

Math: Grade 3, Lesson 1, Multiplication as Equal Groups

Lesson Objective: Multiplication as Equal Groups

Practice Focus: Understand multiplication as *equal groups of*.

TN Standards: 3.OA.A.1

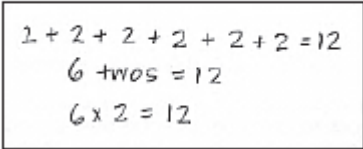
Teacher Materials:

- Hundreds chart
- Counters
- White Board and markers

Student Materials:

- Paper and pencil, and a surface to write on
- the student packet for Math, Grade 3, Lesson 1 which can be found at www.tn.gov/education

Teacher Do	Student Do
<p>Opening</p> <p>Hello! Welcome to Tennessee's At Home Learning Series for math! Today's lesson is for all our 3rd graders out there, though all children are welcome to tune in. This lesson is the first in our series.</p> <p>My name is ____ and I'm a ____ grade teacher in Tennessee schools! I'm so excited to be your teacher for this lesson! Welcome to my virtual classroom!</p> <p>Today we will be learning about how to interpret multiplication equations as equal groups. Before we get started, to participate fully in our lesson today, you will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paper and a pencil, and a surface to write on• the student packet for Math, Grade 3, Lesson 1 which can be found at www.tn.gov/education <p>Okay, let's begin!</p>	<p>Students get materials ready for the lesson.</p>
<p>Intro</p> <p>In earlier grades, you learned how to skip count by equal groups of ones, twos, fives, and tens. As a warm up for today's lesson, we'll skip count together by twos, threes, fours, and fives. I will point to the numbers on this hundreds chart as we go along.</p> <p>Skip count with me by twos. We'll go up to 20 and then back down to 2. [Point to numbers on hundreds chart as you say them out loud.]</p> <p>2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2</p>	<p>Student orally skip counts along with teacher.</p>

<p>Skip count with me by threes. We'll go up to 21 and then back down to 3. [Point to numbers on hundreds chart as you say them out loud.]</p> <p>3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 6, 3</p> <p>Skip count with me by fours. We'll go up to 20 and then back down to 4. [Point to numbers on hundreds chart as you say them out loud.]</p> <p>4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 16, 12, 8, 4</p> <p>Skip count with me by fives. We'll go up to 25 and then back down to 5. [Point to numbers on hundreds chart as you say them out loud.]</p> <p>5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5</p>	<p>Student orally skip counts along with teacher.</p> <p>Student orally skip counts along with teacher.</p> <p>Student orally skip counts along with teacher.</p>
<p>Teacher Model</p> <p>Great job with skip counting! Now I'm going to use counters to make equal groups, and I'll record the equal groups as repeated addition and as multiplication equations.</p> <p>I have 12 counters that I'm going to put into equal groups of two. Here's 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 [teacher skip counts as she makes her groups of two from the 12 counters]. How many equal groups of two did I make? [Pause.] Yes, I made 6 equal groups of two counters.</p> <p>On my white board, I'm going to write my 6 equal groups of two counters as repeated addition. [Teacher does a think aloud as she records $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$.]</p> <p>How many twos did I add to make 12? [Pause.] Yes, six twos equals 12. [Teacher records $6 \text{ twos} = 12$ under the repeated addition sentence.]</p> <p>Do you remember how to write this as a multiplication sentence? [Pause.] This is how we write this as a multiplication equation. Six times two equals twelve. [Teacher records $6 \times 2 = 12$ under $6 \text{ twos} = 12$.]</p> <div data-bbox="396 1654 756 1843"> <p><i>Sample Teacher Board</i></p>  </div>	<p>Student answers.</p> <p>Student answers.</p> <p>Student answers.</p>

[illegible]

<p> $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ groups of six = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ </p> <p>For the repeated addition sentence, $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$ is equal to 24. We are adding four sixes because our picture shows four equal groups of six eggs which is a total of 24 eggs. To write as a multiplication sentence we write $4 \times 6 = 24$ which means the same as saying four equal groups of six equals 24.</p>	
<p>Independent Practice</p> <p>Today we have practiced developing our understanding of multiplication as <i>equal groups of</i>. You sure did a great job! After the video, you will have some problems to practice on your own. Good luck and do your best!</p>	
<p>Closing</p> <p>Boys and Girls, I enjoyed learning about math with you today! Thank you for inviting me into your home. I look forward to seeing you in our next lesson in Tennessee's At Home Learning Series!</p> <p>Bye!</p>	

This work is based on an original work of EngageNY/Eureka made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. This does not in any way imply that EngageNY/Eureka endorses this work. Licensing terms: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>