

Eureka Math

4th Grade Module 3 Lesson 2

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Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
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- Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
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- It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.

The image shows a transition from a presentation viewer (Screen A) to the Google Slides editor (Screen B). Screen A is a blue slide with the text "ReadyGEN™ in Action", "3rd Grade", "Unit 3, Module A", and "Lesson 1". A red box labeled "Screen A" is in the top left. Screen B is the Google Slides editor for the file "Gr3(2) U3MAL1 Sample Lesson.pptx". A red box labeled "Screen B" is in the top right. A red arrow labeled "pop-out" points from the top right corner of Screen A to the "pop-out" button in the top right corner of Screen B. In the Google Slides editor, the "File" menu is open, and the "Make a copy..." option is highlighted with a red box. A "Copy document" dialog box is open, showing the "Enter a new document name:" field with the text "Rename Your Presentation" and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Icons



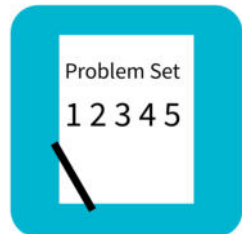
Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



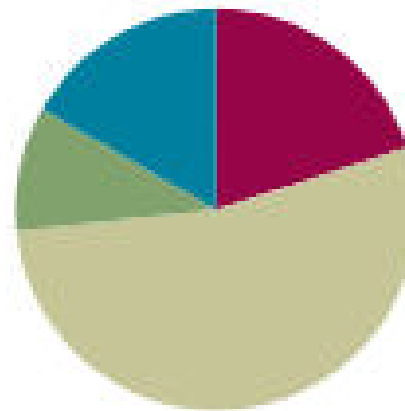
Small Group Time

Lesson 2

Objective: Solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and perimeter formulas.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(6 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(32 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)





I can solve multiplicative comparison word problems by applying the area and perimeter formulas.



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Multiply a Number by Itself:

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

Say the complete multiplication equation.



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Multiply a Number by Itself:

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

Say the complete multiplication equation.



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

10



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

5



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

3



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

6



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

8



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

4



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

7



Fluency Practice

Multiply a Number by Itself

Now, I'm going to call out a number. You say the answer when it's multiplied by itself.

9



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

7 tens = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$7 \text{ tens} = 70$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$9 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$9 \text{ tens} = 90$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$10 \text{ tens} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$10 \text{ tens} = 100$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

11 tens = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$11 \text{ tens} = 110$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

12 tens = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$12 \text{ tens} = 120$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

17 tens = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$17 \text{ tens} = 170$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

17 hundreds = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

17 hundreds = 1,700



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

17 thousands = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

17 thousands = 17,000



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

13 tens = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

$$13 \text{ tens} = 130$$



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

13 hundreds = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

13 hundreds = 1,300



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

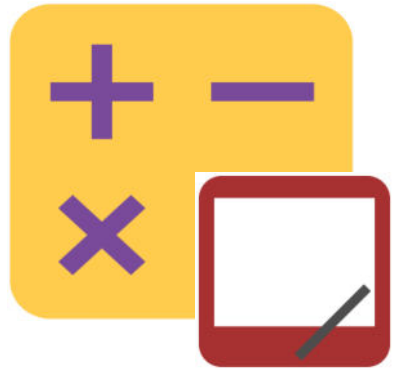
13 thousands = _____



Fluency Practice

Rename the Unit

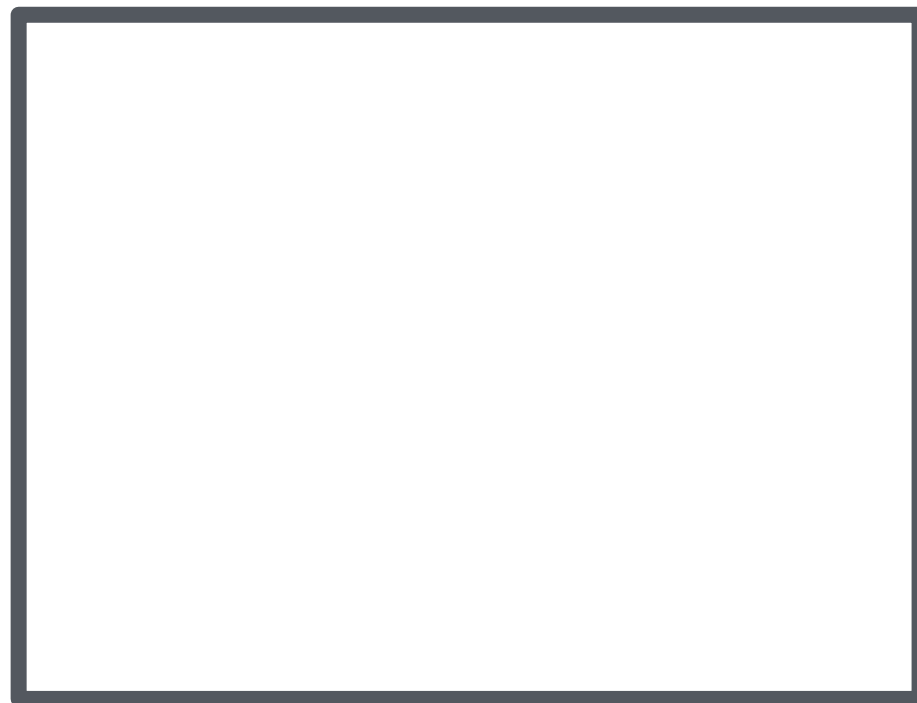
13 thousands = 13,000

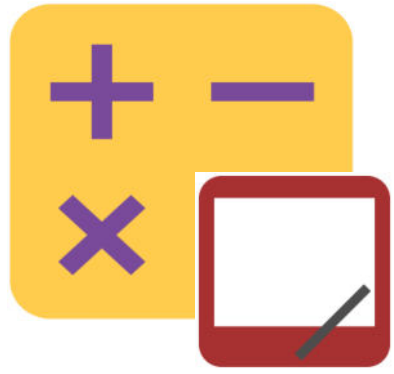


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

On your personal white board, write a multiplication sentence to find the **area.**



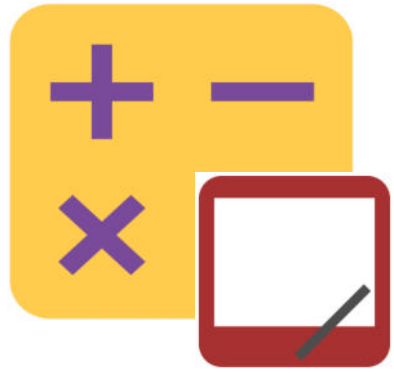


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

Use the **formula** for perimeter to solve.



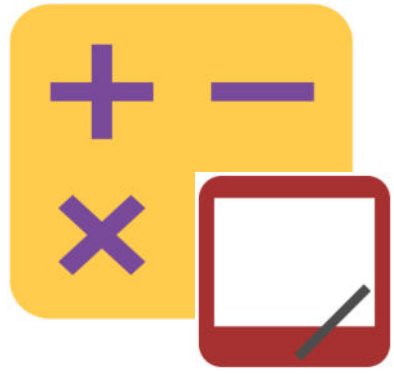


Fluency Practice

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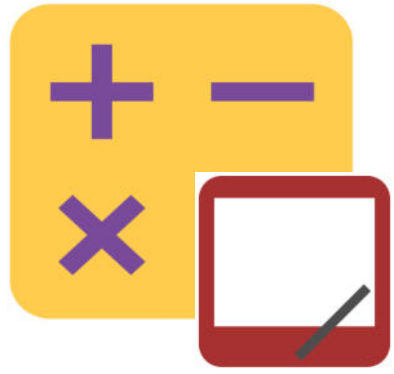


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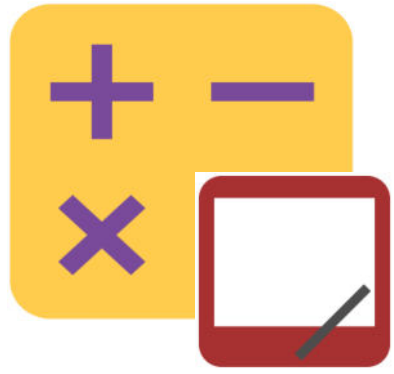


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

This is a square.
Say the length of each side



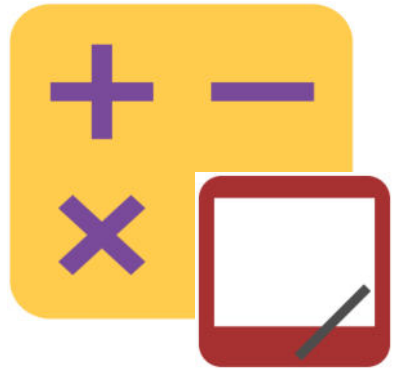


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

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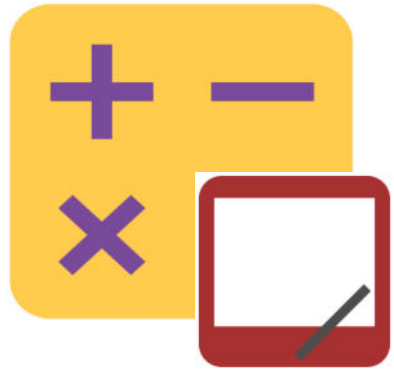


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

Use the **formula** for perimeter to solve.



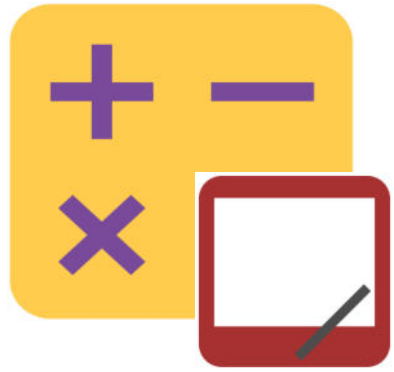


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

This is a square.
Say the length of each side



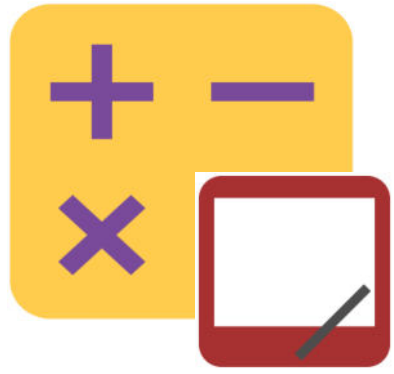


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

On your personal white board, write a multiplication sentence to find the **area.**



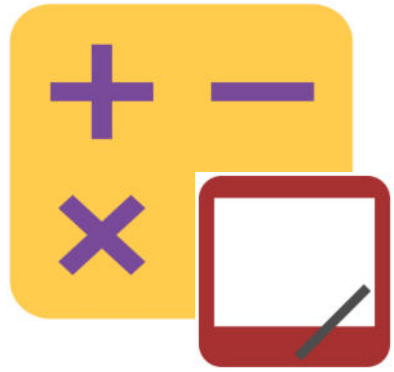


Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

Use the **formula** for perimeter to solve.





