

A STORY OF UNITS





## Grade 3 • MODULE 1

Properties of Multiplication and Division and Solving Problems with Units of 2–5 and 10

## **PROBLEM SETS**

Video tutorials: http://embarc.online

Version 3

## **Mathematics Curriculum**



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Properties of Multiplication and Division and Solving Problems with Units of 2–5 and 10

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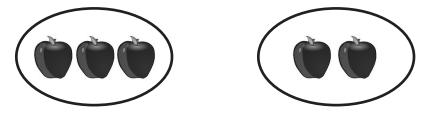


Name	Date
<ol> <li>Fill in the blanks to make true statements.</li> </ol>	Dute
MMM	
a. 3 groups of five =	b. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =
3 fives = 3 × 5 =	5 groups of three = 5 × 3 =
c. 6+6+6+6	= ups of six =
grot 4×=	·
22 22 22	<u> 88 88 88</u>
d. 4 + + +	+ + =
6 groups of =	
6 × =	



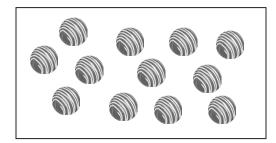
Lesson 1: Understand *equal groups of* as multiplication.

2. The picture below shows 2 groups of apples. Does the picture show 2 × 3? Explain why or why not.



3. Draw a picture to show  $2 \times 3 = 6$ .

4. Caroline, Brian, and Marta share a box of chocolates. They each get the same amount. Circle the chocolates below to show 3 groups of 4. Then, write a repeated addition sentence and a multiplication sentence to represent the picture.





Name	Date
Use the arrays below to answer each set of	questions.
0000	of cars are there?are there in each row?
	What is the number of rows? What is the number of objects in each row?
IIII	ns in each row. How many spoons are in 2 rows?
	ows of triangles. How many triangles are in each row? plication expression to describe the total number of triangles.



- 5. The dots below show 2 groups of 5.
  - a. Redraw the dots as an array that shows 2 rows of 5.





b. Compare the drawing to your array. Write at least 1 reason why they are the same and 1 reason why they are different.

6. Emma collects rocks. She arranges them in 4 rows of 3. Draw Emma's array to show how many rocks she has altogether. Then, write a multiplication equation to describe the array.

7. Joshua organizes cans of food into an array. He thinks, "My cans show 5 × 3!" Draw Joshua's array to find the total number of cans he organizes.



Name Date	
Solve Problems 1–4 using the pictures provided for each problem.	
1. There are 5 flowers in each bunch. How many flowers are in 4 bunches?	
a. Number of groups: Size of each group:	
b. 4 × 5 =	
c. There are flowers altogether.	
2. There are candies in each box. How many candies are in 6 boxes?	
a. Number of groups: Size of each group:	
b. 6×=	
c. There are candies altogether.	
3. There are 4 oranges in each row. How many oranges are there in rows?	
a. Number of rows: Size of each row:	
b × 4 =	
c. There are oranges altogether.	
<b>EUREKA</b> <b>MATH</b> <sup>*</sup> Lesson 3: Interpret the meaning of factors—the size of the group or the number of groups.	11

- 4. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ loaves of bread in each row. How many loaves of bread are there in 5 rows?
  a. Number of rows: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Size of each row: \_\_\_\_\_\_
  b. \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
  c. There are \_\_\_\_\_ loaves of bread altogether.
- 5. a. Write a multiplication equation for the array shown below.
  - X X X X X X X X X X X X
  - b. Draw a number bond for the array where each part represents the amount in one row.

6. Draw an array using factors 2 and 3. Then, show a number bond where each part represents the amount in one row.

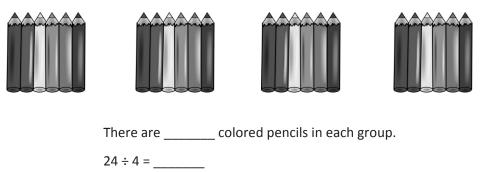


Nar	ne	Date
1.	It flowers are divided into 2 equal groups.         There are flowers in each group.	<ul> <li>2. Organization of the second secon</li></ul>
3.	30 apples are divided into equal groups.         There are apples in each group.	4
5.	Image: Constrained state         Image: Constate         Image: Constate <th>6.</th>	6.



Lesson 4: Understand the meaning of the unknown as the size of the group in division.

7. Audrina has 24 colored pencils. She puts them in 4 equal groups. How many colored pencils are in each group?



8. Charlie picks 20 apples. He divides them equally between 5 baskets. Draw the apples in each basket.

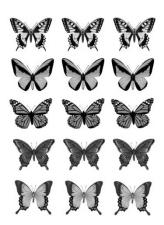




9. Chelsea collects butterfly stickers. The picture shows how she placed them in her book. Write a division sentence to show how she equally grouped her stickers.

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ butterflies in each row.

