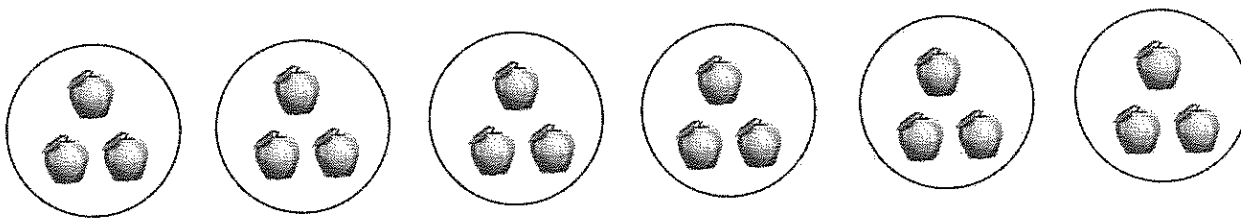


G3-M1-Lesson 3

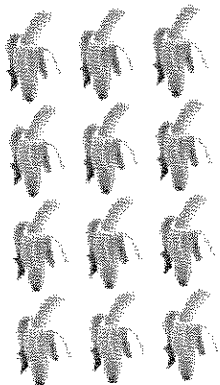
1. There are 3 apples in each basket. How many apples are there in 6 baskets?



- a. Number of groups: 6 Size of each group: 3
- b. $6 \times \underline{3} = \underline{18}$
- c. There are 18 apples altogether.

Each circle represents 1 basket of apples. There are 6 circles with 3 apples in each circle. The number of groups is 6, and the size of each group is 3. There are 18 apples altogether. I can show this with the equation $6 \times 3 = 18$.

2. There are 3 bananas in each row. How many bananas are there in 4 rows?

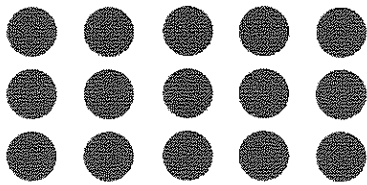


- a. Number of rows: 4 Size of each row: 3
- b. 4 $\times 3 = \underline{12}$
- c. There are 12 bananas altogether.

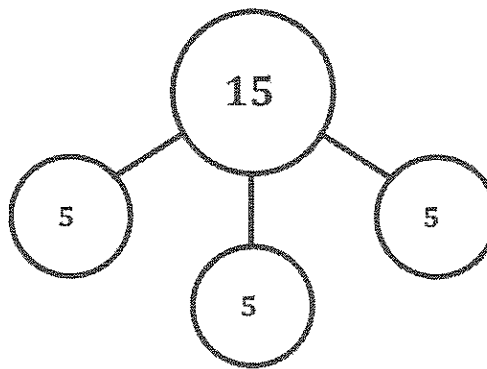
I can show this with the equation $4 \times 3 = 12$. The 4 in the equation is the number of rows, and 3 is the size of each row.

The factors tell me the number of groups and the size of each group. I can draw an array with 3 rows and 5 in each row.

3. Draw an array using factors 3 and 5. Then, show a number bond where each part represents the amount in one row.



My array shows 3 rows of 5. I could have used the same factors, 3 and 5, to draw an array with 5 rows of 3. Then my number bond would have 5 parts, and each part would have a value of 3.



A number bond shows a part-whole relationship. I can draw a number bond with a total of 15 because there are 15 dots in my array. I can draw 3 parts for my number bond because there are 3 rows in my array. I can label each part in my number bond as 5 because the size of each row is 5.