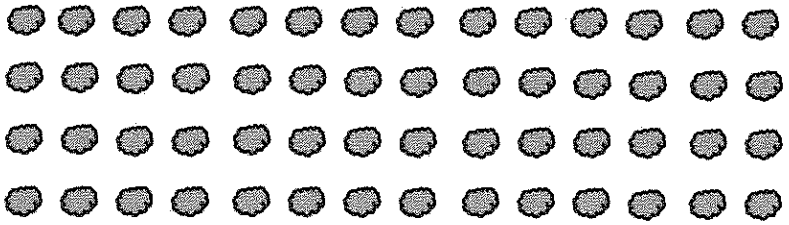
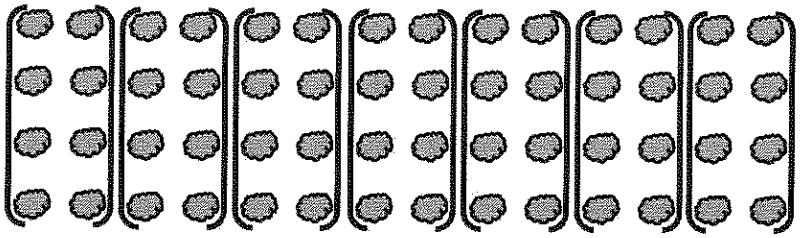
G3-M3-Lesson 9

1. Use the array to complete the equation.



a. $4 \times 14 = \underline{56}$

I can use the array to skip-count by 4 to find the product.



b. $(4 \times \underline{2}) \times 7$

$= \underline{8} \times \underline{7}$

$= \underline{56}$

The array shows that there are 7 groups of 4×2.

I rewrote 14 as 2×7. Then I moved the parentheses to make the equation $(4 \times 2) \times 7$. I can multiply 4×2 to get 8. Then I can multiply 8×7 to get 56. Rewriting 14 as 2×7 made the problem easier to solve!

2. Place parentheses in the equations to simplify and solve.

$3 \times 21 = 3 \times (3 \times 7)$

$= (3 \times 3) \times 7$

$= \underline{9} \times 7$

$= \underline{63}$

I can put the parentheses around 3×3 and then multiply. 3×3 equals 9. Now I can solve the easier multiplication fact, 9×7.

3. Solve. Then, match the related facts.

a. $24 \times 3 =$ 72 $=$ $9 \times (3 \times 2)$

b. $27 \times 2 =$ 54 $=$ $8 \times (3 \times 3)$

I can think of 24 as 8×3. Then, I can move the parentheses to make the new expression $8 \times (3 \times 3)$. $3 \times 3 = 9$, and $8 \times 9 = 72$, so $24 \times 3 = 72$.

I can think of 27 as 9×3. Then, I can move the parentheses to make the new expression $9 \times (3 \times 2)$. $3 \times 2 = 6$, and $9 \times 6 = 54$, so $27 \times 2 = 54$.