

MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION

"Basic Facts"

Strategies

- o count by n for multiplication and division
- o square numbers (the product of a whole # and itself) (ex. 4 x 4 = 16, 16 is a square #)
- o commutativity
 - $8 \times 4 = 4 \times 8$
- o inverse operations think to unmultiply or to find a missing factor $8 \times 4 = 32$ so
 - $32 \div 4 = 8$
 - $32 \div 8 = 4$

Derived Facts-using facts you know to figure out those you don't

- o Start with a known, count by n and then add on
 - $4 \times 6 = 4 \times 5$ plus 4
- o Start with a known fact and double
- $4 \times 8 = 4 \times 4$ then double
- o Combine 2 known facts
 - $4 \times 6 = 4 \times 4 + 4 \times 2$

Basic Multiplication & Division Facts are extended to larger numbers:

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 8 \times 10 = 320 \text{ so}$$

$$40 \times 8 = 320$$

$$4 \times 80 = 320$$

$$4 \times 8 \times 100 = 3200$$

 $40 \times 80 = 3200$ so

$$4 \times 800 = 3200$$

$$400 \times 8 = 3200$$

Multiplication problems can be shown as 4×3 or $4 \cdot 3$ or $4 \cdot 3$. Division problems can be shown as $50 \div 5$ or $\frac{50}{5}$ or 50/5 or $5|\overline{50}$.

Multiplication & Division Situations: Problem Types

Equal Groups - unknown total

I have 3 bowls. There are 2 oranges in each bowl. How many oranges in all?

Equal Groups – unknown number of groups (measurement division)

(think: breaking off a chunk or repeated subtraction)
I have 6 oranges. I give 2 to each person who comes in. How many people get oranges?

Equal Groups – unknown group size (fraction division)

(think: fair share or dealing)

I have 6 oranges. I share them equally between Tom, Sue, and Maria. How many oranges does each get?

Array

(think: things in natural rows & columns)
In my album I have 3 rows of pictures with 2 pictures in each row.
How many pictures?



Area

(think: clear grid overlaying a region)

Our family owns a piece of land that is 3 miles wide and 2 miles long. How much land do we own?

Combinations

(think: total # of possible outcomes)

For your ice cream sundae you may choose 1 of 3 ice cream flavors and 1 of 2 toppings. How many different sundaes could you make?

Comparison

(think: a comparison using multiplication)

I have a dog who is 2 feet tall. My big brother is three times as tall as my dog. How tall is he?

Algorithms

Multiplication of Whole Numbers:

Rectangle Sections/ Partial Products

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
23 \times 36 &= 828 \\
30 & 6 \\
20 \times 30 &= 600 & 20 \times 6 &= \\
& & 120 & \\
& & & 120 & \\
& & & 828 \\
3 & 3 \times 30 &= 90 & 3 \times 6 &= 18
\end{array}$$

Expanded Notation

Algebraic Notation

$$23 \times 36 = (20 + 3) \times (30 + 6)$$
$$= 600 + 120 + 90 + 18$$
$$= 828$$

Shortcut Notation (common U.S.)

	1	
	36	
X	23	
	108	
	72	
	828	

Division of Whole Numbers:

Partial Quotients

(at least or the big 7)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & 19R3 \\
 & 12 \overline{\smash)231} \\
 & - \underline{120} \\
 & 111 \\
 & - \underline{60} \\
 & 51 \\
 & - \underline{48} \\
 & 3 \\
 & 19 \\
\end{array}$$

Expanded Notation

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
6 \\
40 \\
500
\end{array}$$

$$7 \overline{\smash)3,822} \\
-3,500 \\
322 \\
\underline{280} \\
42 \\
-42 \\
0$$

Digit by Digit (traditional)

Vocabulary Review

"Product" is the answer to a multiplication problem. "Quotient" is the answer to a division problem.



"Basic Facts"

General Strategies

- o Counting on...
- o Make a 10
 - 8 + 5 = 8 + 2 + 3 = 13
- o Partners & Switch Partners
 - 6 = 5 + 1 = 4 + 2 = 3 + 3 etc.
- 6 = 5 + 1 = 1 + 5

Specific Strategies

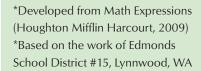
- o Doubles
 - 4 + 4 = 8
- o Doubles +/- 1
- 7 + 6 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 13
- 7 + 6 = 7 + 7 1 = 13
- o Teens as 10 plus n 13 = 10 + 3

Basic Addition & Subtraction Facts are extended to larger numbers:

$$6 + 7 = 13$$

60 + 70 = 130

600 + 700 = 1300





Addition & Subtraction Situations: Problem Types

Change Plus/Join

Chris has 6 books on animals. Her parents give her 7 more animal books. How many does she have in total?

Change Minus/Separate

Mike has 13 tickets to the zoo and he gives 6 of them to his cousins. How many does he have left?

Comparison

Carlos has 7 beautiful sea shells. Lee has 13 beautiful shells. How many more does Lee have than Carlos?

Collection: Part-Part-Whole

In her bedroom, Lynn has a shelf full of stuffed animals. Six are red and 7 are purple. How many does she have in all?

Parent Math Expressions Website

www.eduplace.com/math/mthexp/
(includes eglossary, emanipulatives, egames)

Additional NCTM Websites

http://figurethis.org/

http://illuminations.nctm.org/
(activities, lessons, games)

Algorithms

Addition of Whole Numbers

Show All Totals/Partial Sums

New Groups Below

New Groups Above (common U.S.)

Subtraction of Whole Numbers

Expanded Method

Ungroup First then Subtract Everywhere Method/ Trades First

Alternating Ungroup & Subtract Method (common U.S.)

= Sign Review

- = can also be read as "the same value as" or "is" or "is the same as"
- * The equals sign does not mean "the answer comes next."

Vocabulary Review

- "Sum" is the answer to an addition problem.
- "Difference" is the answer to a subtraction problem.