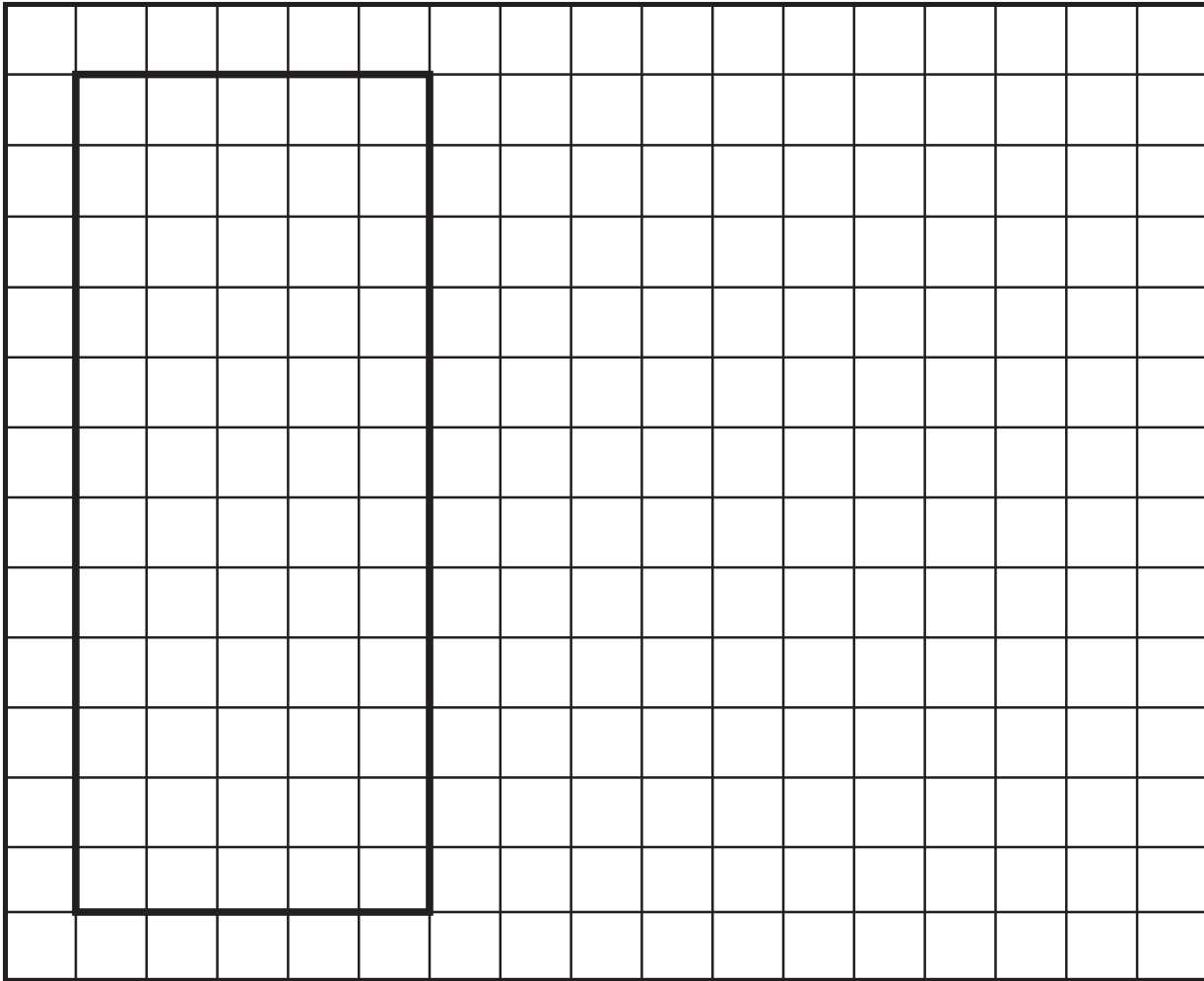




Check-In: Questions 4-5

4. Use the rectangles to show how to use break-apart products to solve 5×12 two different ways. One rectangle is drawn for you. Include number sentences on the rectangles to show your solutions.



$$5 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

5. Use any strategies to find the following products.

A. $70 \times 6 =$

B. $6 \times 40 =$

C. $80 \times 6 =$

D. $40 \times 7 =$

E. $80 \times 4 =$

F. $70 \times 8 =$

G. Show or tell how you solved the problem in Question C.

**Break Apart and Multiply
Check-In: Questions 4–5
Feedback Box**

	Expectation	Check In	Comments
Represent 2-digit by 1-digit multiplication problems using rectangular arrays, counters, and number sentences. [Q# 4–5]	E1		
Show connections between models and strategies for multiplication. [Q# 4–5]	E2		
Solve multidigit multiplication problems using mental math strategies. [Q# 4–5]	E3		
Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of ten. [Q# 5]	E5		
Solve multiplication problems by breaking products into the sum of simpler products. [Q# 4–5]	E7		
Demonstrate fluency with multiplication for the last six facts. [Q# 5]	E14		

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