Student Guide

Making Teams (SG pp. 62-63) Ouestions 1-9

- 1.* 9 teams \times 2 students = 18 students
- **2.*** 6 teams \times 3 students = 18 students
- 3.* 4 teams \times 4 students + 2 leftover students = 18 students
- **4.** When 18 students are divided into teams of 3 students, there are not any leftovers.
 - When 18 students are divided into teams of 4 students, there are leftovers.
- **5.** Possible response: Add the leftovers. For example; $4 \times 4 + 2 = 18$
- **6.** Possible responses:
 - 3 teams \times 6 students = 18 students;
 - 2 teams \times 9 students = 18 students
- 7. 3 teams \times 5 students + 3 students = 18 students
- **8.** 9 teams of 2 students
 - 6 teams of 3 students
 - 3 teams of 6 students
 - 2 teams of 9 students
- **9.*** 1 and 18; $1 \times 18 = 18$ and $18 \times 1 = 18$ with no remainders.

Making Teams

Making Equal Teams of Students

Richard, Emily, Mark, Rosa, Jason, and Mara are students in Mrs. Hunter's class. Their teacher asked them to form teams of two.







sentence below to show how his class is grouped in teams of two What do the numbers in his number sentence represent?

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

- 2. Group the 18 students in Mrs. Hunter's class in teams of three. Write a number sentence to show how the students are grouped into equal
- 3. Group the 18 students in Mrs. Hunter's class in teams of four. Write a une to students in Mrs. Hunter's class in teams of four. Write number sentence to show how the students are grouped into equal teams.
- 4. What is different about the teams of three students and the teams of four students in Mrs. Hunter's class?
- 5. How did you show leftover students in your number sentence?
- 6. Mrs. Hunter wants more students on each team, but she does not want any leftovers. Choose a different number of team members. Write a number sentence to show how the students are grouped into teams.
- 7. Mrs. Hunter decides that the teams are too big and allows students to be left over. Choose a different number of team members. Write a number sentence to show how the students are grouped into equal teams with some leftover students.

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Finding The Factors of 18

Mrs. Hunter displayed a table showing all of the ways her students had arranged their classroom into teams. In the table, Mrs. Hunter defined the leftover students as the seminate that leftover students as the **remainder**. Mrs. Hunter asked the students if they noticed any patterns in the table.

Mrs. Hunter's Class Teams Table

Number of Teams	Team Size	Remainder	Number Sentence
9	2		9 × 2 = 18
6	3		6 × 3 = 18
4	4	2	$4 \times 4 + 2 = 18$
3	5	3	$3 \times 5 + 3 = 18$
3	6		3 × 6 = 18
2	7	4	2 × 7 + 4 = 18
2	8	2	2 × 8 + 2 = 18
2	9		2 × 9 = 18

Richard and Rosa studied the table. They noticed that there were four ways to make teams that did not have any remainder

8. Look carefully at the table. What are the four ways that Richard and Rosa found to make teams without remainders?

Mrs. Hunter circled the number sentences $9\times2=18$, $6\times3=18$, $3\times6=18$, and $2\times9=18$ on the table. She explained that 9,2,3, and 6 are factors of 18. **Factors** are the numbers you multiply together to get a product. A factor of a number can also divide a number into equal-size groups without leftovers.

Mrs. Hunter listed 2, 3, 6, and 9 as factors of 18. There are two more factors of 18 that she did not list. What are the other two factors of 18? Explain your answer.

Use the Class Teams Table in the Student Activity Book to find different ways to group the students in your class into equal teams. When you finish, see if you can find all of the factors for the number of students in your class.

Making Teams

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^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

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Student Activity Book

Class Teams Table (SAB p. 91)

*The table will vary depending on class size and on how you choose to organize the data.

Class Size 28

Number of Teams	Team Size	Remainder	Number Sentence
28	1	0	$28 \times 1 = 28$
14	2	0	$14\times 2=28$
9	3	1	$9 \times 2 + 1 = 28$
7	4	0	$7\times 4=28$
5	5	3	$5 \times 5 + 3 = 28$
4	6	4	$4\times 6+4=28$
4	7	0	$4\times7=28$
3	8	4	$3\times8+4=28$
3	9	1	$3\times 9+1=28$
2	10	8	$2 \times 10 + 8 = 28$
2	11	6	$2 \times 11 + 6 = 28$
2	12	4	$2 \times 12 + 4 = 28$
2	13	2	$2 \times 13 + 2 = 28$
2	14	0	2 × 14 = 28

^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

Teacher Guide

Groupings and Number Sentences (TG pp. 1–2)

Ten Objects

Group Size	Drawings and Words	Number Sentence
3	* * * * * * * * * * * * * 3 groups of 3 with 1 left over	$3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$
4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * 2 groups of 4 with 2 left over	$2 \times 4 + 2 = 10$
5	* * * * * * * * * * * * * 2 groups of 5 with 0 left over	$2 \times 5 + 0 = 10$
6	* * * * * * * 1 groups of 6 with 4 left over	1 × 6 + 4 = 10

Fifteen Objects

Group Size	Drawings and Words	Number Sentence
1	**************************************	15 × 1 = 15
2	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$
3	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$5\times3+0=15$
4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$3 \times 4 + 3 = 15$
5	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$3\times5+0=15$
6	2 groups of 6 with 3 left over	$2\times 6+3=15$
7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$2 \times 7 + 1 = 15$
8	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	$1 \times 8 + 7 = 15$

Name		Date
Grou	pings and Number	Sentence
throws a smal it bounces twi 10 jacks have	iks is played with ten jacks, which are sm I ball into the air, picks up one jack, and c ce. The player continues, picking up one been picked up. If successful, the player on. The first person to complete all group	atches the ball before jack at a time until all picks up groups of two
	****	<
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<
Ten Objects	i	
Fill in the mis working with	sing drawings, numbers, and number sten objects. Use counters or connection	ng cubes if you need t
ill in the mis	sing drawings, numbers, and number s ten objects. Use counters or connectin	ng cubes if you need t Number Sentence
Fill in the mis working with Group Size	sing drawings, numbers, and numbers ten objects. Use counters or connection Drawings and Words ***********************************	Number Sentence
Fill in the mis working with Group Size	sing drawings, numbers, and number ten objects. Use counters or connecting the counters of connecting the counters of connecting the counters of the counters	Number Sentence $10 \times 1 = 10$ $5 \times 2 = 10$
Fill in the mis working with Group Size 1	sing drawings, numbers, and number ten objects. Use counters or connection of the content of the	Number Sentence 10 × 1 = 10 5 × 2 = 10 × 3 + 1 = 10
Fill in the mis working with Group Size 1 2 3	sing drawings, numbers, and number ten objects. Use counters or connection of the content of the counters of t	ng cubes if you need t

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iroup Size	Drawings and Words	Number Sentence	
1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	15 × 1 =	
2	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** groups of 2 with left over	×2+1 = 15	
3	*** *** *** *** *** groups of 3 with left over	×3 + = 15	
4	groups of 4 with left over	×4+=15	
5	groups of 5 with left over	= 15	
6	groups of 6 with left over		Copyrig
7	groups of 7 withleft over		ht © Kendall
8	groups of 8 with left over		Copyright © Kendall Hunt Publishing Company
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			sany

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