Eureka Math

4th Grade Module 3 Lesson 9

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Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.

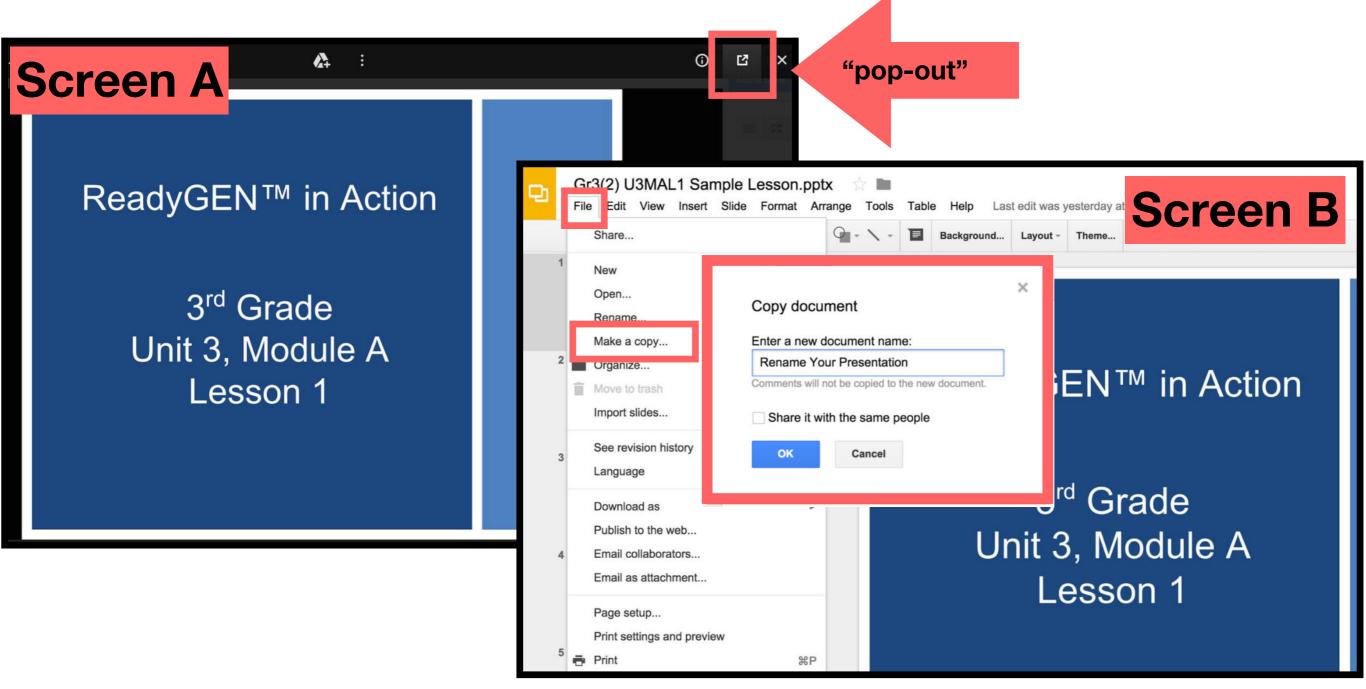


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Customize this Slideshow

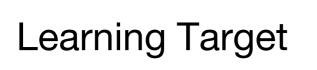
Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- > When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
- > Click on the "pop-out" button in the upper right hand corner to change the view.
- \succ The view now looks like Screen B.
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- ➤ Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
- ➤ Google Slides will open your renamed presentation.
- ➤ It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.



