

Eureka Math

4th Grade Module 3 Lesson 34

At the request of elementary teachers, a team of Bethel & Sumner educators met as a committee to create Eureka slideshow presentations. These presentations are not meant as a script, nor are they required to be used. Please customize as needed. Thank you to the many educators who contributed to this project!

Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



This work by Bethel School District (www.bethelsd.org) is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Share-Alike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Bethel School District Based this work on Eureka Math by Common Core (<http://greatminds.net/maps/math/copyright>) Eureka Math is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License.

Icons



Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



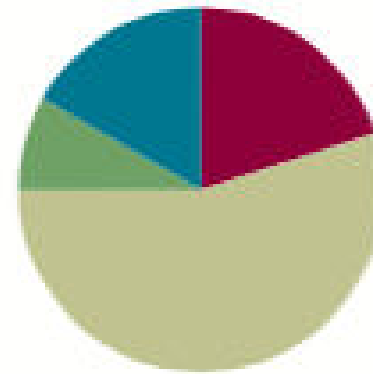
Small Group Time

Lesson 34

Objective: Multiply two-digit multiples of 10 by two-digit numbers using a place value chart.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(5 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(33 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)





Multiply two-digit multiples of 10 by two-digit numbers using a place value chart.



Draw a unit fraction

Draw a quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.

What's the name of quadrilateral with 4 sides and 4 right angles.

Partition into 3 equal parts.

Shade in 1 part of 3

What fraction is shaded?



Divide

Divide $732/6$ in three different ways.

Place Value Disks

Area model

Standard algorithm

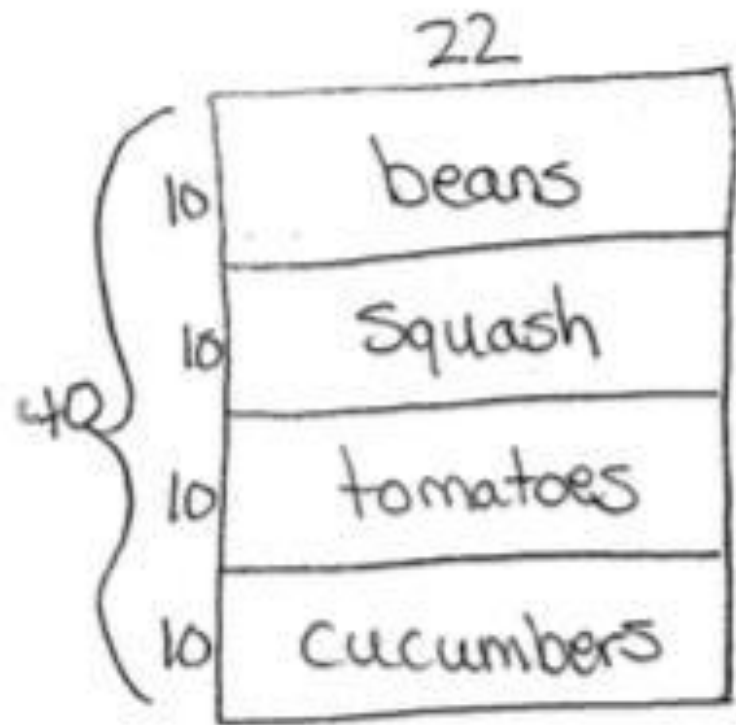


Application Problem

Mr. Goggins planted 10 rows of beans, 10 rows of tomatoes, and 10 rows of cucumbers in his garden. He put 22 plants in each row. Draw an area model, label each part, and then write an expression that represent the total number of plans in the garden.



Let's take a look at the area model from the application problem.



How many 10×22 rectangles are in the model?

