












Multiplying by 7 (Skip counting)



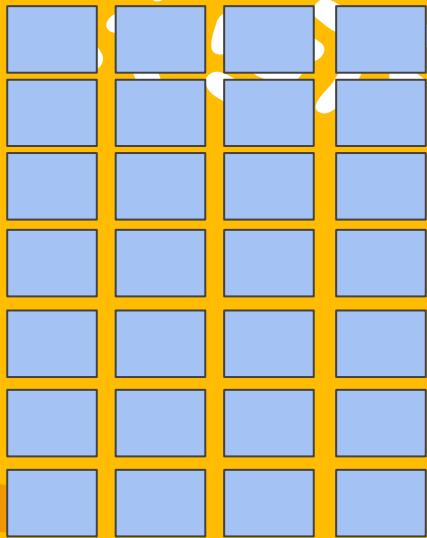
Skip count by 7.

7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
								
1x7	2x7	3x7	4x7	5x7	6x7	7x7	8x7	9x7

Skip count by 7 and add in the missing numbers.

7, 14, _____, 28, _____, _____, 49, _____, 63

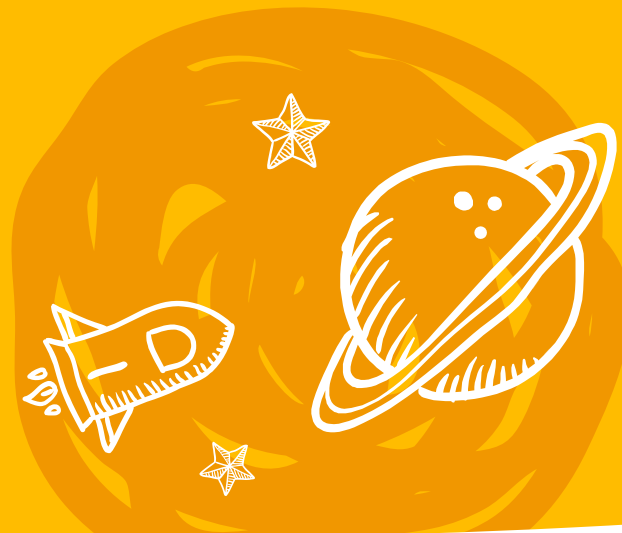
Skip count by 7 to get 28.



$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$$

$$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$$

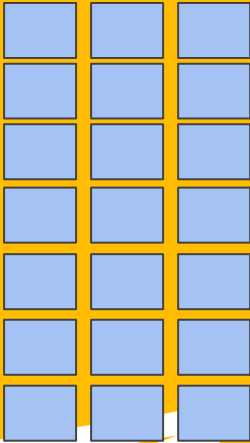
$$7 \times \mathbf{4} = 28$$



Now, your turn!

Draw a picture and write it out as skip counting

Example for how to set it up:

7×3		
$7 \times 3 = 21$		$7 + 7 + 7 = 21$

A large, white, hand-drawn brushstroke that forms a circular shape, resembling a sunburst or a cloud, located in the top left corner of the slide.

Your turn...

Work with a partner. Take turns creating your own number sentences and solving them.

*Remember the numbers we are using need to be the same.



Multiplication Tables

Fill in the multiplication table for 2s. Check yourself on the next page.

$1 \times 7 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 7 =$	$10 \times 7 =$
$2 \times 7 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$8 \times 7 =$	$11 \times 7 =$
$3 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$12 \times 7 =$

Multiplication Tables

Check your answers.

$1 \times 7 =$ 7	$4 \times 7 =$ 28	$7 \times 7 =$ 49	$10 \times 7 =$ 70
$2 \times 7 =$ 14	$5 \times 7 =$ 35	$8 \times 7 =$ 56	$11 \times 7 =$ 77
$3 \times 7 =$ 21	$6 \times 7 =$ 42	$9 \times 7 =$ 63	$12 \times 7 =$ 74

Today we...

Today we worked with multiplying by 7 to solve problems. We also used skip counting. Students used manipulatives, drawings, and/or verbal explanations.



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