


Lesson
2.1

Reteach

Example Complete the equations for the model.



 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ $2 \times 4 = 8$

A **multiple** of a number is the product of that number and any other counting number.

Example Find each product.

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 2 = 4$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 2 = 6$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$4 \times 2 = 8$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Complete the equations for the model.



_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ × _____ = _____

Find the product.

2. $2 \times 6 =$ _____

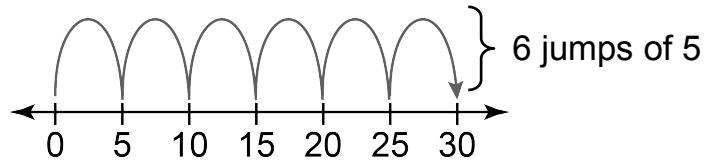
3. $8 \times 2 =$ _____

Lesson
2.2

Reteach

Example Complete the model and the equation for 6×5 .

You need to skip count by 5s six times.

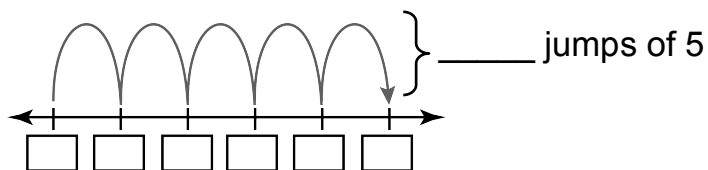


$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

Example Find each product.

$1 \times 5 = 5$	$5 \times 1 = 5$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$5 \times 2 = 10$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 5 = 25$

1. Complete the model and the equation for 5×5 .



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

Find the product.

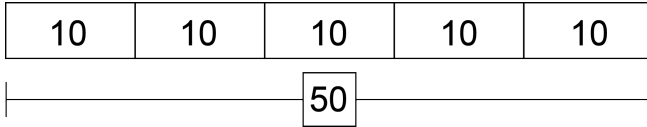
2. $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson
2.3

Reteach

Example Find 5×10 .



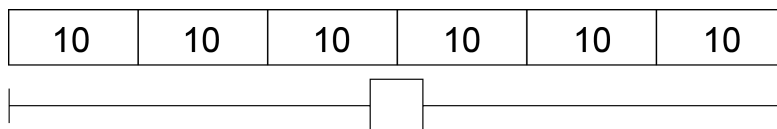
$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

Example Find each product.

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$10 \times 1 = 10$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$10 \times 5 = 50$

1. Find 6×10 .



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

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

Find the product.

2. $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

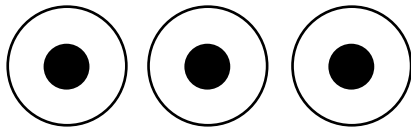
Lesson
2.4

Reteach

Multiplication Property of Zero: The product of any number and 0 is 0.

Multiplication Property of One: The product of any number and 1 is that number.

Example Complete the equation for the model.

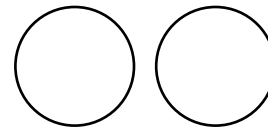


Write 3 groups of 1 as multiplication.

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

Example Find 2×0 .

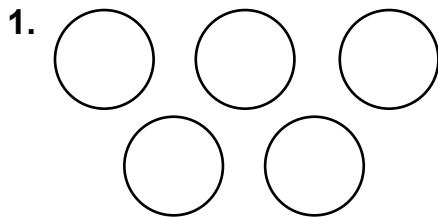
Model the product of 2 and 0.



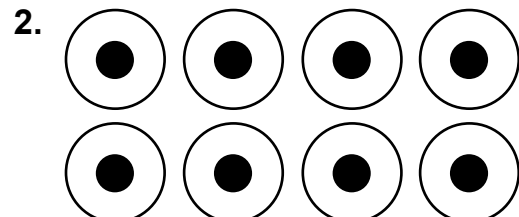
There are 0 counters in all.

So, $2 \times 0 = 0$.

Complete the equation for the model.



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



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

Find the product.

3. $10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $4 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

Lesson
2.5

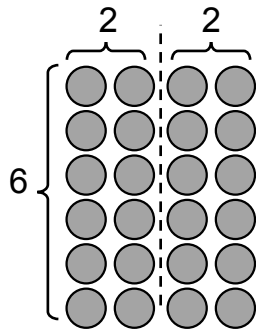
Reteach

Distributive Property (with addition)

$2 \times (6 + 3) = (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 3)$ $(6 + 3) \times 2 = (6 \times 2) + (3 \times 2)$

Example Use the Distributive Property to find 4×6 .

One way: Rewrite 4 as $2 + 2$.



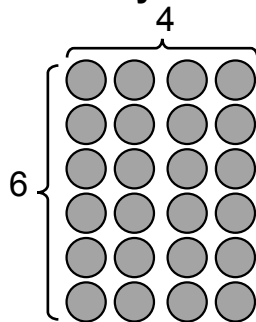
$$4 \times 6 = (2 + 2) \times 6$$

$$4 \times 6 = (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$$

$$4 \times 6 = 12 + 12$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

Another way: Rewrite 6 as $2 + 4$.



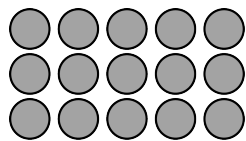
$$4 \times 6 = 4 \times (2 + 4)$$

$$4 \times 6 = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 4)$$

$$4 \times 6 = 8 + 16$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

1. Use the Distributive Property to show two different ways to find 3×5 .

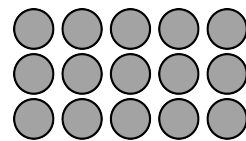


$$3 \times 5 = 3 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$3 \times 5 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$3 \times 5 = 3 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$$

$$3 \times 5 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad})$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

Lesson
2.6
Reteach

A bakery has 5 trays. Each tray holds 6 pastries. The baker puts 27 pastries on the trays. How many more pastries can the baker put on the trays?

Understand the problem:

What do you know?

Hint: Look for the numbers in the problem.

- There are 5 trays.
- Each tray holds 6 pastries.
- The baker puts 27 pastries on the trays.

What do you need to find?

Hint: Look for the question in the problem.

- You need to find how many more pastries can fit on the trays with 27 pastries already on the trays.

Make a plan:

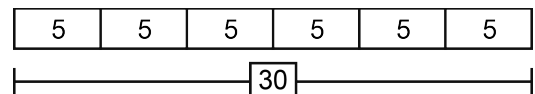
How will you solve?

- Multiply 5 by 6 to find how many pastries can fit on 5 trays.
- Then subtract 27 from the product.

Solve:

Pick a multiplication strategy.

- Model 5×6 on a tape diagram.



- Use repeated addition.
 $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$
- Multiply.
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
- Then subtract 27 from 30.
 $30 - 27 = 3$

The baker can fit 3 more pastries on the trays.

1. A photo album has 8 pages. Each page holds 10 photos. Descartes puts 75 photos in the album. How many more photos can he put in the album?