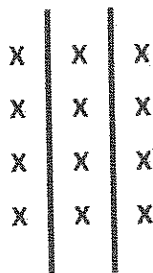


G2-M6-Lesson 7

1. Draw an array with X's that has 3 columns of 4. Draw vertical lines to separate the columns. Fill in the blanks.



$$\underline{4} + \underline{4} + \underline{4} = \underline{12}$$

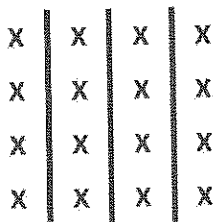
$$3 \text{ columns of } 4 = \underline{12}$$

$$3 \text{ rows of } 4 = \underline{12}$$

In this problem, the column is the group, but I can imagine turning the array on its side and seeing 3 rows of 4.

3 columns of 4 and 3 rows of 4 is the same array. It's just a different way of looking at the same amount!

2. Draw an array of X's with 1 more column of 4 than the array shown above. Write a repeated addition equation to find the total number of X's.



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$$

When I add another column, the total goes up by 4 because there is another group of 4.

If I take away a row or column, the total will go down by 4 because I took away a group of 4.