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Grade 3: Lesson 1 Understand multiplication as groups of.

Example:		
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = <u>24</u>	<u>4 g</u> roups of six = <u>24</u>	4 x <u>6</u> = <u>24</u>
	MMM	
5 + 5 + 5 =	groups of five =	3 x =
Ĩ	NNNN.	<i>A</i> ₂
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =	5 groups of three =	5 x 3 =
88 88 6	38 88 88	88
4 + + + + 6 groups of =	.+=	
6 x =		

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Grade 3: Lesson 2 Relate multiplication to the array model.

Example:				
	ଚଳିତ ଚଳିତ ଚଳିତ ଚଳିତ ଚଳିତ ଚଳିତ			
a. b.	There are 2 cars in each row. How many cars are in 4 rows? <u>8 cars</u> Write a multiplication expression to describe the total number of cars. <u>2 x 4</u>			
a.	There are 4 spoons in each row. How many spoons are in 2 rows?			
b.	Write a multiplication expression to describe the total number of triangles.			
a.	There are 5 rows of triangles. How many triangles are in each row?			
b.	Write a multiplication expression to describe the total number of triangles.			
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.				

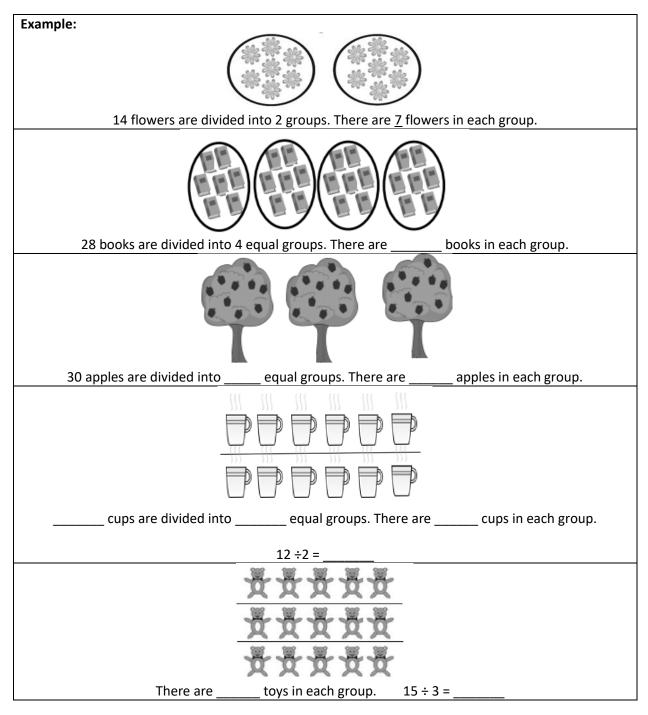
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Grade 3: Lesson 3 Interpret the meaning of factors as the size of the group or as the number of groups.

Example: There are flowers in each bunch. How many flowers are in 4 bunches?
a. Number of groups: <u>4</u> Size of each group: <u>5</u>
 b. 4 x 5 = 20 c. There are 20 flowers altogether.
There are candies in each box. How many candies are in 6 boxes?
a. Number of groups: Number of boxes:
b. 6 x=
c. There are candies altogether.
There are 4 oranges in each row. How many oranges are in rows?
a. Number of rows: Size of each row:
b x 4 =
c. There are oranges altogether.
Write a multiplication equation for the array shown below.
Draw a number bond for the array where each part represents the amount in one row. XXX XXX
xxx
XXX

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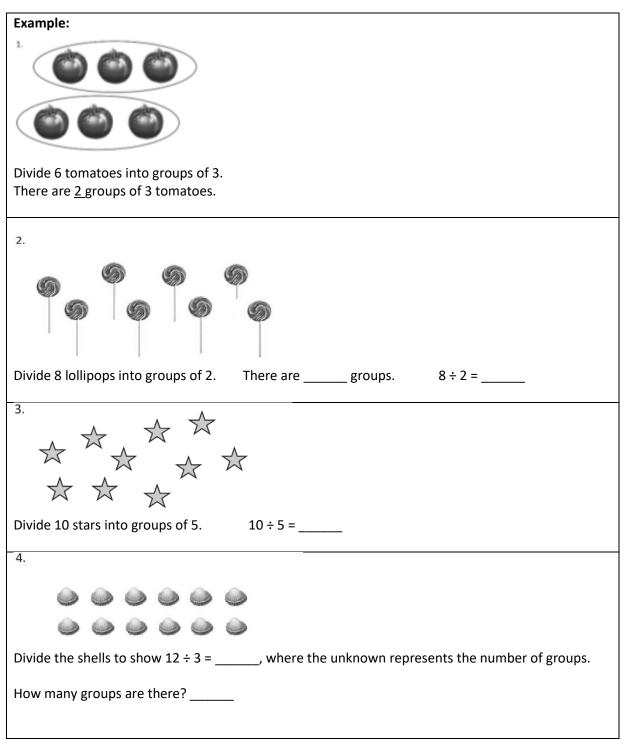
Grade 3: Lesson 4 Understand the meaning of the unknown as the size of the group in division.



9 ÷ 3 =
Audrina has 24 colored pencils. She puts them in 4 equal groups. How many colored pencils are in each group?
There are colored pencils in each group. 24 ÷ 4 =
Charlie picks 20 apples. He divided them equally between 5 baskets.
Draw the apples in each basket.
There are apples in each basket. 20 ÷ =
M M M
XXX
H H H
NE NE NE
MMM
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 ÷ =

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Grade 3: Lesson 5 Understand the meaning of the unknown as the number of groups in division.



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
	b. Write a division sentence to represent the problem.

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