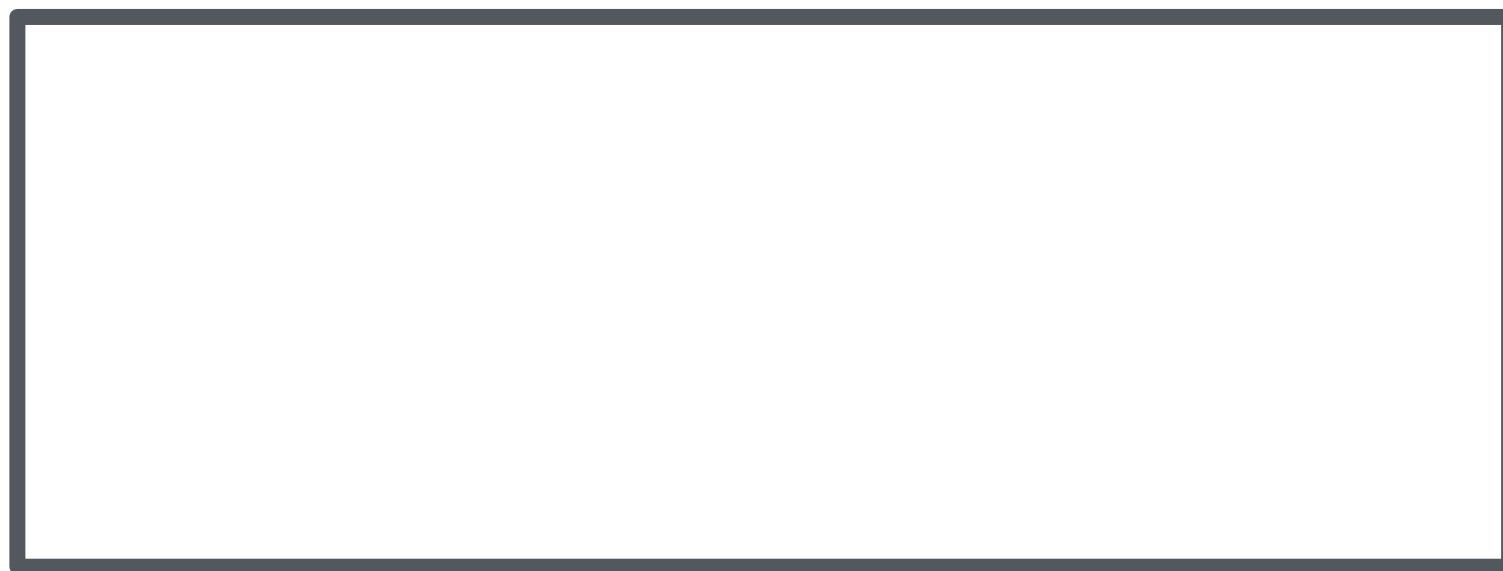
Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

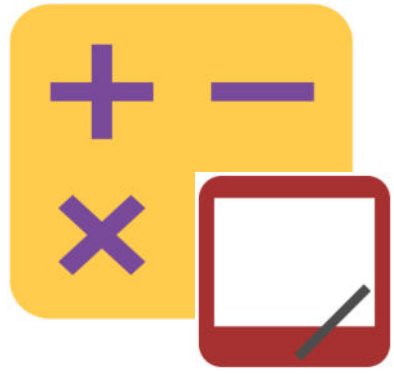
The area is 12 square cm.

On your white boards, write the division equation to find the width.

2



w



Fluency Practice

Find the Area and Perimeter

The area is 25 square cm.

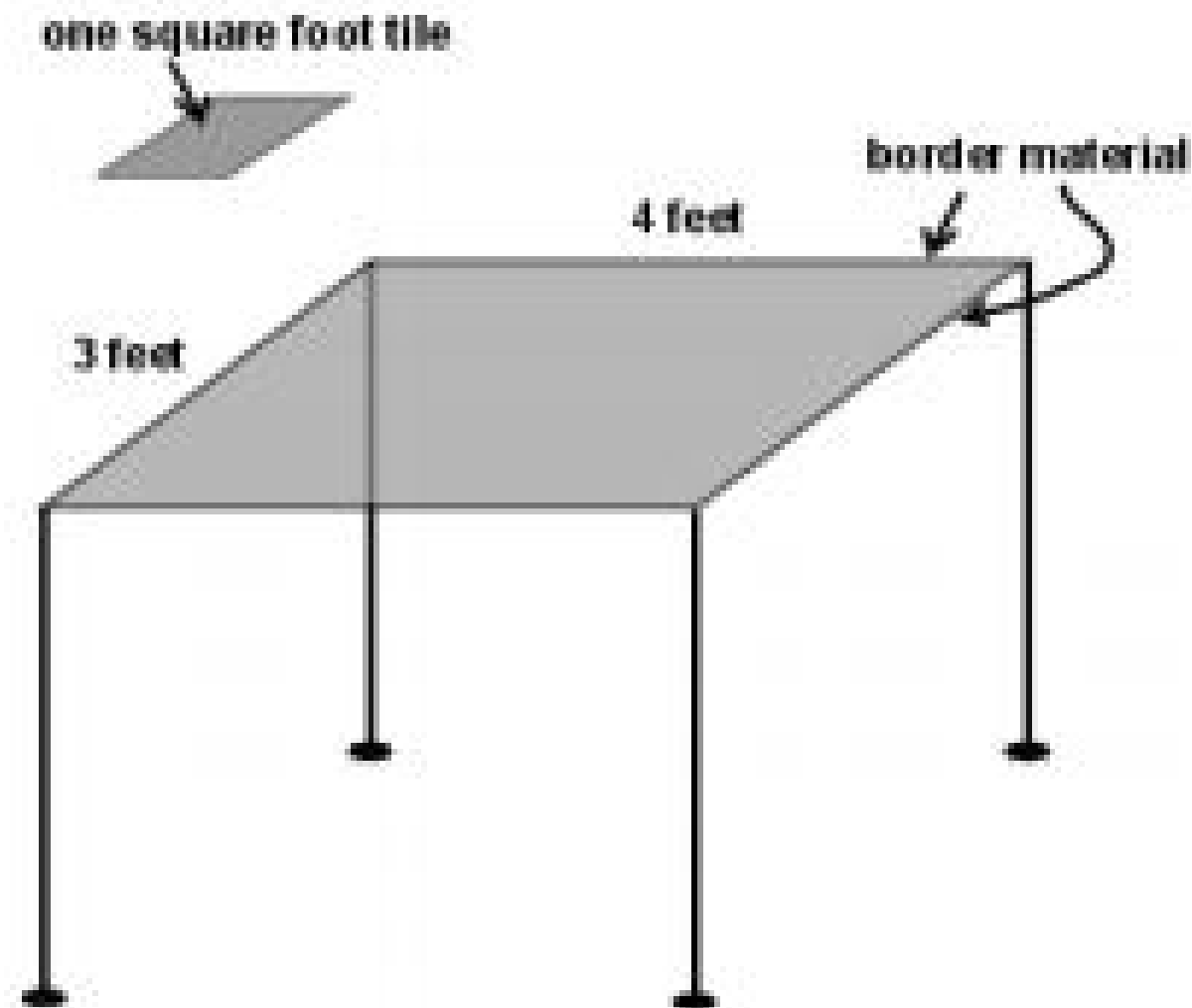
Write the division equation to find the width.





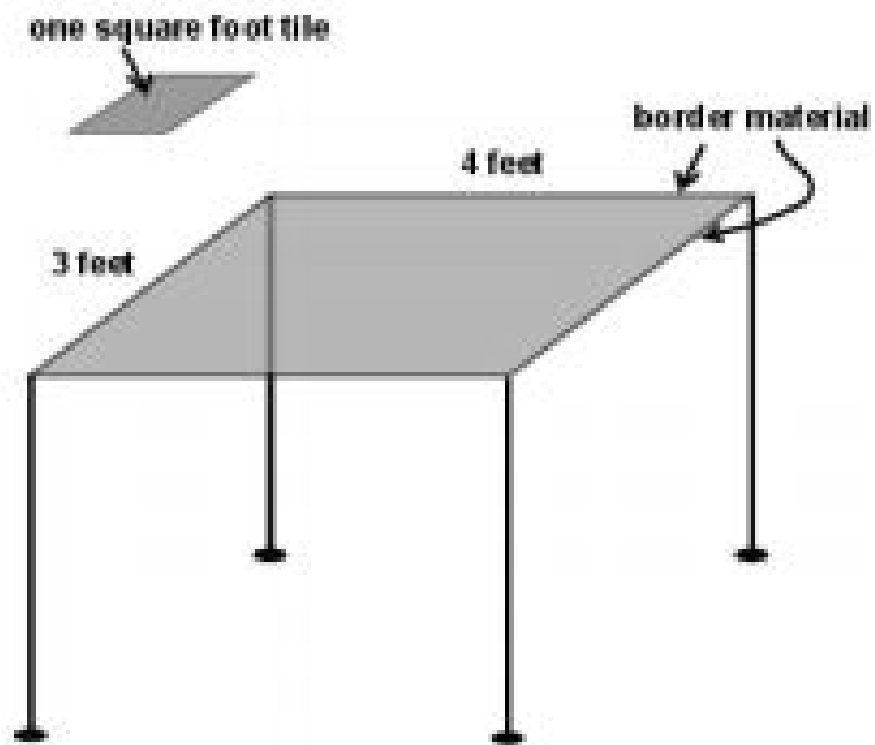
Application Problems

Tommy's dad is teaching him how to make tables out of tiles. Tommy makes a small table that is 3 feet wide and 4 feet long.