Icons





Read, Draw, Write



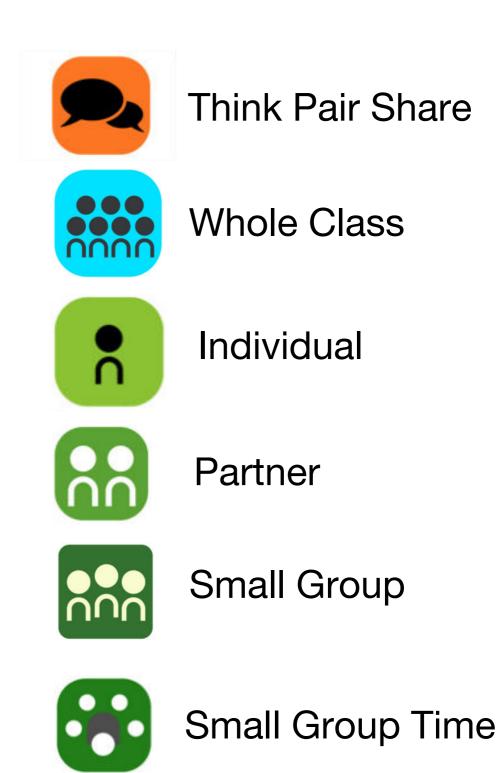








Manipulatives Needed







Lesson 9

Objective: Multiply three- and four-digit numbers by one-digit numbers applying the standard algorithm.

Suggested Lesson Structure

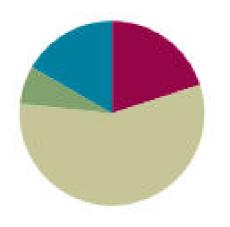
Fluency Practice
 Application Problem
 Concept Development
 Student Debrief
 Total Time

(12 minutes) (4 minutes) (34 minutes) (10 minutes) (60 minutes)

(3 minutes)

(3 minutes)

(6 minutes)



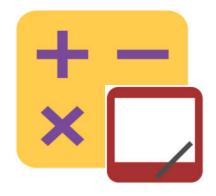
Fluency Practice (12 minutes)

- Expanded Form 2.NBT.3
- Multiply Mentally 4.NBT.4
- Multiply Using Disks 4.NBT.5

Expanded Form (3 minutes)

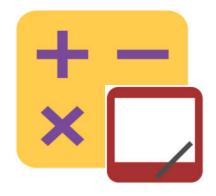


I can multiply three- and four-digit numbers by one-digit numbers applying the standard algorithm.



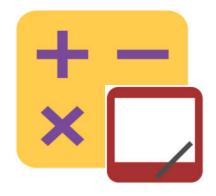
300 + 40 + 3

Say the addition sentence with the answer in standard form.



4,000 + 600 + 70 + 9

Say the addition sentence with the answer in standard form.



500 + 8 + 20

Say the addition sentence with the answer in standard form.



275

On your personal white board, write 527 in expanded form.



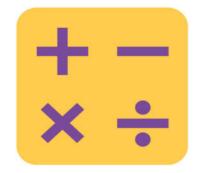
4,638

On your personal white board, write 8,463 in expanded form.



9,705

On your personal white board, write 9,075 in expanded form.



Say the multiplication sentence. $2 \times 3 =$



Say the multiplication sentence. $2 \times 3 = 6$

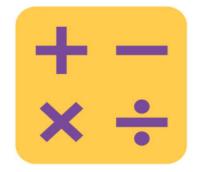
 $10 \times 3 =$



Say the multiplication sentence. $2 \times 3 = 6$

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

300 x 3 = ___



Say the multiplication sentence. $2 \times 3 = 6$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$300 \times 3 = 900$



Say the multiplication sentence. $2 \times 3 = 6$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$300 \times 3 = 900$

312 x 3 = 936



Repeat the process for

432 x 2	212 x 4
	124 x 3



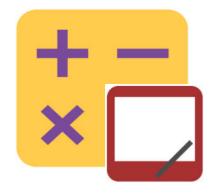
Fluency Practice

Multiply Using Disks

1 x 312

On your personal white board, draw place value disks to show this multiplication sentence.

(1 x hundreds) + (1 x tens) + (1 x ones) Fill in the blanks and write the problem vertically.