\_\_\_\_\_÷\_\_\_\_=\_\_\_\_=



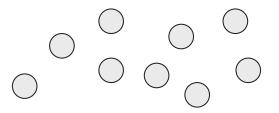


Lesson 4: Understand the meaning of the unknown as the size of the group in division.

Name	Date
	2.
Divide 6 tomatoes into groups of 3.	Divide 8 lollipops into groups of 2.
There are groups of 3 tomatoes.	There are groups.
6 ÷ 3 = 2	8 ÷ 2 =
$ \begin{array}{c} 3. \\ & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \bigstar \\ & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \bigstar \\ & \bigstar & \bigstar & \bigstar & \bigstar \\ & & & & & \swarrow & & \\ \end{array} $	4.
Divide 10 stars into groups of 5. 10 ÷ 5 =	Divide the shells to show 12 ÷ 3 =, where the unknown represents the number of groups.
	How many groups are there?



5. Rachel has 9 crackers. She puts 3 crackers in each bag. Circle the crackers to show Rachel's bags.



- a. Write a division sentence where the answer represents the number of Rachel's bags.
- b. Draw a number bond to represent the problem.

- 6. Jameisha has 16 wheels to make toy cars. She uses 4 wheels for each car.
  - a. Use a count-by to find the number of cars Jameisha can build. Make a drawing to match your counting.

b. Write a division sentence to represent the problem.



Name	_ Date	

1. Rick puts 15 tennis balls into cans. Each can holds 3 balls. Circle groups of 3 to show the balls in each can.

	0	6	6	6			0
6	6	6	6	0	6		
Rick needs	cans.					× 3 = 15	
					15 ÷ 3	; =	

2. Rick uses 15 tennis balls to make 5 equal groups. Draw to show how many tennis balls are in each group.

There are tennis balls in each group.	5 × = 15
	15 ÷ 5 =
3. Use an array to model Problem 1.	
a×3 = 15	b. 5 × = 15
15 ÷ 3 =	15 ÷ 5 =
The number in the blanks represents	The number in the blanks represents



4. Deena makes 21 jars of tomato sauce. She puts 7 jars in each box to sell at the market. How many boxes does Deena need?

21 ÷ 7 = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_×7=21

What is the meaning of the unknown factor and quotient?

5. The teacher gives the equation  $4 \times \_\_\_ = 12$ . Charlie finds the answer by writing and solving  $12 \div 4 = \_\_\_$ . Explain why Charlie's method works.

6. The blanks in Problem 5 represent the size of the groups. Draw an array to represent the equations.



Name	Date
1. a. Draw an array that shows 6 rows of 2.	2. a. Draw an array that shows 2 rows of 6.
<ul> <li>b. Write a multiplication sentence where the first factor represents the number of rows.</li> <li>× =</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b. Write a multiplication sentence where the first factor represents the number of rows.</li> <li>x =</li> </ul>

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

4. Write a multiplication sentence for each expression. You might skip-count to find the totals.

a. 6 twos: <u>6 × 2 = 12</u>	d. 2 sevens:	Extension:
b. 2 sixes:	e. 9 twos:	g. 11 twos:
c. 7 twos:	f. 2 nines:	h. 2 twelves:



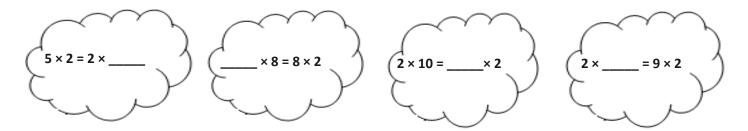
Lesson 7: Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models.

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



6. Ms. Nenadal writes  $2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2$  on the board. Do you agree or disagree? Draw arrays to help explain your thinking.

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



- 8. Jada gets 2 new packs of erasers. Each pack has 6 erasers in it.
  - a. Draw an array to show how many erasers Jada has altogether.
  - b. Write and solve a multiplication sentence to describe the array.
  - c. Use the commutative property to write and solve a different multiplication sentence for the array.



Lesson 7:

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

Name		Date
		2. Draw an array that shows 3 rows of 5.

3. Write multiplication expressions for the arrays in Problems 1 and 2. Let the first factor in each expression represent the number of rows. Use the commutative property to make sure the equation below is true.

×	=	×
Problem 1		Problem 2

4. Write a multiplication sentence for each expression. You might skip-count to find the totals. The first one is done for you.

a.	2 threes: <u>2 × 3 = 6</u>	d. 4 threes:	g. 3 nines:
b.	3 twos:	e. 3 sevens:	h. 9 threes:
c.	3 fours:	f. 7 threes:	i. 10 threes:

5. Find the unknowns that make the equations true. Then, draw a line to match related facts.

a. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =	d. 3 × 8 =		
b. 3 × 9 =	e = 5 × 3		
c. 7 threes + 1 three =	f. 27 = 9 ×		



Lesson 8:

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

- 6. Isaac picks 3 tangerines from his tree every day for 7 days.
  - a. Use circles to draw an array that represents the tangerines Isaac picks.

