

Chromebook Access Information



The Clark County School District will continue educating students through distance education for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. If your child needs a Chromebook to continue learning, please contact your school via telephone or e-mail, or call (702) 799-3850 for direct assistance.

For additional information regarding Student Learning Extension Opportunities, please visit <u>ccsdlearns.ccsd.net</u>.

Support for all Clark County School District students is available via telephone. Please call **702-799-6644** to access the **Learning Line**. Educators will be available **Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.** to assist students in both English and Spanish during scheduled school days.

Directions: These learning activities are provided for practice opportunities. Refreshing your memory of the concepts learned and keeping your mind engaged will help you maintain the skills you have learned. These learning activities are designed to provide practice over the course of the week, so spread out the work.

WEEK NINE			
Reading and Writing (Science and Social Studies Integration):	Online Resources		
 Week 9, Day 1 Read a book at your reading level for twenty minutes. Keep track of your daily reading on the reading log below. Read the passage, "Magic Tomatoes." Answer the comprehension questions. 			
 Week 9, Day 2 Read a book at your reading level for twenty minutes. Keep track of your daily reading on the reading log below. Read the passage, "Saguaros in the Sonoran Desert." Complete the main ideas and details chart and write one paragraph explaining the entire passage's main idea. 			
 Week 9, Day 3 Read a book at your reading level for twenty minutes. Keep track of your daily reading on the reading log below. Read the passage, "Watermelon." Answer the comprehension questions. Supplemental learning: Watch the video, "Prefix or Suffix?" using the QR code or URL to support the understanding of identifying and knowing the meaning of common affixes. 	bit.ly/week9affix Video: "Prefix or Suffix?"		



Week 9, Day 4

- Read a book at your reading level for twenty minutes. Keep track of your daily reading on the reading log below.
- Read the poem, "Roots."
- Answer the comprehension questions and write a poem.
- Supplemental learning: Watch the video, "eSpark Learning: How stanzas fit together to provide structure to a poem" using the QR code or URL to support the understanding of identifying stanzas and how they build upon the next.

bit.ly/week9stanza
Video: "eSpark
Learning: How stanzas fit
together to provide
structure to a poem"

Week 9, Day 5

- Read a book at your reading level for twenty minutes. Keep track of your daily reading on the reading log below.
- Read the poem, "Spring into Poetry."
- Write two poems about spring.

Pearson BouncePages App



bit.ly/pbpflyer
BouncePages flyer in
English and Spanish

The BouncePages app from Pearson allows students and parents/guardians to watch animated instructional videos by simply scanning the activity page. The linked videos are available in English and Spanish.

The activity pages that can be scanned to access the Pearson videos are noted below. Use the QR codes or links in this top section for more information about using the BouncePages app.



bit.ly/usebouncepages
How to Download, Install,
and Use the Pearson
BouncePages App

Mathematics:	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
	Online Resources	Online Resources	Online Resources
 Week 9, Day 1 Complete the appropriate grade-level worksheet(s) labeled Grade 3, 4, or 5. Supplemental learning: Watch the appropriate grade-level video(s). 	youtu.be/-18qLbg1Gmk Video: "Addition and subtraction: Mental calculations - addition"	youtu,be/Xe7rPODyQd4 Video: "Addition Using Standard Algorithm: 4.NBT.4"	youtu.be/bSsulP8lR0o Video: "2-Digit by 2 -Digit Standard Algorithm Multiplication"
	youtu.be/ZEvsjZ4BYww Video: "Open number line 3 digit subtraction"	youtu.be/WoufCsWLLsQ Video: "Subtracting Using Standard Algorithm: 4.NBT.4"	



Mathematics: Week Nine Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5				
Mathematics:	Online Resources	Grade 4 Online Resources	Grade 5 Online Resources	
 Week 9, Day 2 Complete the appropriate grade-level worksheet(s) labeled Grade 3, 4, or 5. Supplemental learning: Watch the appropriate grade-level video(s). 	Offilitie Resources	Omme Resources	youtu.be/lybgM1fVjWM Video: "Multiplication standard algorithm method 3 digit by 2 digit"	
 Week 9, Day 3 Complete the appropriate grade-level worksheet(s) labeled Grade 3, 4, or 5. Supplemental learning: Watch the appropriate grade-level video(s). 	https://youtu.be/3Yc3CP MpX2Q VIdeo: "Division Basics for kids"			
 Week 9, Day 4 Complete the appropriate grade-level worksheet(s) labeled Grade 3, 4, or 5. Supplemental learning: Watch the appropriate grade-level video(s). 	youtu.be/EgiCLhol9Mk Video: "Multiplication Mash Up"	youtu.be/zRanVbh6psl Video: "Using distributive property when multiplying"	youtu.be/Okasrw0aNAs Video: "Partial Quotient Division"	
	youtu.be/slez17loMvU VIdeo: "Division Song"	youtu.be/3GRARGFHNuc Video: "Using distributive property to multiply"		
 Week 9, Day 5 Complete the appropriate grade-level worksheet(s) labeled Grade 3, 4, or 5. Supplemental learning: Watch the appropriate grade-level video(s). 	youtu.be/i31rRt5m1-4 Video: "Multiplication and Division Relationships"	Use BouncePages app to watch videos that support the pages in today's learning activities.	youtu.be/6lOz0gH1Rn8 Video: "Area Model for Division"	