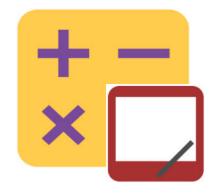
Fluency Practice

Multiply Using Disks

1 x 312

$1 \times 300 = 300$ $1 \times 10 = 10$ $1 \times 2 = 2$

1 x 312 = 312



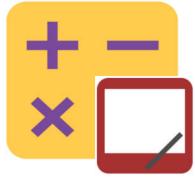
Fluency Practice

Multiply Using Disks

Use the same process for the following problems:

2 x 312 =

3 x 312 =



Fluency Practice Multiply Using Disks

Use the same process for the following problems:

2 x 2,154

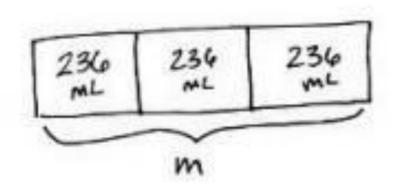
4 x 212

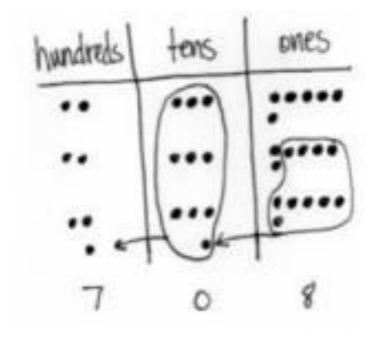
3 x 1,504

Application Problem

Calculate the total amount of milk in three cartons if each carton contain 236 mL of milk.

Application Problem Calculate the total amount of milk in three cartons if each carton contain 236 mL of milk.





There are 708mL in 3 cartons of milk.

Materials

(T) Ten thousands place value chart

(S) Personal white boards, ten thousands place value chart (template)



Problem 1:

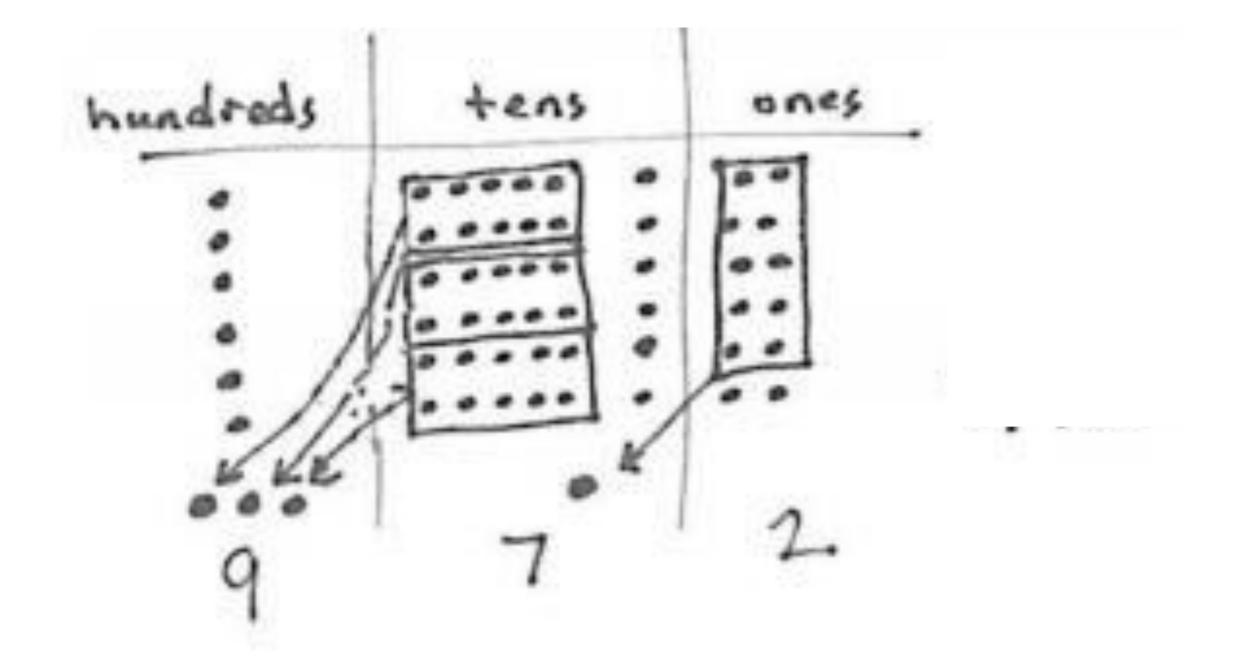
Represent and solve 6 x 162 in the place value chart.