- b. How many tangerines does Isaac pick in 7 days? Write and solve a multiplication sentence to find the total.
- c. Isaac decides to pick 3 tangerines every day for 3 more days. Draw x's to show the new tangerines on the array in Part (a).
- d. Write and solve a multiplication sentence to find the total number of tangerines Isaac picks.
- 7. Sarah buys bottles of soap. Each bottle costs \$2.
  - a. How much money does Sarah spend if she buys 3 bottles of soap?

\_\_\_\_\_×\_\_\_\_=\$\_\_\_\_

b. How much money does Sarah spend if she buys 6 bottles of soap?

\_\_\_\_\_×\_\_\_\_=\$\_\_\_\_

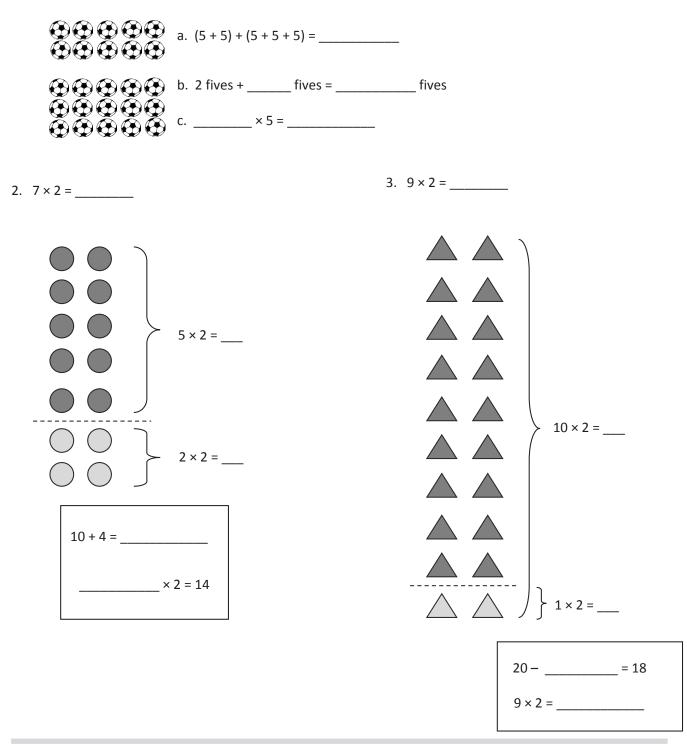


Lesson 8:

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The team organizes soccer balls into 2 rows of 5. The coach adds 3 rows of 5 soccer balls. Complete the equations to describe the total array.





Lesson 9:

 Find related multiplication facts by adding and subtracting equal groups in array models.

- 4. Matthew organizes his baseball cards in 4 rows of 3.
  - a. Draw an array that represents Matthew's cards using an x to show each card.

b. Solve the equation to find Matthew's total number of cards. 4 × 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. Matthew adds 2 more rows. Use circles to show his new cards on the array in Problem 4(a).
  - a. Write and solve a multiplication equation to represent the circles you added to the array.

\_\_\_\_\_×3 = \_\_\_\_\_

b. Add the totals from the equations in Problems 4(b) and 5(a) to find Matthew's total cards.

\_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_ = 18

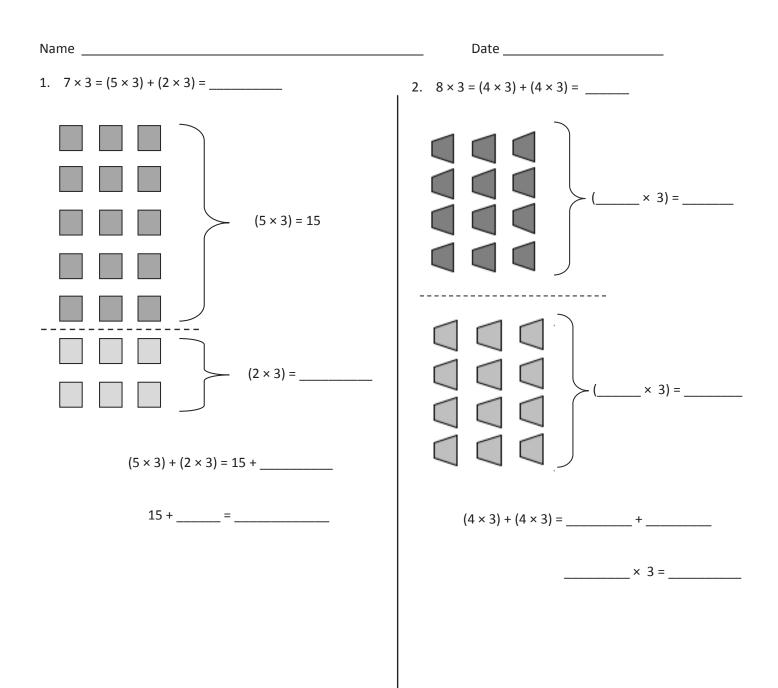
c. Write the multiplication equation that shows Matthew's total number of cards.

