Eureka Math

3rd Grade Module 3 Lesson 17

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Icons





Read, Draw, Write











Manipulatives Needed







Lesson 17 3•3

Lesson 17

Objective: Identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice
Application Problem
Concept Development
Student Debrief
Total Time

(11 minutes) (5 minutes) (34 minutes) (10 minutes) (60 minutes)





I can identify patterns in multiplication and division facts using the multiplication table.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.

(l say) 10 x 1

(you say) **10 x 1 = 10**



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.

10 x 2 10 x 3



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



I will say a fact, you say the whole equation.



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication fact starting with 10.



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.





Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.

 $(l say) \dots 30$ (you say) \ldots 10 x 3 = 30



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.



Now I will say the PRODUCT that is a multiple of 10. You way the multiplication equation starting with 10.



Multiply or Divide

Say the multiplication sentences.





Multiply or Divide

Say the multiplication sentences.



Multiply or Divide

Say the multiplication sentences.

6 x 1 = _____ 6 x 2 = _____ 6 x 3 = _____



On your personal white board, show the answer to 6 x 7. If you need to, you may skip count.



On your personal white board, show the answer to 6 x 7. If you need to, you may skip count.

 $6 \times 7 = 42$



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.



Continue to say the equation for the following. If you need your white board, you may use it.

7 x 3

(continue as needed)



Complete the Number Sentence

On your white board, complete the equation.





Complete the Number Sentence

On your white board, complete the equation.



Complete the Number Sentence

On your white board, complete the equation.





Complete the Number Sentence

On your white board, complete the equation.

(continue as needed)

Application Problem Henry's garden has 9 rows of squash plants. Each row has 8 squash plants. (draw) Application Problem Henry's garden has 9 rows of squash plants. Each row has 8 squash plants.

9 x 8 = 72

Application Problem Henry's garden has 9 rows of squash plants. Each row has 8 squash plants. There is also 1 row with 8 watermelon

9 x 8 = 72

Application Problem Henry's garden has 9 rows of squash plants. Each row has 8 squash plants. There is also 1 row with 8 watermelon

9 x 8 = 72

 $1 \times 8 = 8$

Application Problem

Henry's garden has 9 rows of squash plants. Each row has 8 squash plants.

How many squash and watermelon does Henry have in all? Application Problem How many squash and watermelon does Henry have in all?

 $(9 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$ 72 + 8 = Application Problem How many squash and watermelon does Henry have in all?

$(9 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$ 72 + 8 = 80



Materials

Personal Write Board

Problem Set

Orange Crayon

Concept Development Write the products to complete the table in Problem 1. Then, color all the squares that have even products orange.

A STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 17 Problem Set	3•3

Name

Date

1. Write the products into the squares as fast as you can.

1×1	2×1	3×1	4×1	5×1	6×1	7×1	8×1
1×2	2×2	3×2	4 × 2	5 × 2	6 × 2	7×2	8×2
1×3	2×3	3×3	4 × 3	5×3	6 × 3	7×3	8×3
1×4	2×4	3×4	4 × 4	5 × 4	6 × 4	7×4	8 × 4
1×5	2×5	3×5	4×5	5×5	6×5	7×5	8×5

Completed Table from Problem 1:

1×1	2×1	3×1	4×1	5×1	6×1	7×1	8×1
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1*2	2*2	3×2	4×2 8	5+2	6×2 12	782	14×2. 16
1×3	2×3	3×3	4×3	5×3	6×3	7×3	8×3
3		9	12	15	18	21	24
1×4	2:4	3×4	4×4 16	3×4	5×4 24	7×4 28	32
1×5 5	2×5	3×5	4+5	5×5 25	6×5 30	7×5 35	8=5
1×6 6	2=6	3×6 18	4×6 24	5×6	5×6 36	7×6 42	8×6 48
1×7	2 * 7	3×7	4×7	3×7	6×7	7×7	8×7
7		21	28	35	42	49	56
1×8	2*8	3×8	4×8	5×8	6×8	7×8	8×8
8		24	32	40	48	56	64

Concept Development What can you tell about the factors of the even products?

What can you tell about the factors of the odd products

Even x Even =

Even x Even = Even

Even x Even = Even Even x Odd =

Even x Even = Even Even x Odd = Even

Even x Even = Even Even x Odd = Even Odd x Odd =

Even x Even = Even Even x Odd = Even Odd x Odd = Odd

Debrief

Talk to a partner: How do the patterns you discovered in Problem 1 for odd and even products help you when multiplying?

What is the name of the strategy that you used to solve Problem 1(c)? Explain to a partner how this strategy could be used to solve another fact that isn't on the chart, like 6 × 18.

Look at the arrays you drew for Problem 2. If you drew an array for 7 × 7, how many little squares would you add to the array that you drew for 6 × 6? How do you know?

Debrief

In Problem 2(c), you proved that 9 × 9 is the sum of the first 9 odd numbers. Is 10 × 10 the sum of the first 10 odd numbers? Where can you see the odd numbers on the two-colored multiplication table? Can you state a rule that this pattern shows using n to represent a number? (Guide students to see that n × n is the sum of the first n odd numbers. These types of problems are included in the homework.)

Exit Ticket

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 17 Exit Ticket 3•3

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Date

1. Use what you know to find the product of 8 × 12 or 6 eights + 6 eights.

2. Luis says 3 × 233 = 626. Use what you learned about odd times odd to explain why Luis is wrong.