Application Problems

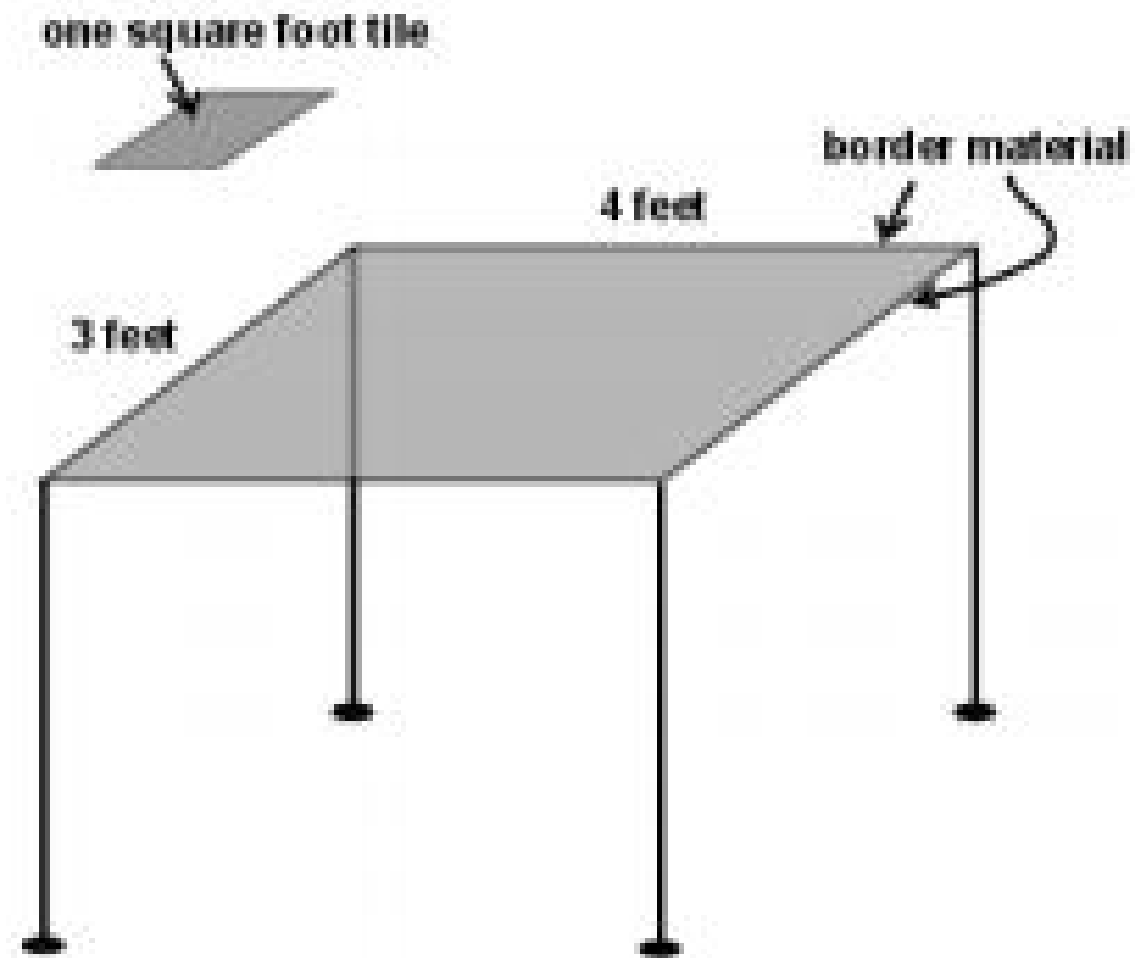


How many square-foot tiles does he need to cover the top of the table?

How many feet of decorative border material will his dad need to cover the edges of the table?



Application Problems



Tommy's dad is making a table 6 feet wide and 8 feet long. When both tables are placed together, what will their **combined area** be?

Concept Development

Materials

Teacher: Chart of formulas for perimeter and area from Lesson 1.

Students: Personal white boards, square-inch tiles



Concept Development

A rectangle is 1 inch wide. It is 3 times as long as it is wide. Use square tiles to find its length.



Place 3 square-inch tiles on your personal white board. Talk to your partner about what the width and length of this rectangle are.

Concept Development

**Now let's make it 2 times as long.
It's now 6 inches long.**



Concept Development

Three times as long would be 9 inches.

Using the original length of 3 inches, tell your partner how to determine the current length that is three times as many.



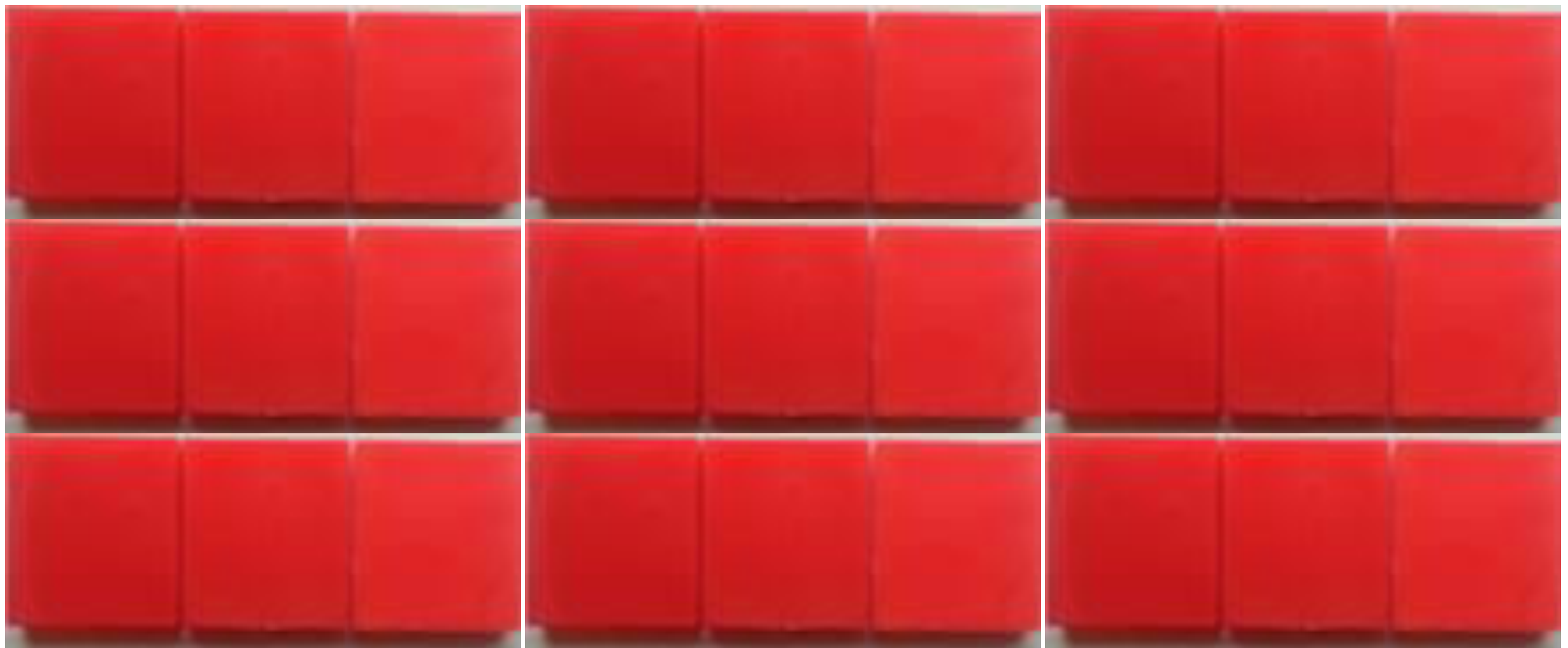
Concept Development

Find a rectangle that is 3 times as wide as the rectangle shown below.



Concept Development

Find a rectangle that is 3 times as wide as the rectangle shown below.



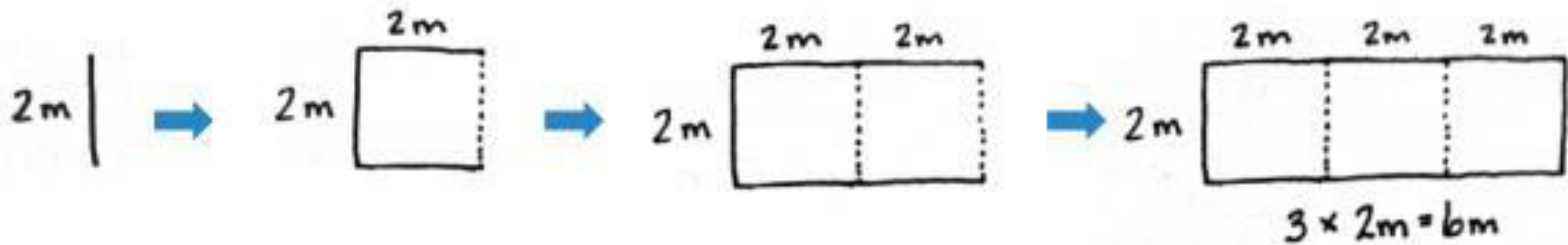
Concept Development

A rectangle is 2 meters wide.

2m |

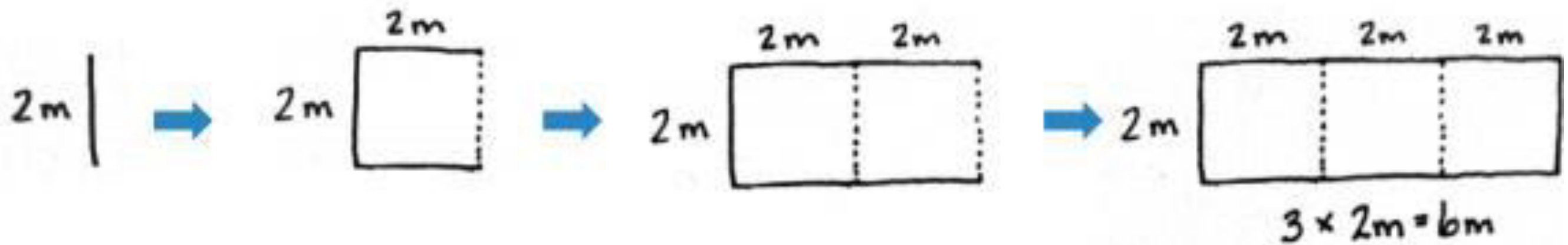
Concept Development

It is 3 times as long as it is wide. That means the length can be thought of as three segments, or short lines, each 2 meters long.



