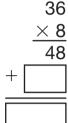
## **Solving Problems Mara's Way**

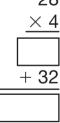
For Questions 1–3, break the rectangles into tens and ones. Write number sentences on the two new rectangles. Then fill in the boxes and blanks to complete the problems.

1. A.





- **B.** How was 48 computed in the problem above?
- C. How does the product in the first box match the rectangles you drew?
- **D.** Explain how you know your answer is reasonable.
- 2. A.



28 4

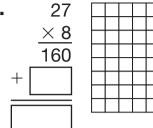


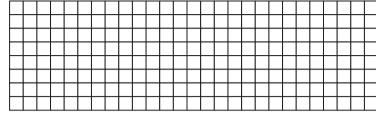
- **B.** How did you find the product in the first box?
- **C.** Explain how you know your answer is reasonable.



## Check-In: Questions 3–8

3. A.





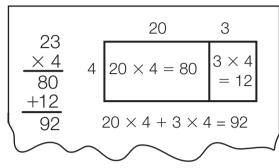
\_\_\_\_\_× \_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_× \_\_\_=\_\_\_

- **B.** How was 160 computed in the problem above?
- **C.** How does the product in the first box match the rectangles you drew?
- **D.** Explain how you know your answer is reasonable.

Solve the following problems and show your work. Then show how you know your answer is reasonable. You can sketch rectangles to help. See Jason's example.

## **Example:**

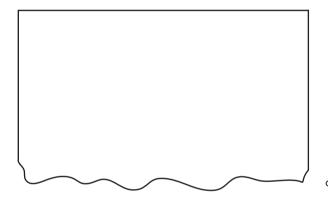
 $23 \times 4$ 





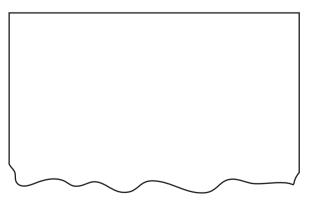
 $20 \times 4 = 80$  and  $25 \times 4 = 100$  so  $23 \times 4$  will be more than 80 but less than 100.

**4.** 36 × 4





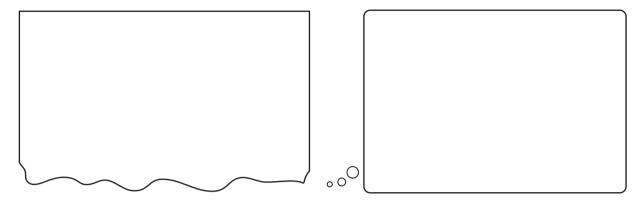
**5.** 27 × 8



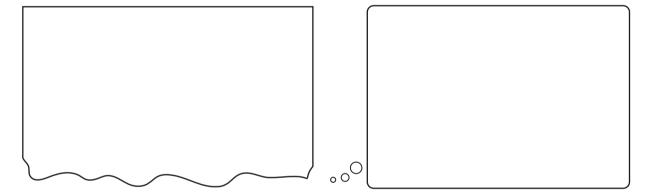


533

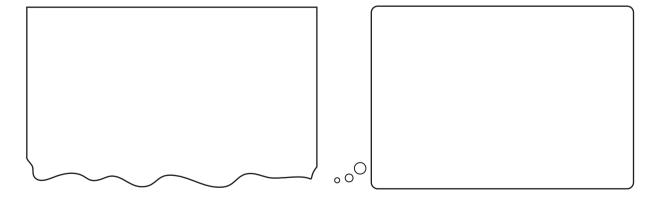
**6.**  $72 \times 4$ 



**7.** 42 × 5



**8.** 64 × 7



Solving Problems Mara's Way Check-In: Questions 3–8 Feedback Box	Expectation	Check In	Comments
Represent 2-digit by 1-digit multiplication problems using rectangular arrays, counters, and number sentences.	E1		
Show connections between models and strategies for multiplication (rectangle model connects to the strategy).	E2		
Solve multidigit multiplication problems using mental math strategies.	E3		
Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of ten.	E5		
Solve multiplication problems by breaking products into the sum of simpler products.	E7		
Use appropriate strategies to check for reasonableness.	MPE3		