\_\_\_\_\_×\_\_\_\_=18



Lesson 9:

: Find related multiplication facts by adding and subtracting equal groups in array models.

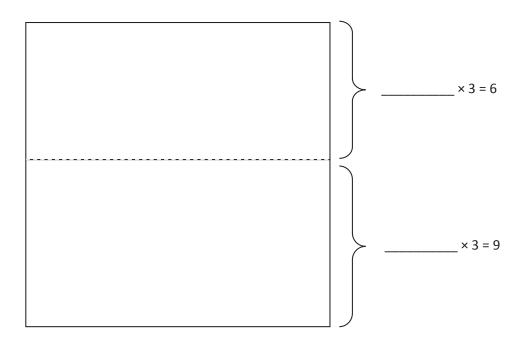




Lesson 10:

**10:** Model the distributive property with arrays to decompose units as a strategy to multiply.

- 3. Ruby makes a photo album. One page is shown below. Ruby puts 3 photos in each row.
  - a. Fill in the equations on the right. Use them to help you draw arrays that show the photos on the top and bottom parts of the page.



b. Ruby calculates the total number of photos as shown below. Use the array you drew to help explain Ruby's calculation.



Na	me	

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Mrs. Prescott has 12 oranges. She puts 2 oranges in each bag. How many bags does she have?

a. Draw an array where each column shows a bag of oranges.

\_\_\_\_\_÷2 = \_\_\_\_\_

b. Redraw the oranges in each bag as a unit in the tape diagram. The first unit is done for you. As you draw, label the diagram with known and unknown information from the problem.

00			
L	 	r	 

2. Mrs. Prescott arranges 18 plums into 6 bags. How many plums are in each bag? Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of plums in each bag.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ plums in each bag.



3. Fourteen shopping baskets are stacked equally in 7 piles. How many baskets are in each pile? Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of baskets in each pile.

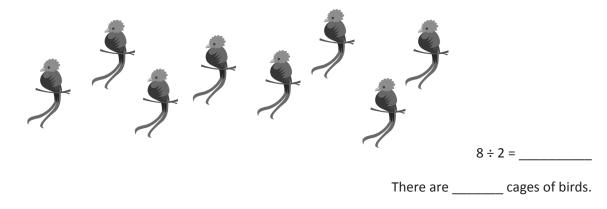
4. In the back of the store, Mr. Prescott packs 24 bell peppers equally into 8 bags. How many bell peppers are in each bag? Model the problem with both an array and a labeled tape diagram. Show each column as the number of bell peppers in each bag.

5. Olga saves \$2 a week to buy a toy car. The car costs \$16. How many weeks will it take her to save enough to buy the toy?

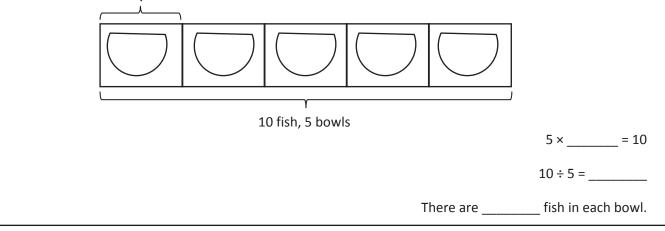


Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

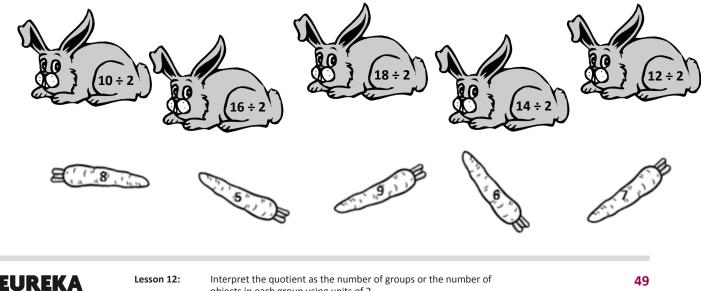
1. There are 8 birds at the pet store. Two birds are in each cage. Circle to show how many cages there are.



2. The pet store sells 10 fish. They equally divide the fish into 5 bowls. Draw fish to find the number in each bowl. ?

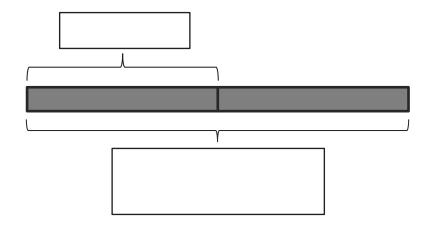


3. Match.



objects in each group using units of 2.

4. Laina buys 14 meters of ribbon. She cuts her ribbon into 2 equal pieces. How many meters long is each piece? Label the tape diagram to represent the problem, including the unknown.



Each piece is \_\_\_\_\_ meters long.