Represent 6 x 162 on your place value chart using the repeated addition way.

Was it necessary to regroup?

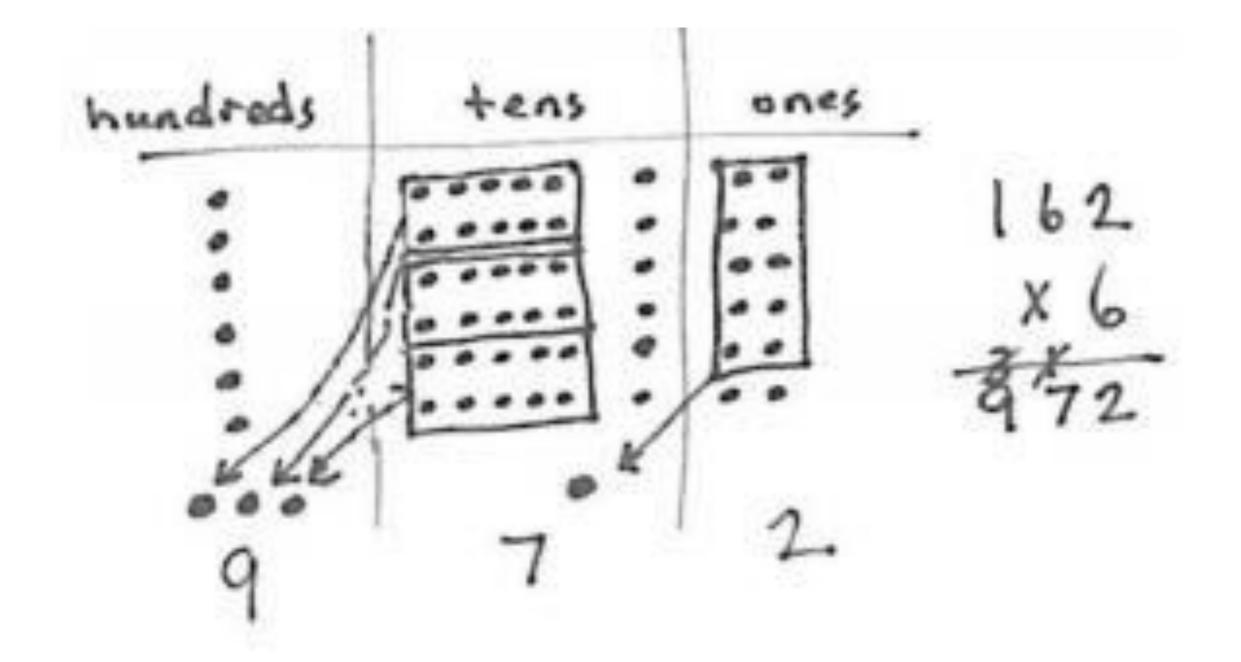




Write the expression 6 x 162 again vertically on your personal white boards.

Let's find a faster way to express your answer. Use the place value chart to help you.







Problem 2:

Solve 5 x 237 using the partial products algorithm.

