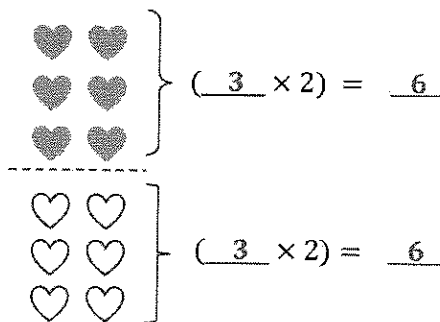


## G3-M1-Lesson 10

1. Use the array to help you fill in the blanks.

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$$

The dotted line in the array shows how I can break apart  $6 \times 2$  into two smaller facts. Then I can add the products of the smaller facts to find the product of  $6 \times 2$ .



I know the first factor in each equation is 3 because there are 3 rows in each of the smaller arrays. The product for each array is 6.

The expressions in the parentheses represent the smaller arrays. I can add the products of these expressions to find the total number of hearts in the array. The products of the smaller expressions are both 6.  $6 + 6 = 12$ , so  $6 \times 2 = 12$ .

$$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = \underline{6} + \underline{6}$$

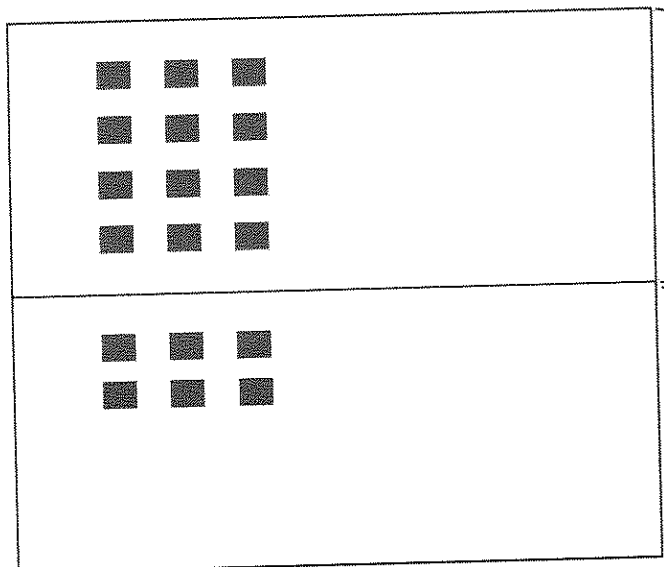
$$\underline{6} \times 2 = \underline{12}$$

Hey, look! It's a doubles fact!  $6 + 6 = 12$ . I know my doubles facts, so this is easy to solve!

2. Lilly puts stickers on a piece of paper. She puts 3 stickers in each row.

- a. Fill in the equations to the right. Use them to draw arrays that show the stickers on the top and bottom parts of Lilly's paper.

I know there are 3 stickers in each row, and this equation also tells me that there are 12 stickers in all on the top of the paper. I can skip-count by 3 to figure out how many rows of stickers there. 3, 6, 9, 12. I skip-counted 4 threes, so there are 4 rows of 3 stickers. Now I can draw an array with 4 rows of 3.



$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

I see 6 rows of 3 altogether. I can use the products of these two smaller arrays to solve  $6 \times 3$ .

I can use the same strategy to find the number of rows in this equation. I skip-counted 2 threes, so there are 2 rows of 3 stickers. Now I can draw an array with 2 rows of 3.