Concept Development

What is the length when there are 3 segments, each 2 meters long?



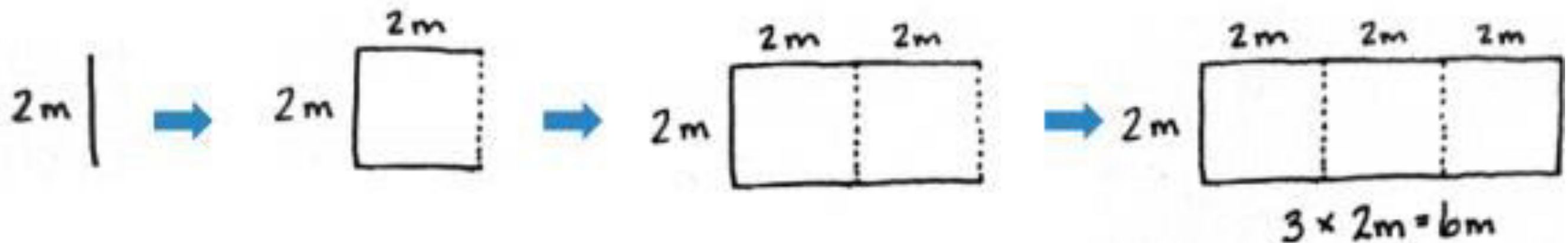


Concept Development

With your partner, draw this rectangle and label the length and width.

What is the length?

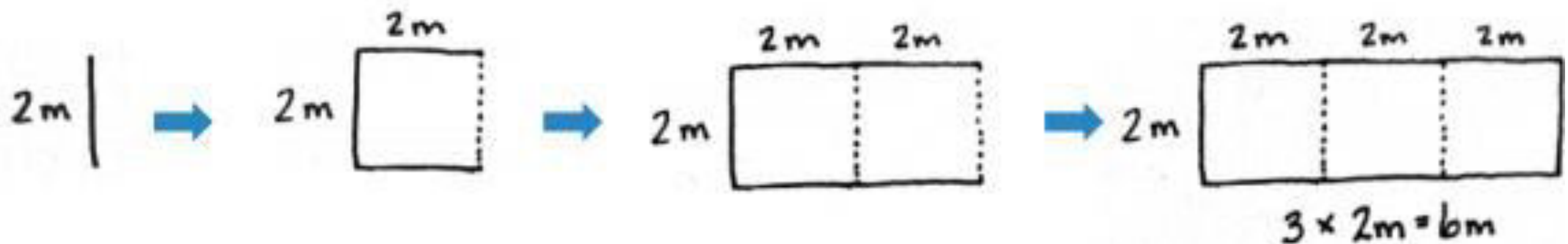
What is the width?



Concept Development

What is the perimeter?

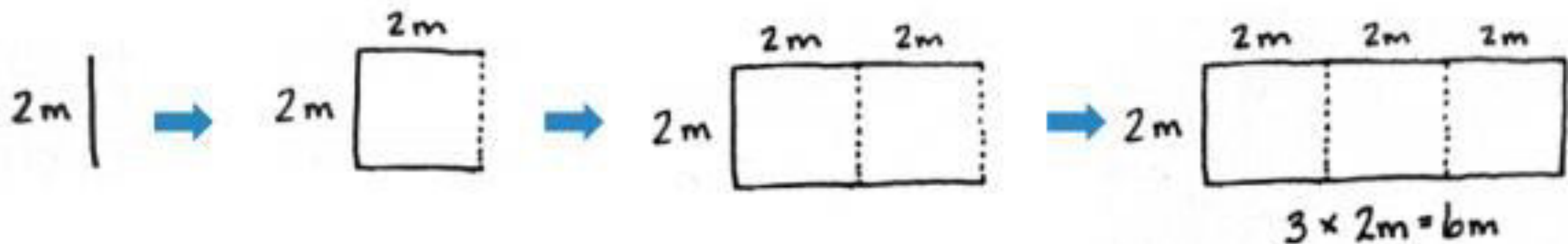
Use the chart of formulas for perimeters from Lesson 1 for reference.



Concept Development

What is the area?

Use the chart of formulas for perimeters from Lesson 1 for reference.



Concept Development

**Christine painted a mural with an area of 18 square meters and a length of 6 meters.
What is the width of her mural?**

Her next mural will be the same length as the first but 4 times as wide.

What is the perimeter of her next mural?



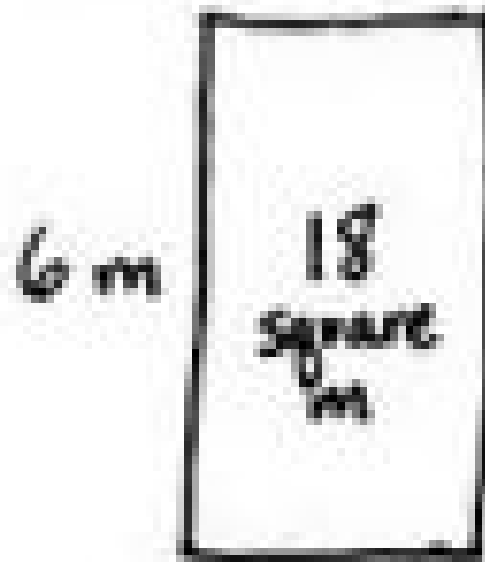
Concept Development

With your partner, determine the width of the first mural.



Concept Development

With your partner, determine the width of the first mural.



$$A = L \times W \text{ or } A \div L = W$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

The width of her mural
is 3 meters.



Concept Development

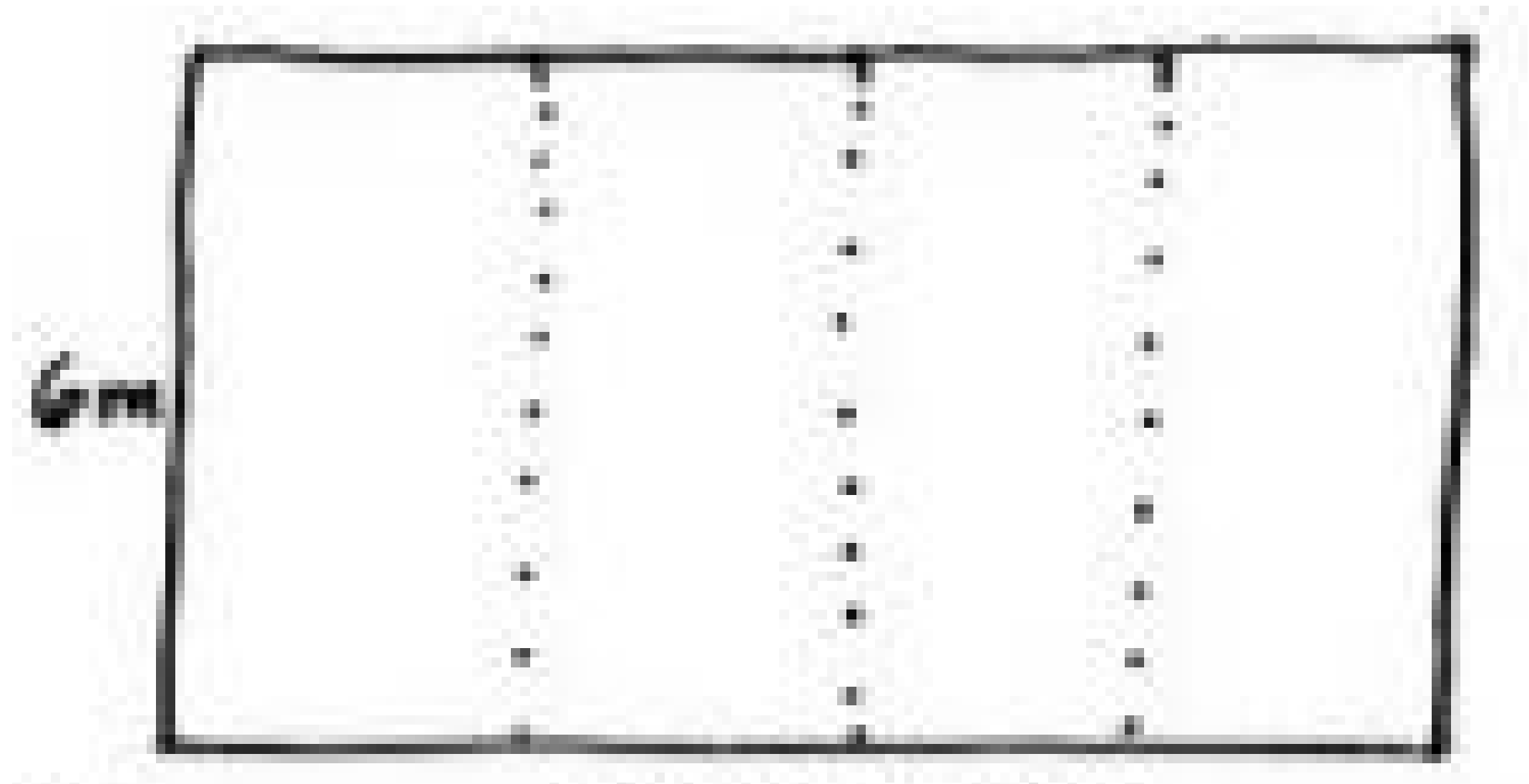
Using the dimensions found, draw and label Christine's next mural. Begin with the side length you know, 6 meters.

How many copies of Christine's first mural will we see in her next mural?

Draw them.