5. Roy eats 2 cereal bars every morning. Each box has a total of 12 bars. How many days will it take Roy to finish 1 box?

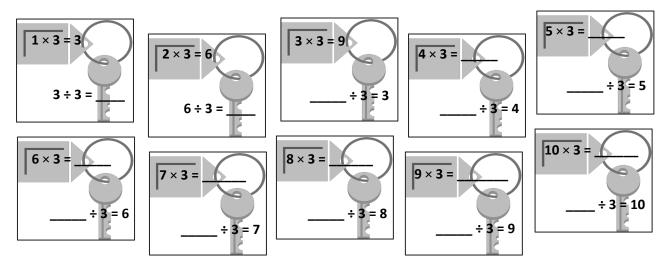
6. Sarah and Esther equally share the cost of a present. The present costs \$18. How much does Sarah pay?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

```
Date _____
```

1. Fill in the blanks to make true number sentences.



- 2. Mr. Lawton picks tomatoes from his garden. He divides the tomatoes into bags of 3.
  - a. Circle to show how many bags he packs. Then, skip-count to show the total number of tomatoes.



b. Draw and label a tape diagram to represent the problem.

\_\_\_\_\_÷3 = \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Lawton packs \_\_\_\_\_ bags of tomatoes.



Lesson 13:

**13:** Interpret the quotient as the number of groups or the number of objects in each group using units of 3.

3. Camille buys a sheet of stamps that measures 15 centimeters long. Each stamp is 3 centimeters long. How many stamps does Camille buy? Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.

Camille buys \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.

4. Thirty third-graders go on a field trip. They are equally divided into 3 vans. How many students are in each van?

5. Some friends spend \$24 altogether on frozen yogurt. Each person pays \$3. How many people buy frozen yogurt?

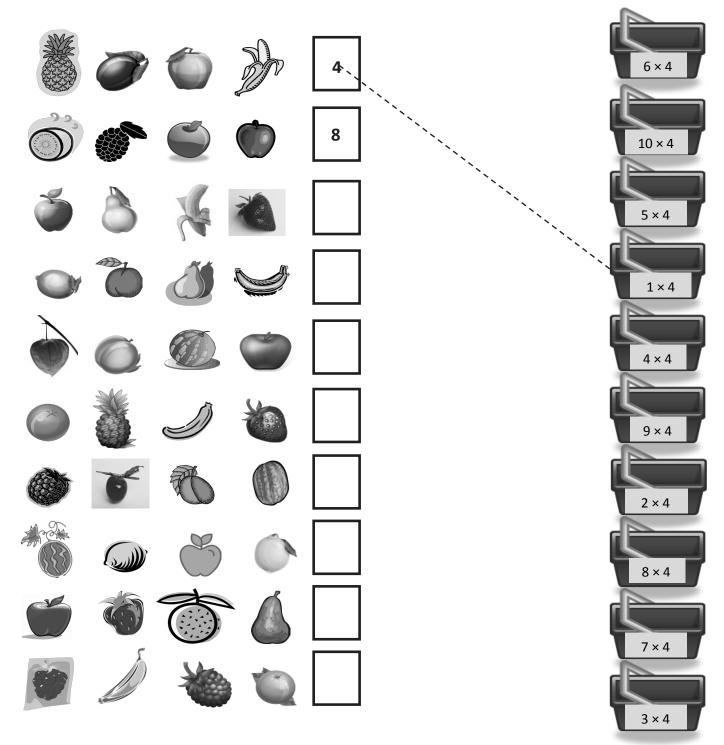


**13:** Interpret the quotient as the number of groups or the number of objects in each group using units of 3.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Skip-count by fours. Match each answer to the appropriate expression.





**Lesson 14:** Skip-count objects in models to build fluency with multiplication facts using units of 4.

2. Mr. Schmidt replaces each of the 4 wheels on 7 cars. How many wheels does he replace? Draw and label a tape diagram to solve.

Mr. Schmidt replaces \_\_\_\_\_\_ wheels.

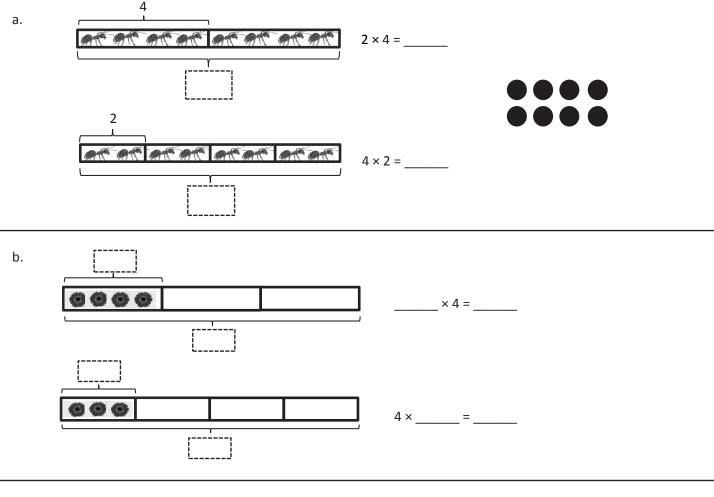
3. Trina makes 4 bracelets. Each bracelet has 6 beads. Draw and label a tape diagram to show the total number of beads Trina uses.

