Name

- 1. a. Draw an array that shows 7 rows of 2.

 - b. Write a multiplication sentence where the first factor represents the number of rows.

7 x 2 = 14

- - first factor represents the number of rows.



3. a. Turn your paper to look at the arrays in Problems 1 and 2 in different ways. What is the same and what is different about them?

They both have 14 dots. The two rectangles are the same but they are notated compared to one another.

b. Why are the factors in your multiplication sentences in a different order?

They are in a different order because the rows and columns were switched.

- 4. Write a multiplication sentence to match the number of groups. Skip-count to find the totals. The first one is done for you.
 - a. 2 twos: <u>2 × 2 = 4</u>
 - b. 3 twos: 3x2=6
 - c. 2 threes: 2×3 = 6
- d. 2 fours: $2 \times 4 = 8$ e. 4 twos: $4 \times 2 = 8$

f. 5 twos: $5 \times 2 = 10$

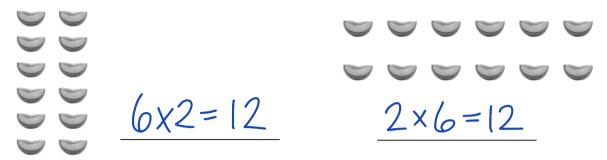
g. 2 fives: $2 \times 5 = |0|$ h. 6 twos: $6 \times 2 = |2|$ i. 2 sixes: $2 \times 6 = |2|$



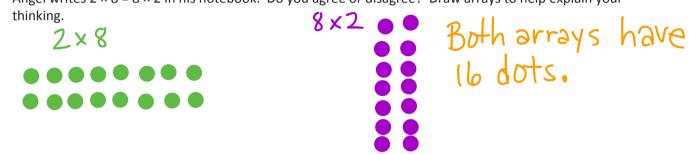
Lesson 7:

: Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models.

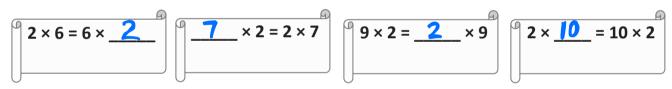
5. Write and solve multiplication sentences where the second factor represents the size of the row.



6. Angel writes 2 × 8 = 8 × 2 in his notebook. Do you agree or disagree? Draw arrays to help explain your thinking.



7. Find the missing factor to make each equation true.



- 8. Tamia buys 2 bags of candy. Each bag has 7 pieces of candy in it.
 - a. Draw an array to show how many pieces of candy Tamia has altogether.



b. Write and solve a multiplication sentence to describe the array.

$$2x7 = 14$$
 (2rows of 7,)

c. Use the commutative property to write and solve a different multiplication sentence for the array.

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Since 2x7=14, then 7x2=14.
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Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models.