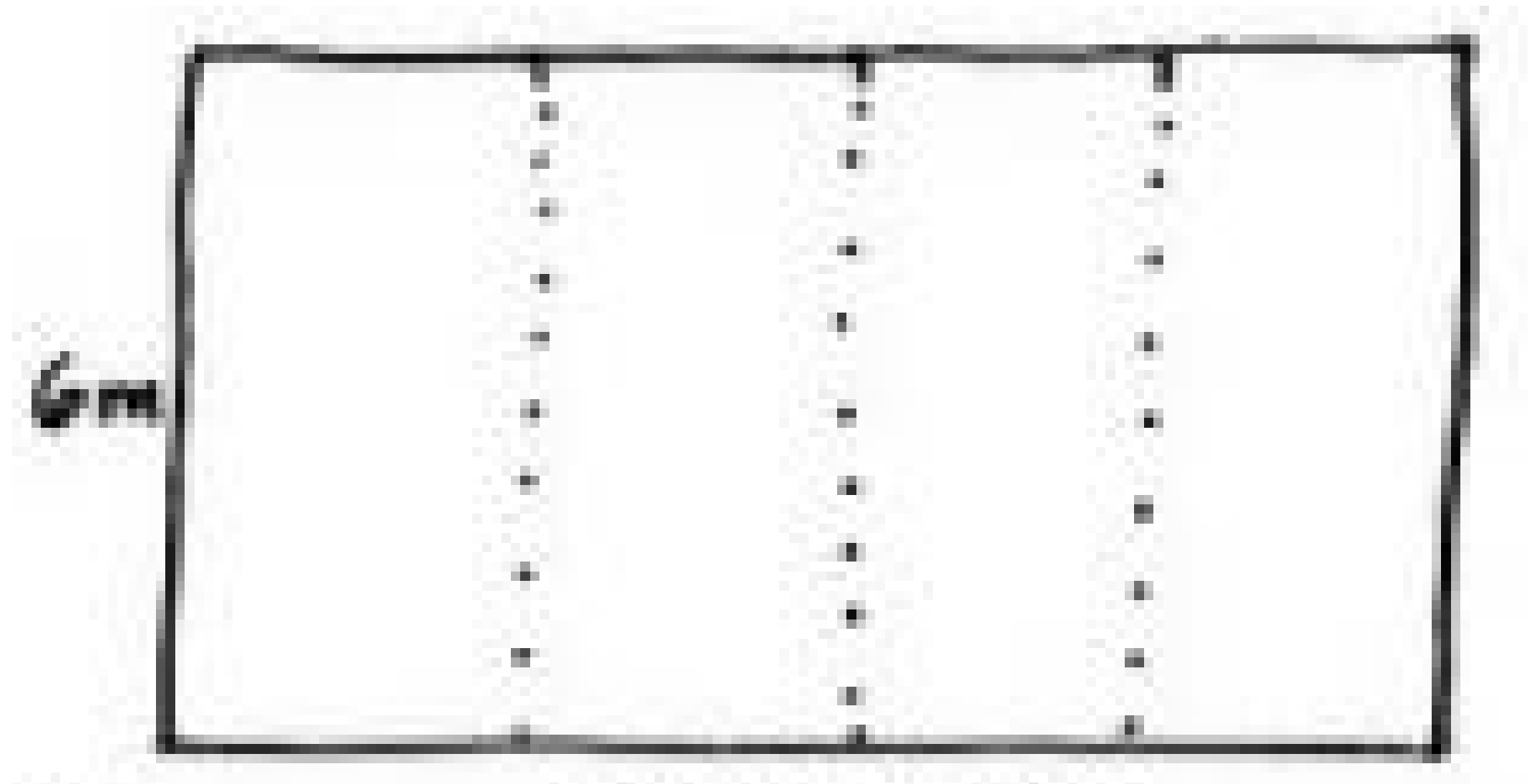
Concept Development



Tell me a multiplication sentence to find how wide her next mural will be.



Concept Development



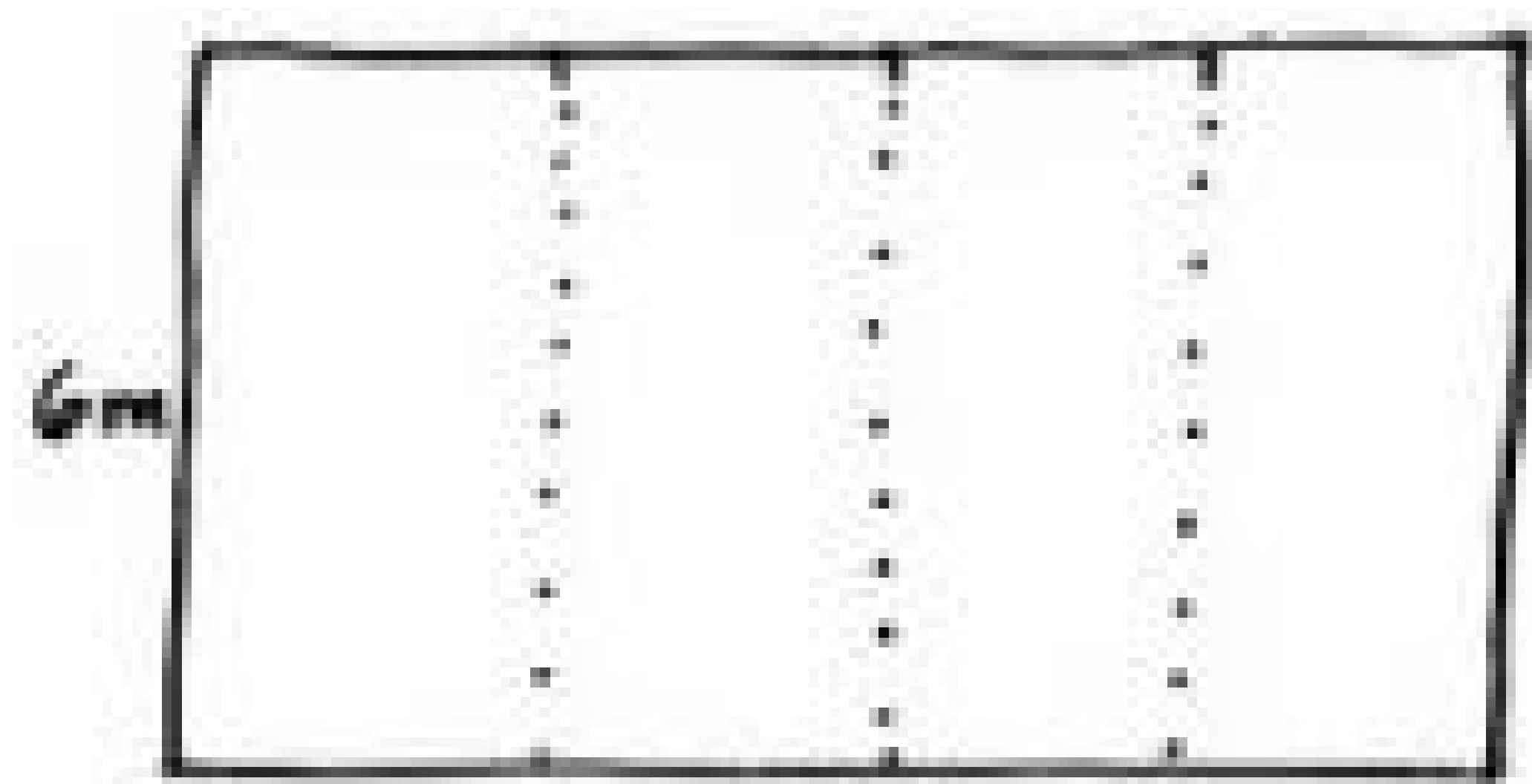
Put on labels

$$3m \times 4 = 12m$$



Concept Development

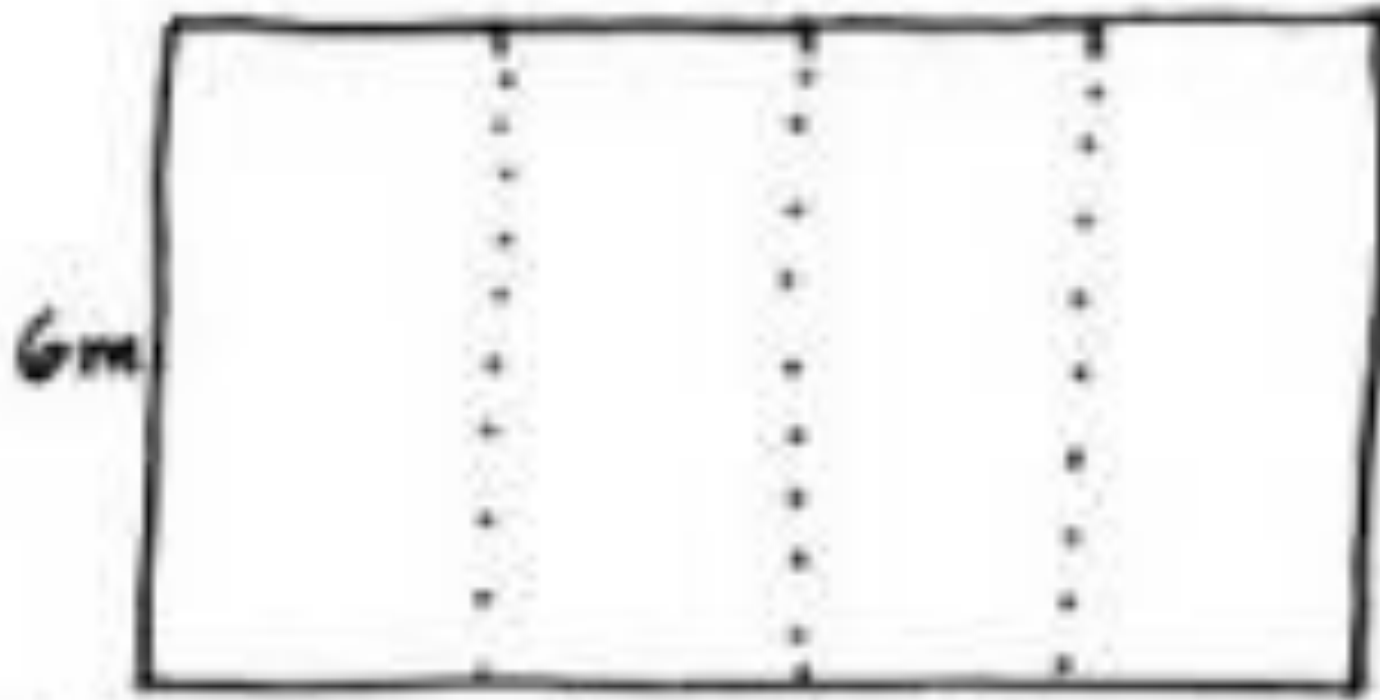
Find the perimeter of Christine's next mural.



$$3m + 4 = 12m$$



Concept Development



$$3m \times 4 = 12m$$

$$P = 2 \times (l + w)$$

$$2 \times (6 + 12)$$

$$2 \times (18) = 36 \text{ meters}$$

The perimeter of her next mural is 36 meters.