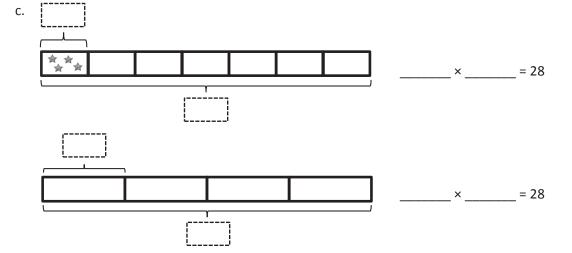
4. Find the total number of sides on 5 rectangles.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the tape diagrams and complete the equations. Then, draw an array to represent the problems.







Lesson 15: Relate arrays to tape diagrams to model the commutative property of multiplication.

2. Draw and label 2 tape diagrams to model why the statement in the box is true.

 $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$ 

3. Grace picks 4 flowers from her garden. Each flower has 8 petals. Draw and label a tape diagram to show how many petals there are in total.

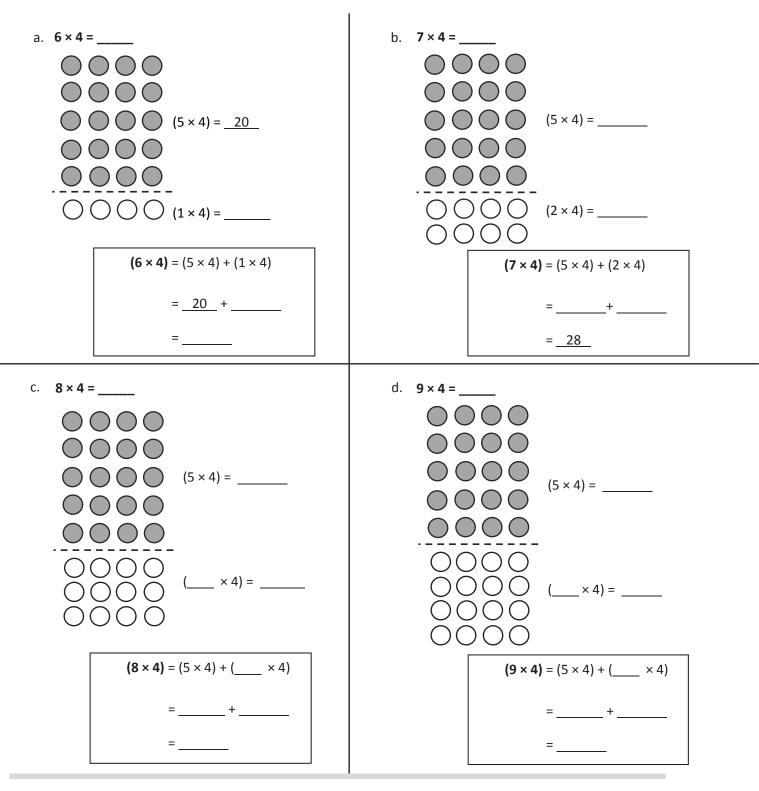
4. Michael counts 8 chairs in his dining room. Each chair has 4 legs. How many chair legs are there altogether?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the array. Then, fill in the blanks below to make true number sentences.





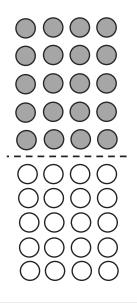
Lesson 16: Use the distributive property as a strategy to find related multiplication facts.

2. Match the equal expressions.  $(5 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$   $(5 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$   $(5 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$   $(5 \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$   $(5 \times 4) + ($ 

3. Nolan draws the array below to find the answer to the multiplication expression  $10 \times 4$ . He says, " $10 \times 4$  is just double  $5 \times 4$ ." Explain Nolan's strategy.

32

24



36



Lesson 16:

**6:** Use the distributive property as a strategy to find related multiplication facts.

28

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Use the array to complete the related equations. <u>4</u> ÷ 4 = 1 1 × 4 = \_\_\_\_4 2 × 4 = ÷ 4 = 2 \_\_\_\_\_×4=12 12÷4=\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_×4=16 16÷4=\_\_\_\_\_ ×\_\_\_\_= 20 20÷\_\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_×\_\_\_\_=24 24÷\_\_\_\_= ÷4 = \_ × 4 = \_\_\_\_ × 4 = \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 4 = \_\_\_\_\_ \_×\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_ ÷\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_\_