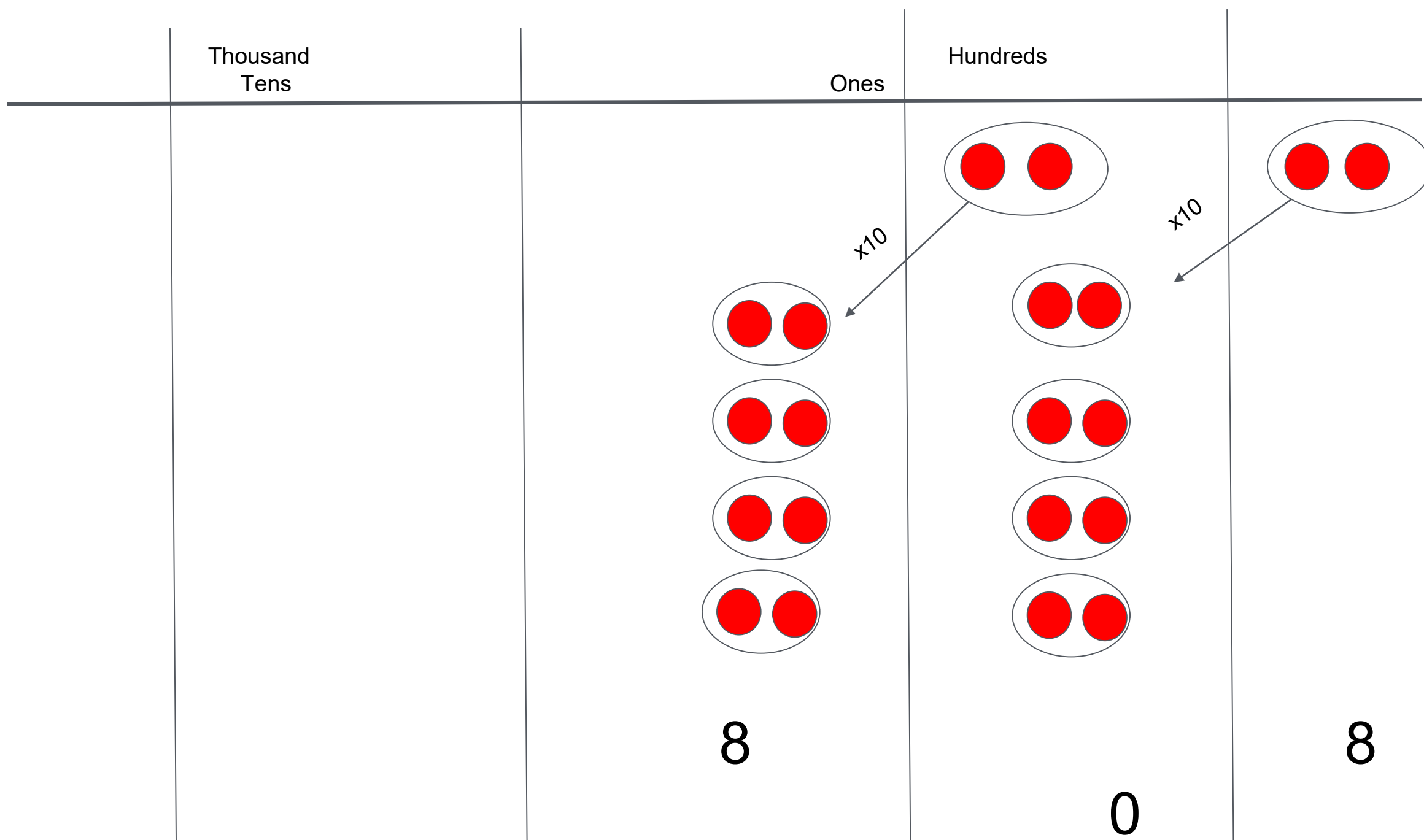
How can we write that?

Do you agree with the following statement? $(4 \times 10) \times 22 = 40 \times 22$



40 x 22 on a place value chart!

$$40 \times 22 = (4 \times 10) \times 22$$



Thousand
Tens

Ones

Hundreds



Multiply 50×31

What is another way to express 50×31 ?

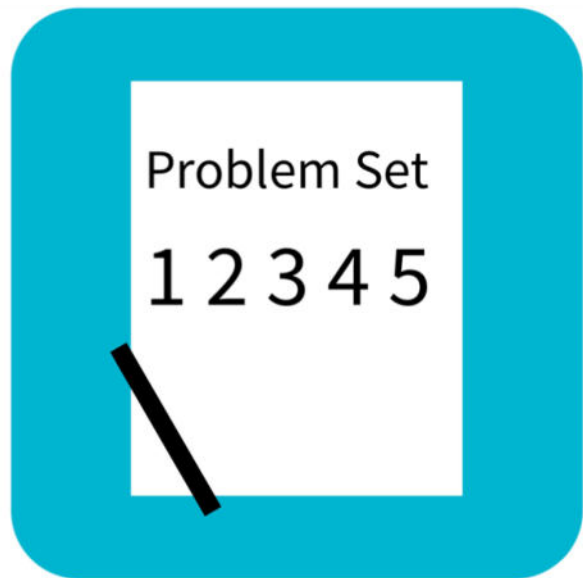
Solve 50×31 using the representations you talked about on a place value chart.

	Thousand Tens	Ones	Hundreds	



Multiply 50×31

Solve 50×31 without a place value chart.



Problem Set

Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the associative property to rewrite each expression. Solve using disks, and then complete the number sentences.

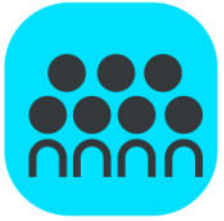
a. 30×24

$$= (\underline{\quad} \times 10) \times 24$$

$$= \underline{\quad} \times (10 \times 24)$$

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

hundreds	tens	ones



Debrief

- In Problem 1(a), is it best to model 30 or 24 on the chart initially? Why?
- Tell your partner how you used the associative property in Problem 3(a). Is there an order you find easier for multiplying the three factors like when multiplying using the place value chart?
- Why was it helpful to break the multiple of 10 into two factors before solving?
- How did distributing the second factor in Problem 4 of the Concept Development make it easier to solve?
- Compare Problems 3(a) and 4(a). Why did you get the same answer by using two different methods? What does this tell you about the associative and distributive property? Compare their processes. How are they different?
- How did representing the multiplication with disks help you solve and understand the multiplication?
- How did the Application Problem connect to today's lesson?

Exit Ticket

Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the associative property to rewrite each expression. Solve using disks, and then complete the number sentences.

$$20 \times 41$$

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

hundreds	tens	ones