Concept Development

Sherrie's rectangular garden is 8 square meters.

The longer side of the garden is 4 meters.

Nancy's garden is twice as long and twice as wide as Sherrie's rectangular garden.



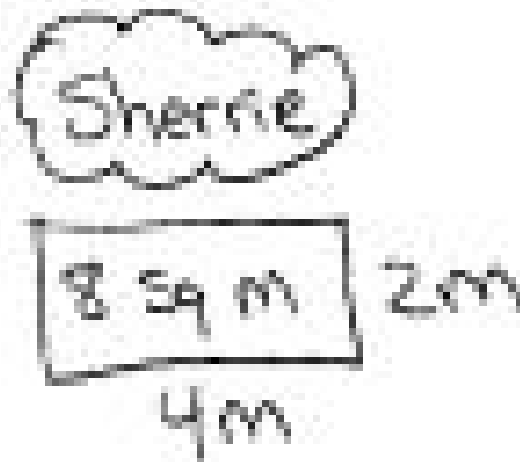
Concept Development

***With your partner,
draw and label
a diagram of Sherri's garden.***



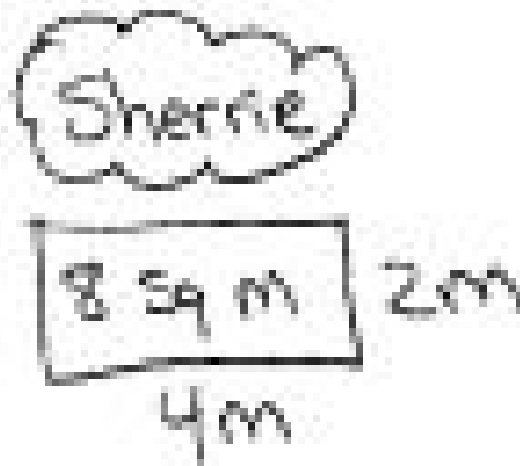
Concept Development

**With your partner,
draw and label
a diagram of Sherri's garden.**



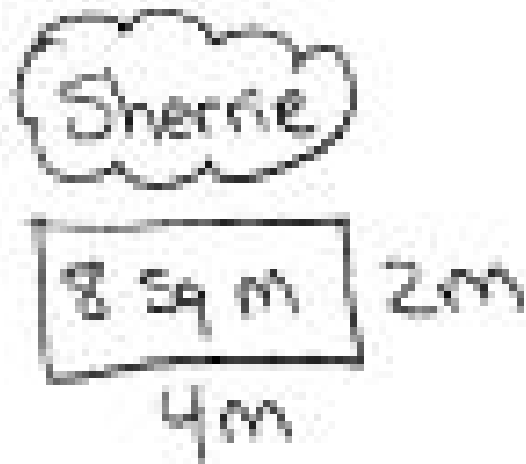
Concept Development

What is the width of Sherrie's garden?



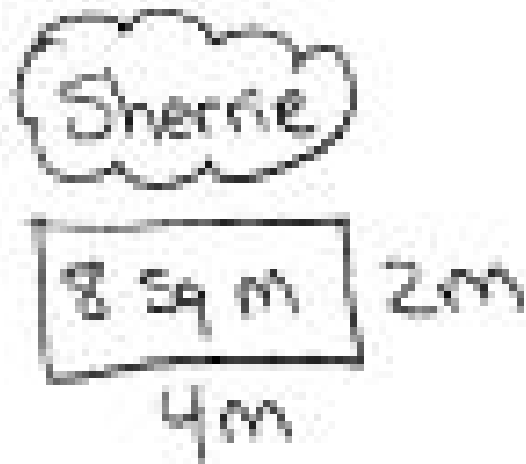
Concept Development

Help me draw Nancy's garden. Twice as long as 4 meters is how many meters?



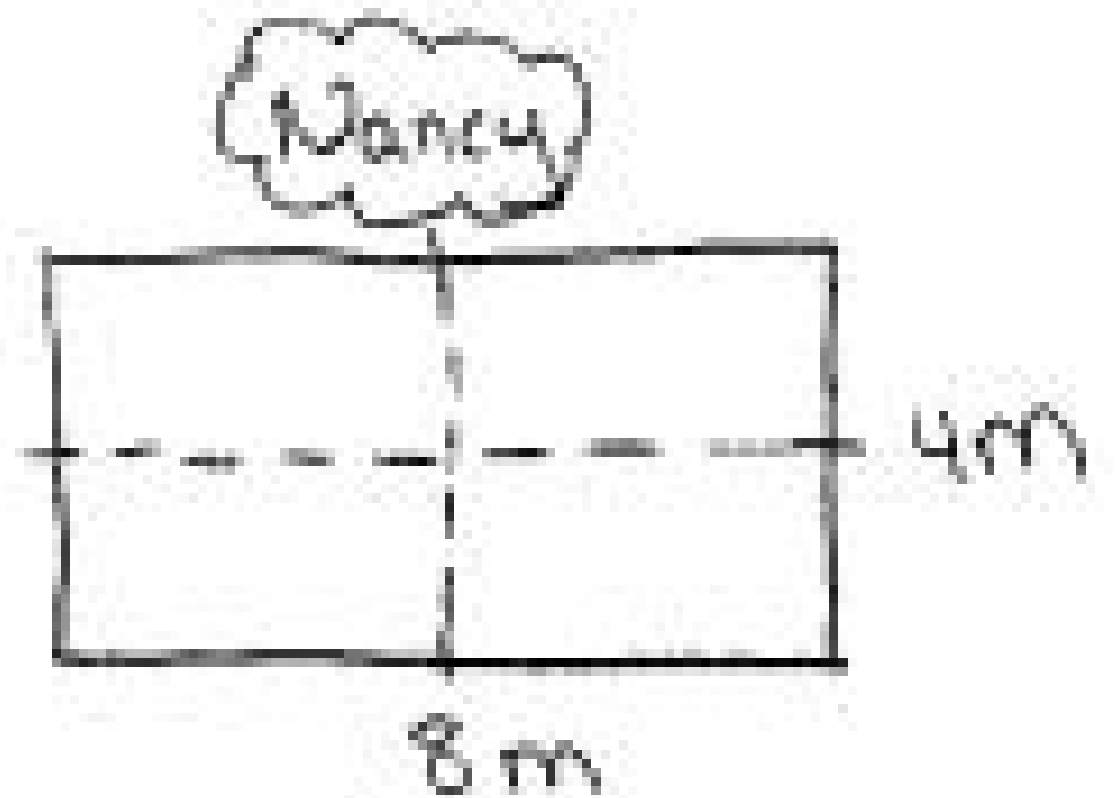
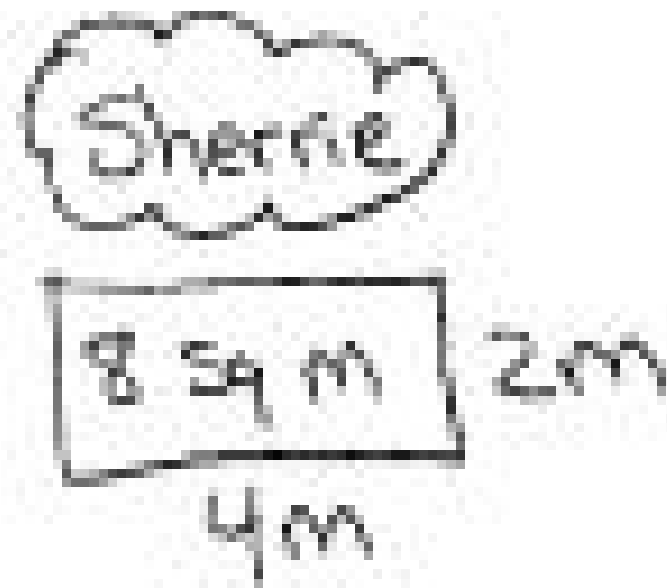
Concept Development

Draw Nancy's garden and find the perimeters of both gardens.



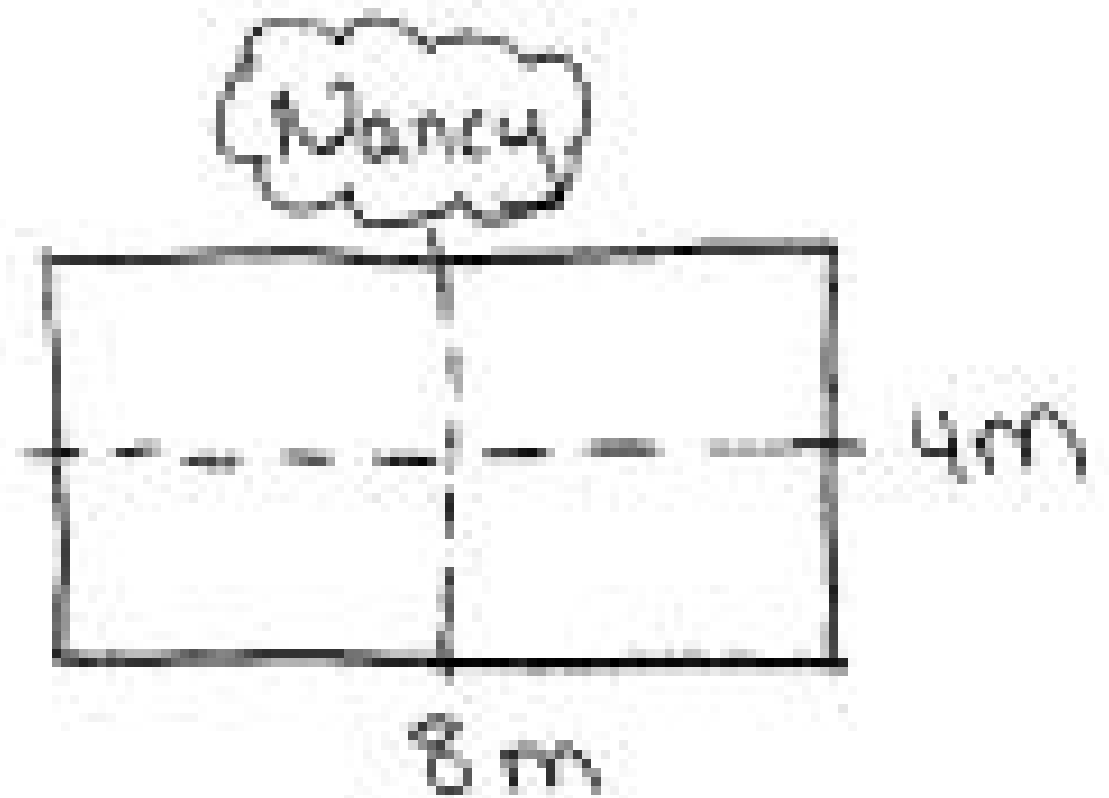
Concept Development

Draw Nancy's garden and find the perimeters of both gardens.