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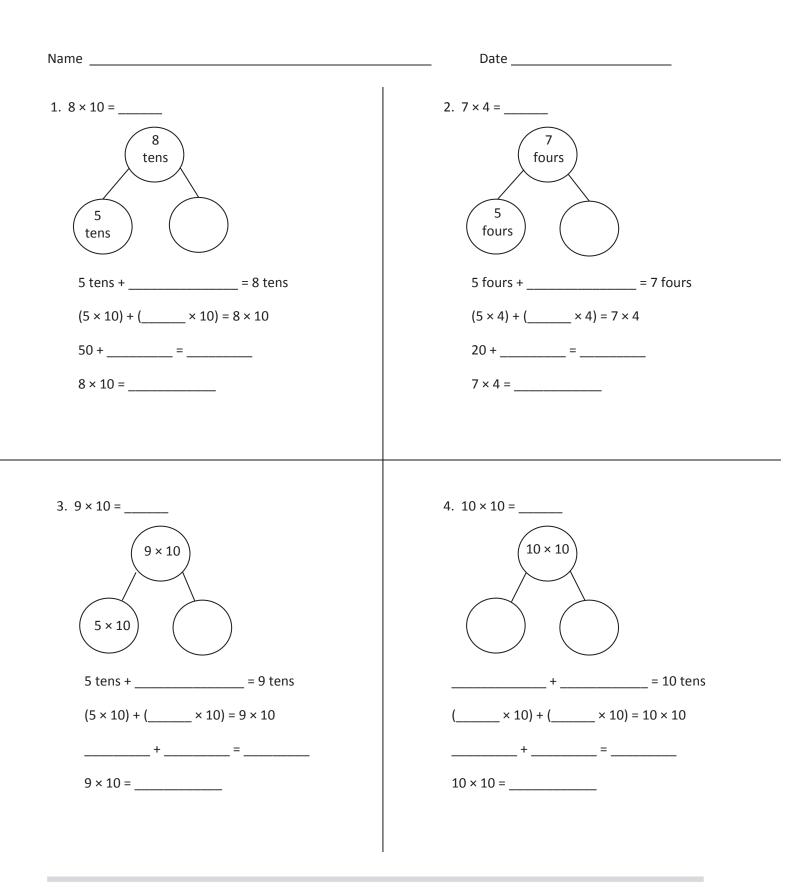
Lesson 17: Model the relationship between multiplication and division.

2. The baker packs 36 bran muffins in boxes of 4. Draw and label a tape diagram to find the number of boxes he packs.

3. The waitress arranges 32 glasses into 4 equal rows. How many glasses are in each row?

4. Janet paid \$28 for 4 notebooks. Each notebook costs the same amount. What is the cost of 2 notebooks?







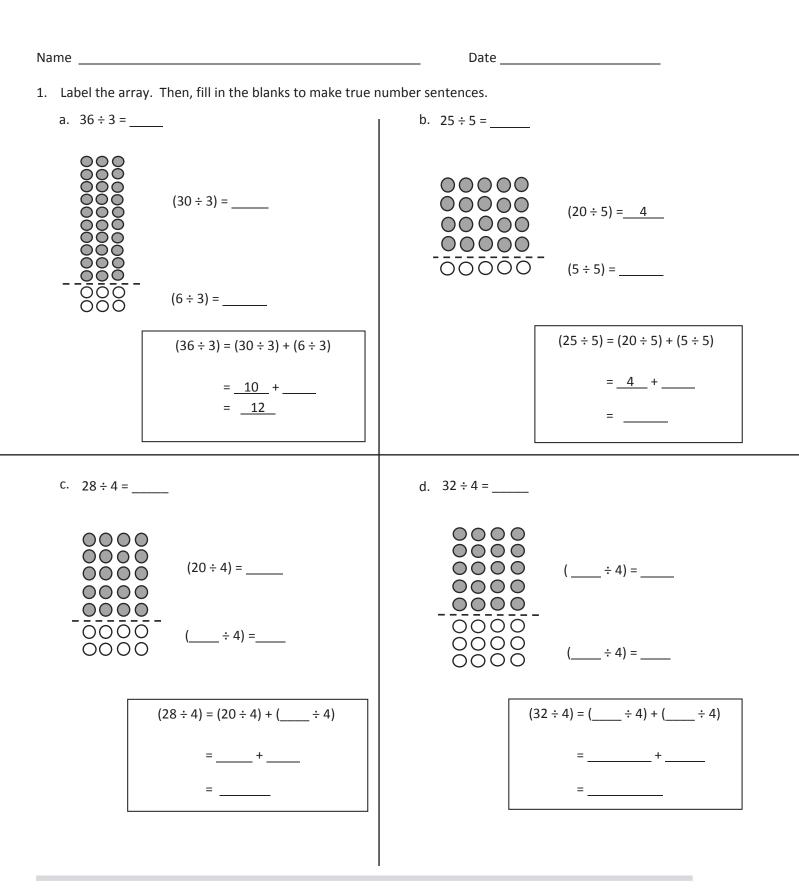
5. There are 7 teams in the soccer tournament. Ten children play on each team. How many children are playing in the tournament? Use the break apart and distribute strategy, and draw a number bond to solve.