237 <u>x 5</u>

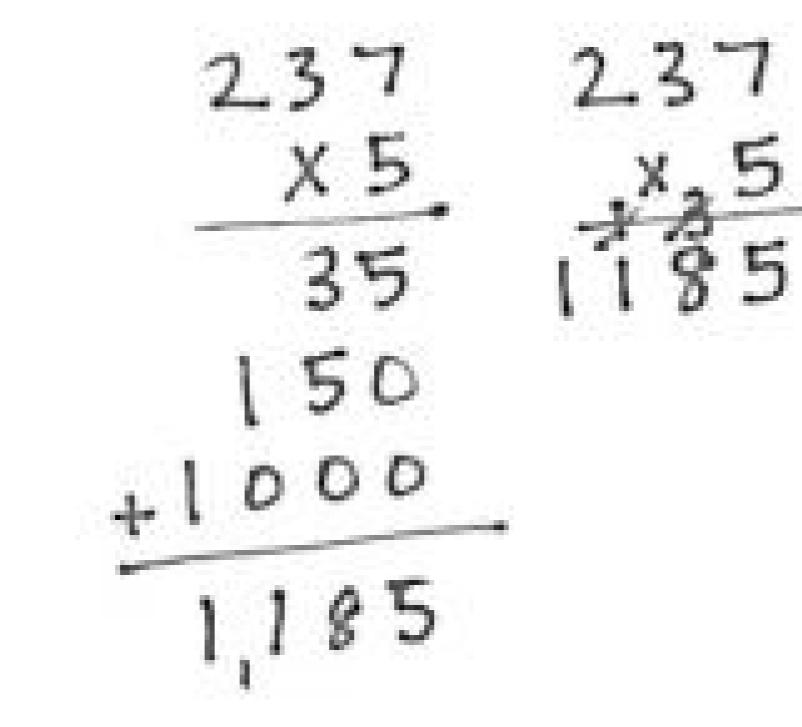
Write the problem 5 × 237 vertically. This time, rather than recording 5 groups of 237 to begin, let's record the partial products as we multiply each unit.

237
<u>x 5</u>
35 Five times seven is...

237
<u>x 5</u>
35 Five times seven is...
150 Five times three tens is...

	237	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	35	Five times seven is
	150	Five times three tens is
+	1000	<u>Five times two hundreds is</u>

	237	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	35	Five times seven is
	150	Five times three tens is
+	1000	<u>Five times two hundreds is</u>
	1,185	Five times 237





Problem 3:

Shane measured 457 mL of water in a beaker. Olga measured 3 times as much water. How much water did they measure altogether?

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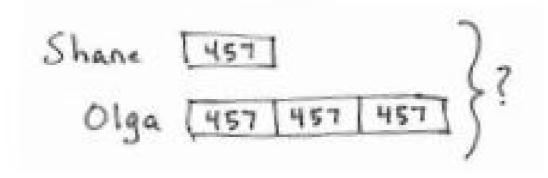
Shane measured 457 mL of water in a beaker. Olga measured 3 times as much water. How much water did they measure altogether?

Draw a tape diagram and discuss with a partner how you would solve this problem.

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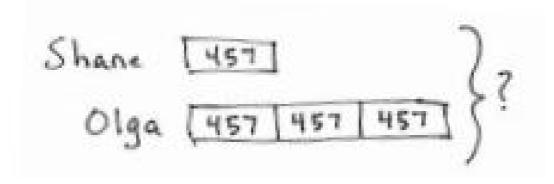
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Shane measured 457 mL of water in a beaker. Olga measured 3 times as much water. How much water did they measure altogether?

Solve using the standard algorithm.



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1. Solve using each method.

Partial Products		Standard Alg	gorithm	
a.	3	4	3	4
	×	4	×	4
			13 	

Partial Products		ts Stan	Standard Algorithm		orithm
b.	2 2 4		2	2	4
	× 3		×		3
	405				

2. Solve. Use the standard algorithm.

a.	2 5		b.	1	35	c.	3	04	
	×	3		×	6		×	9	

Debrief

Explain to your partner how you used partial products and the standard algorithm to solve Problems 1(a) and 1(b). Why do both methods work? How are they different?

Look at the questions in Problem 2. Which ones would give you estimates that are very close to the actual product if you rounded the larger number to the hundreds place?

Do you think that you would get a different answer for Problem 4 if the question instead asked you to find 457 times as much as 9? Why or why not?

Debrief

Explain to your partner how you solved Problem 7. How did you keep track of what each of the numbers meant?

How could you use a tape diagram to represent the work you did on the Application Problem?

What significant vocabulary did we use today?

Exit Ticket

3. <u></u>			Date
olve us	ing the standard algorithm.		
a.		b.	
	6 0 8		5 7 4
	× 9		× 7