Concept Development

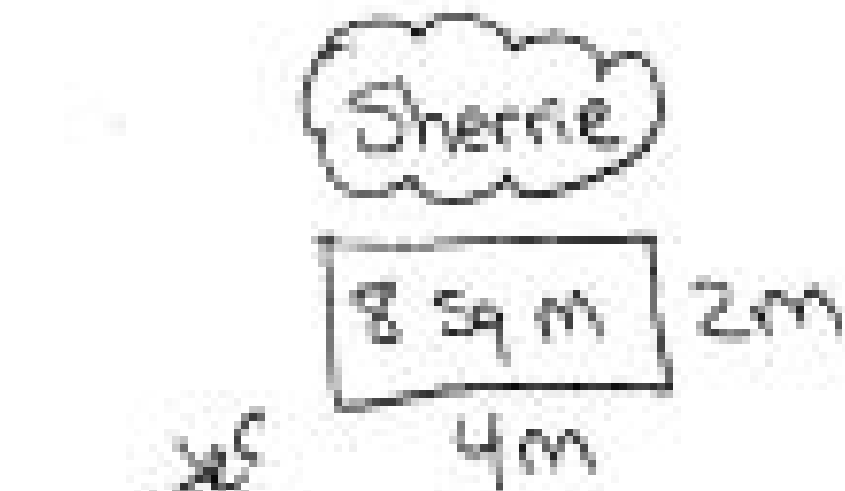
Draw Nancy's garden and find the perimeters of both gardens.





Concept Development

Tell your partner the relationship between the two perimeters.

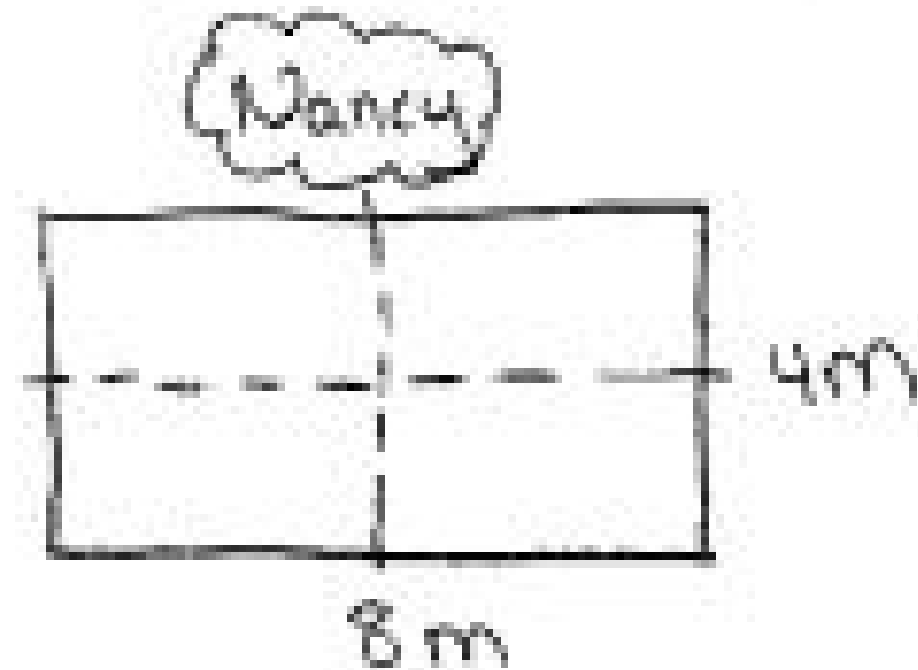


Perimeter

$$P = 2 \times (l + w)$$

$$= 2 \times 6 \text{ m}$$

$$= 12 \text{ meters}$$



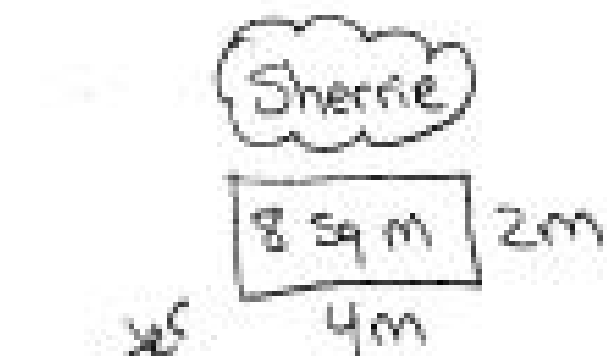
$$P = 2 \times (l + w)$$

$$= 2 \times 12 \text{ m}$$

$$= 24 \text{ meters}$$

Concept Development

If Sherrie's neighbor had a garden 3 times as long and 3 times as wide as her garden, what would be the **relationship** of the perimeter between those gardens?