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ children playing in the tournament.

6. What is the total number of sides on 8 triangles?

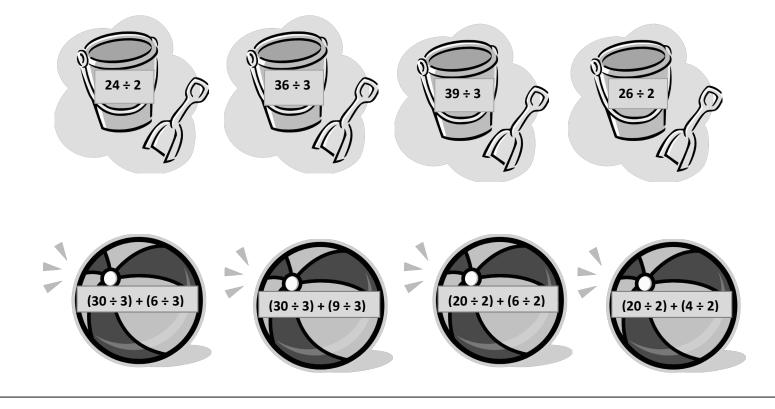
7. There are 12 rows of bottled drinks in the vending machine. Each row has 10 bottles. How many bottles are in the vending machine?



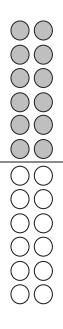




2. Match the equal expressions.



3. Nell draws the array below to find the answer to  $24 \div 2$ . Explain Nell's strategy.

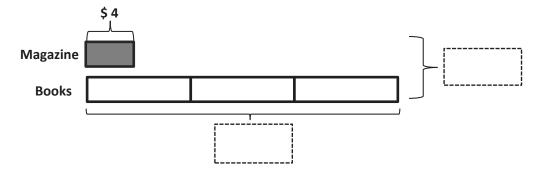




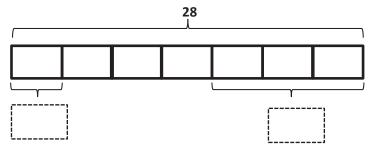
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ted buys 3 books and a magazine at the book store. Each book costs \$8. A magazine costs \$4.



- a. What is the total cost of the books?
- b. How much does Ted spend altogether?
- 2. Seven children share 28 silly bands equally.



- a. How many silly bands does each child get?
- b. How many silly bands do 3 children get?



Lesson 20:

**20:** Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division, and assess the reasonableness of answers.

3. Eighteen cups are equally packed into 6 boxes. Two boxes of cups break. How many cups are unbroken?

4. There are 25 blue balloons and 15 red balloons at a party. Five children are given an equal number of each color balloon. How many blue and red balloons does each child get?

5. Twenty-seven pears are packed in bags of 3. Five bags of pears are sold. How many bags of pears are left?

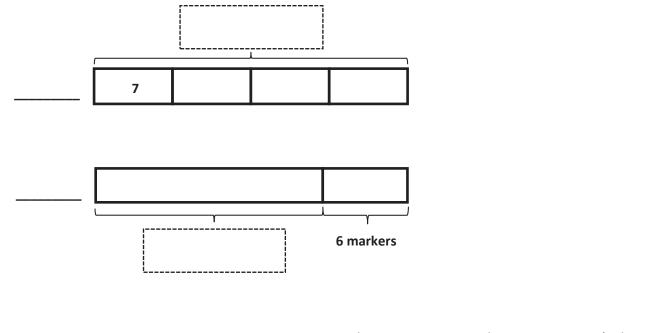


**20:** Solve two-step word problems involving multiplication and division, and assess the reasonableness of answers.

	A STORY OF UNITS				Lessor	Lesson 21 Problem Set 3			
Name					Date	Date			
1. Jason earns \$6 per week for doing all his chores. On the fifth week, he forgets to take out the trash, so he only earns \$4. Write and solve an equation to show how much Jason earns in 5 weeks.									
		\$6 l				\$4 l			
	Jason								
L									

Jason earns \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Miss Lianto orders 4 packs of 7 markers. After passing out 1 marker to each student in her class, she has 6 left. Label the tape diagram to find how many students are in Miss Lianto's class.



There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ students in Miss Lianto's class.



Lesson 21: Solve two-step word problems involving all four operations, and assess the reasonableness of answers.

3. Orlando buys a box of 18 fruit snacks. Each box comes with an equal number of strawberry-, cherry-, and grape-flavored snacks. He eats all of the grape-flavored snacks. Draw and label a tape diagram to find how many fruit snacks he has left.

4. Eudora buys 21 meters of ribbon. She cuts the ribbon so that each piece measures 3 meters in length.

a. How many pieces of ribbon does she have?

b. If Eudora needs a total of 12 pieces of the shorter ribbon, how many more pieces of the shorter ribbon does she need?











## Video tutorials: http://embarc.online



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