Recognizing Multiplication as Repeated Addition

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| Standard  (Using Common Core State Standards) | [CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.A.1](http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Content/3/OA/A/1/)  Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5 × 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. *For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5 × 7*.  [CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.A.3](http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Content/3/OA/A/3/)  Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.  [CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.A.4](http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Content/3/OA/A/4/)  Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. *For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8 × ? = 48, 5 = \_ ÷ 3, 6 × 6 = ?*  [CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.C.7](http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Content/3/OA/C/7/)  Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 × 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers. Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. [CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.D.9](http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Content/3/OA/D/9/)  Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. *For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends*. |
| Explanation | Before you jump into teaching how to multiply numbers, it’s best to take some time to be sure your students understand what multiplication is. Today’s lesson starts with a Google Slides presentation that shows how multiplication works. Would you rather use slides and give more detailed explanations to students? There is a link at the end to the presentations you can download and modify. Also, don’t forget to check out our games that teach fractions, |
| PowerPoint presentations | [Multiplication as Repeated Addition](https://drive.google.com/open?id=12ICQLyFMVmeReTZhX34wCxVDZ-ClSeCvCdoYodc5rwc)  [PDF](https://drive.google.com/open?id=10cHrIZsbNYyeny1q7yEBZ57kt03Wof4j) |
| Games that link to the standard | [Making Camp Ojibwe](https://www.7generationgames.com/making-camp/) is our free version. Players practice multiplication and division skills while learning math problem-solving strategies. They’ll also be introduced to Native American history. Earn points by solving math problems and answering social studies questions in the village-building simulation game.  [Spirit Lake: The Game](https://www.7generationgames.com/spirit-lake/) – Players learn how to solve multiplication, division and geometry through word problems set in the context of a stories based on the history and culture of the Dakota people. Runs on Mac and Windows computers. |