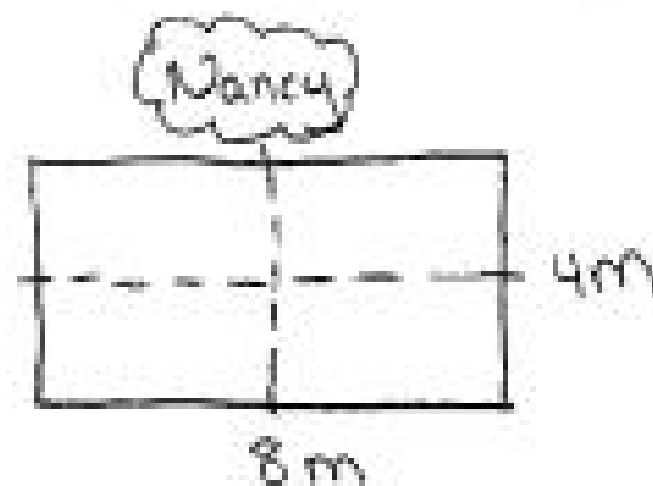


Perimeter

$$P = 2 \times (l + w)$$

$$= 2 \times 6 \text{ m}$$

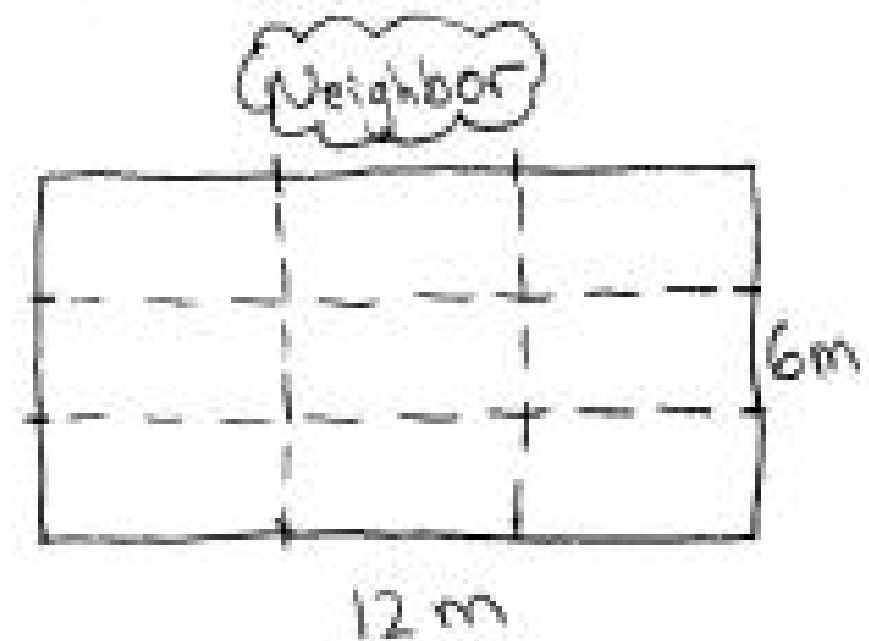
$$= 12 \text{ meters}$$



$$P = 2 \times (l + w)$$

$$= 2 \times 12 \text{ m}$$

$$= 24 \text{ meters}$$



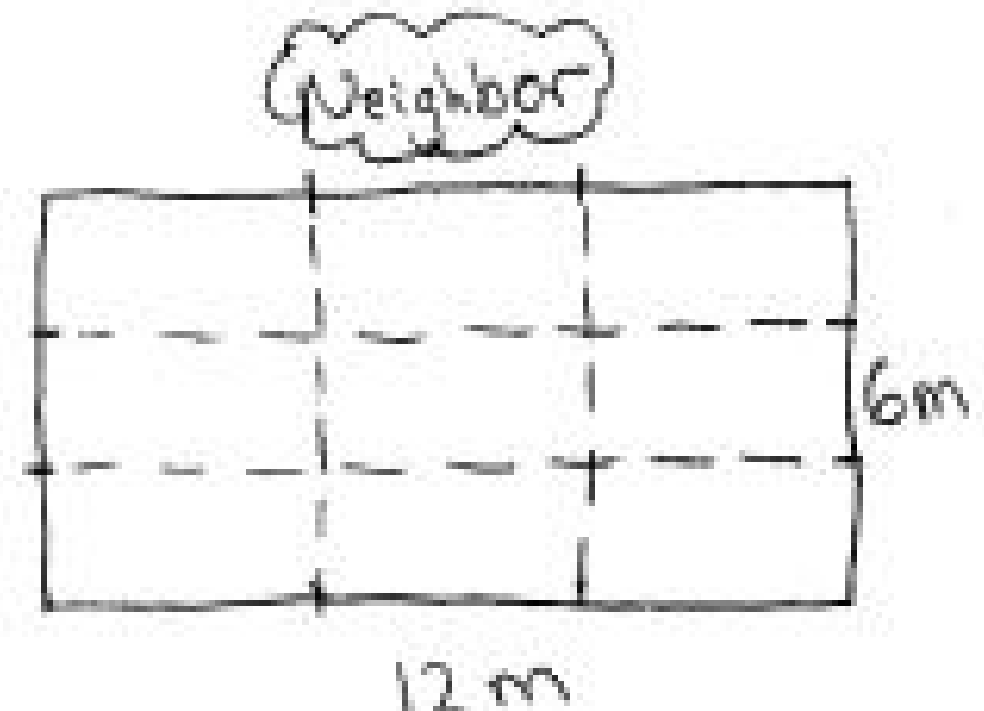
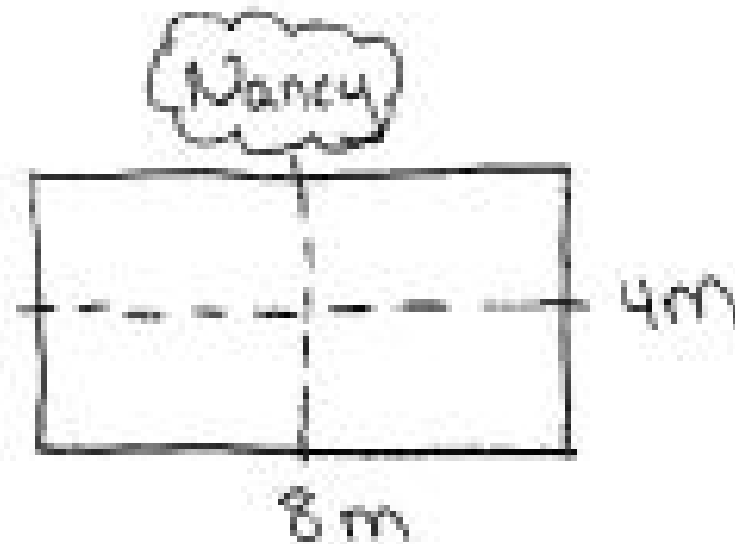
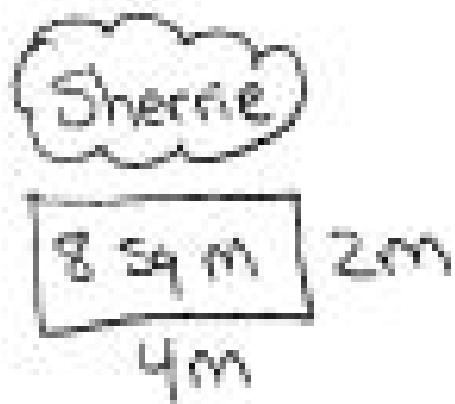
$$P = 2 \times (12 + 6)$$

$$= 2 \times 18 \text{ m}$$

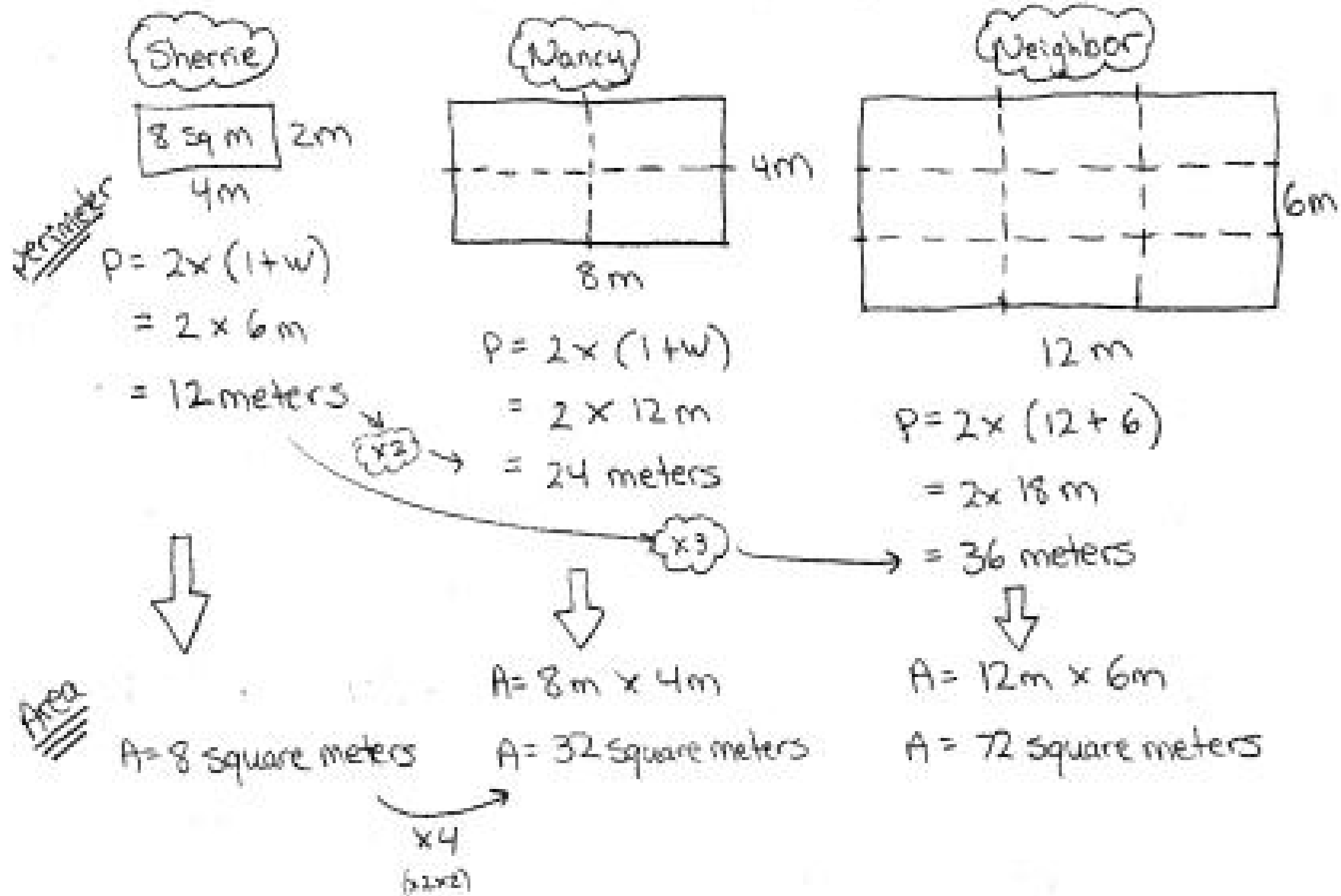
$$= 36 \text{ meters}$$

Concept Development

Solve for the **area** of Nancy's garden and the neighbor's garden. What do you notice about the relationship among the perimeters and areas of the three gardens?



Concept Development



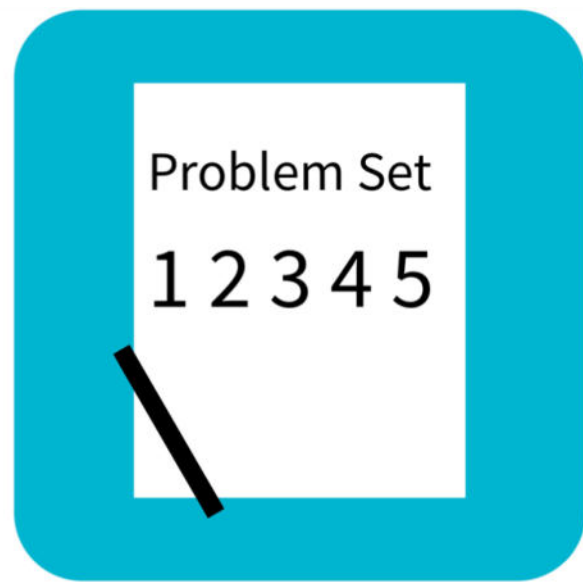
Concept Development

Create a table to show the relationship among the areas and perimeters of the three gardens.

	Sherri	Nancy	Neighbor
Perimeter			
Area			

Concept Development

	Sherrie	Nancy	Neighbor
Perimeter	12m	24m	36m
Area	8sqm	32sqm	72sqm

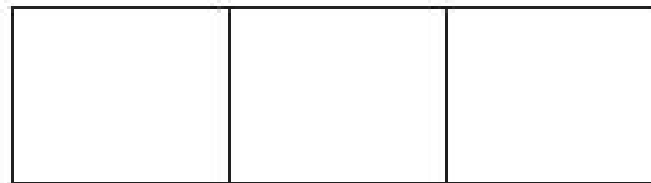


Problem Set

Name _____

Date _____

1. A rectangular porch is 4 feet wide. It is 3 times as long as it is wide.
 - a. Label the diagram with the dimensions of the porch.



- b. Find the perimeter of the porch.

Debrief

Discuss the relationship between the area of an original rectangle and the area of a different rectangle whose width is 3 times as long as it was to start with.

Discuss the relationship between the perimeters of the sandboxes in Problem 4.

For Problem 4(e), why isn't the area twice as much if the length and width are twice as much?

What conclusion can you make about the areas of two rectangles when the widths are the same but the length of one is twice as much as the length of the other?

Debrief

What conclusion can you make about the areas of two rectangles when the length and width of one rectangle are each twice as much as the length and width of the other rectangle?

What significant math vocabulary did we use today to communicate precisely?

How did the Application Problem connect to today's lesson?

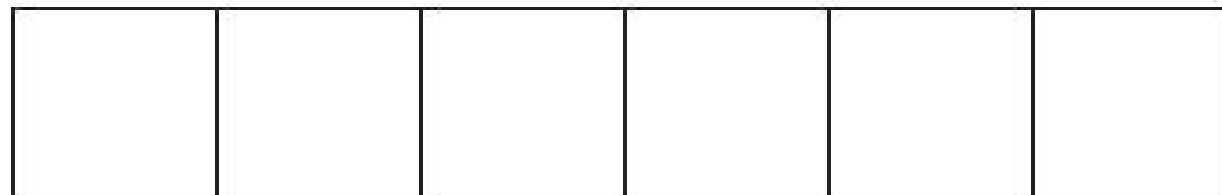
Exit Ticket

Name _____

Date _____

1. A table is 2 feet wide. It is 6 times as long as it is wide.

a. Label the diagram with the dimensions of the table.



b. Find the perimeter of the table.