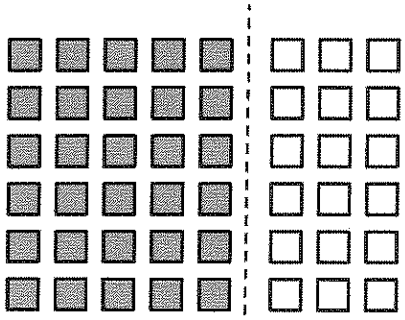
G3-M3-Lesson 10

1. Label the array. Then, fill in the blanks to make the statements true.

$8 \times 6 = 6 \times 8 =$ 48

$(6 \times 5) =$ 30 $(6 \times$ 3 $) =$ 18

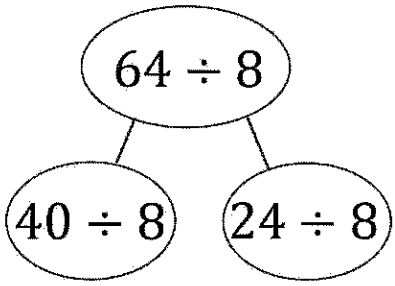


I can use the array to help me fill in the blanks. The array shows 8 broken into 5 and 3. The shaded part shows $6 \times 5 = 30$, and the unshaded part shows $6 \times 3 = 18$. I can add the products of the smaller arrays to find the total for the entire array. $30 + 18 = 48$, so $8 \times 6 = 48$.

$8 \times 6 = 6 \times (5 +$ 3 $)$
$= (6 \times 5) + (6 \times$ 3 $)$
$=$ 30 $+$ 18
$=$ 48

The equations show the same work that I just did with the array.

2. Break apart and distribute to solve $64 \div 8$.



$64 \div 8 = (40 \div 8) + ($ 24 $\div 8)$

$= 5 +$ 3

$=$ 8

By breaking 64 apart as 40 and 24, I can solve the easier division facts $40 \div 8$ and $24 \div 8$. Then I can add the quotients to solve $64 \div 8$.

I can use a number bond instead of an array to show how to break apart $64 \div 8$.

3. Count by 8. Then, match each multiplication problem with its value.