3 = 15 **2.** 3 × 6 = 18 **3.** 5 × 4 = 20

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 5 Reteach

Problem Solving: Make a Table

Organizing information into a table is one strategy that you can use to solve problems.

Use this exercise to learn more about making a table.

Micah has 3 shirts to wear to school. They are red, blue, and green. He also has 3 pairs of pants to choose from. They are tan, black, and brown. How many different combinations can he wear?

Step 1 Understand	• You know that Micah has 3 different shirts: red, blue, and green. • You know that he also has 3 different pairs of pants: tan, black, and brown. • You need to find how many different combinations of one shirt and one pair of pants he can wear.
Step 2 Plan	A table is a good way to organize your information. Make a table to solve the problem.
Step 3 Solve	Fill in the table with each of the combinations. Count each combination.
Step 4 Check	Look back at the exercise. Is there another way to find the number of combinations? Multiply. Number of shirts × Number of pants = Total number of combinations. $3 \times 3 = 9$

		Shirts		
		Red	**Blue**	**Green**
Pants	**Tan**	Red, Tan		
	Black			
	Brown			

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 5 Reteach

Problem Solving: Make a Table *(continued)*

Solve.

1. Alejandro is painting butterflies. He can use orange, blue, green, or yellow paint for the wings of each butterfly and brown or black paint for the body. How many possible color combinations can Alejandro make for the butterflies?

_____

2. Isaiah has a dog-walking business. The first week he walked 1 dog. The second week he walked 2 dogs. The third week he walked 3 dogs. If this pattern continues, how many dogs will Isaiah walk the seventh week?

_____

3. After school, Carlos can play basketball, ride his bike, or draw with chalk. He can do any of these activities at home, at his friend's house, or at the playground. From how many different combinations of activities and places can Carlos choose?

_____

4. Kelly earns $5 every time she washes her neighbor's car. How many times will she need to wash the car to earn $45?

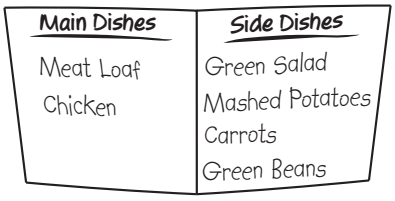
_____

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 6 Reteach

Use Multiplication to Find Combinations

How many different combinations can you make if you select 1 main dish and 1 side dish?



Step 1

Organize your information into a table.
Make a row for each main dish and a column for each side dish.

Step 2

Fill in the table with each combination.

Menu Items				
Main Dishes	**Side Dishes**			
	Green Salad	**Mashed Potatoes**	**Carrots**	**Green Beans**
Meat Loaf	meat loaf and green salad	meat loaf and mashed potatoes	meat loaf and carrots	meat loaf and green beans
Chicken	chicken and green salad	chicken and mashed potatoes	chicken and carrots	chicken and green beans

Step 3

Count the number of combinations.

Step 4

Since there are 2 main dishes and 4 side dishes, you can multiply to find the combinations. There are 8 different combinations.
$2 \times 4 = 8$

Make a table to show the different combinations. Multiply to check your answer.

1. Stephanie is getting dressed for school. She has to choose between a yellow or red shirt and a black, blue, or brown skirt. How many different shirt and skirt combinations could she make?

_____