

LESSON 4



CA Standards

KEY NS 2.2 Memorize to automaticity the multiplication table for numbers between 1 and 10.

MR 2.3 Use a variety of methods such as words, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and models, to explain mathematical reasoning.

Also NS 2.0, NS 2.8, MR 1.2, MR 2.4

Vocabulary

double

Think

4 is double 2, so 4×3 is double 2×3 .

Ask Yourself

- How can multiplying by 2 help me?
- Did I add to double?

Multiply with 4

Objective Use different ways to multiply when 4 is a factor.

Learn by Example

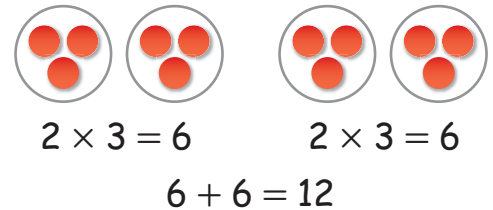
You can draw equal groups, use repeated addition, make an array, or skip count to multiply. In this lesson, you will learn another way to multiply when 4 is a factor.

A group of 4 friends wants to share their sports cards. Each friend has 3 cards. How many cards do they have in all?

$$4 \times 3 = \bigcirc$$



- 1** Multiply by 2 instead of by 4. Then **double** the product.



- 2** Write the multiplication sentence. $4 \times 3 = 12$

Solution: The friends have 12 cards in all.

Guided Practice

Find the product.

1. 2×4

2. 4×5

3. 7×4

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

123 Math Talk How can knowing $2 \times 8 = 16$ help you to find 4×8 ?