Reading Log

Keep track of your daily reading.

Beginning Page	Ending Page	Title

Registro de Lectura

Lleva un registro de tu lectura diaria.

Página Inicial	Página Final	Título



Oportunidades de Continuación para Aprendizaje del Estudiante del 3_{er} al 5° Grado Semana Nueve

Información de Acceso Chromebook



El Distrito Escolar del Condado de Clark continuará educando a los estudiantes a través de la educación a distancia para el resto del año escolar 2019-2020. Si su hijo necesita un Chromebook para continuar aprendiendo, por favor contacte a su escuela por teléfono o correo electrónico o llame al (702) 799-3850 para asistencia directa.

Para obtener información adicional sobre las Oportunidades de Continuación de Aprendizaje del Estudiante, por favor visite: ccsdaprende.ccsd.net.

El apoyo a todos los estudiantes del Distrito Escolar del Condado de Clark está disponible por teléfono. Por favor llama al **702-799-6644** para acceder a la **Línea de Aprendizaje**. Los educadores estarán disponibles de **lunes a viernes de 8:00 a.m. a 4:00 p.m.** para ayudar a los estudiantes tanto en inglés como en español durante los días de clases.

Instrucciones: Estas actividades de aprendizaje se ofrecen como oportunidades de práctica. Refrescar tu memoria de los conceptos aprendidos y mantener tu mente ocupada te ayudará a mantener las habilidades que has aprendido. Estas actividades de aprendizaje están diseñadas para proporcionar práctica en el transcurso de la semana, así que distribuye el trabajo.

SEMANA NUEVE			
Lectura y Escritura (Integración de las Ciencias y Estudios Sociales):	Recursos en Línea		
 Semana 9, día 1 Lee un libro a tu nivel de lectura durante veinte minutos. Lleva la cuenta de tu lectura diaria en el registro de la parte inferior. Lee el texto, "Magic Tomatoes." Contesta las preguntas de comprensión. 			
 Semana 9, día 2 Lee un libro a tu nivel de lectura durante veinte minutos. Lleva la cuenta de tu lectura diaria en el registro de la parte inferior. Lee el texto, "Saguaros in the Sonoran Desert." Completa el cuadro de ideas principales y detalles y escribe un párrafo explicando la idea principal de todo el texto. 			
 Semana 9, día 3 Lee un libro a tu nivel de lectura durante veinte minutos. Lleva la cuenta de tu lectura diaria en el registro de la parte inferior. Lee el texto, "Watermelon." Contesta las preguntas de comprensión. Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve el video, "Prefix or Suffix?" usando el código QR o URL para apoyar la comprensión de la identificación y el 	bit.ly/week9affix Video: "Prefix or Suffix?"		

conocimiento del significado de los afijos comunes.



Oportunidades de Continuación para Aprendizaje del Estudiante del 3_{er} al 5° Grado Semana Nueve

Semana 9, día 4

- Lee un libro a tu nivel de lectura durante veinte minutos. Lleva la cuenta de tu lectura diaria en el registro de la parte inferior.
- Lee el poema, "Roots."
- Contesta las preguntas de comprensión y escribe un poema.
- Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve el video, "eSpark Learning: How stanzas fit together to provide structure to a poem" usando el código QR o URL para apoyar la comprensión al identificar las estrofas y cómo se construyen sobre la siguiente.

bit.ly/week9stanza
Video: "eSpark
Learning: How stanzas fit
together to provide
structure to a poem"

Semana 9, día 5

- Lee un libro a tu nivel de lectura durante veinte minutos. Lleva la cuenta de tu lectura diaria en el registro de la parte inferior.
- Lee el poema, "Spring into Poetry."
- Escribe dos poemas sobre la primavera.

Aplicación Pearson BouncePages

bit.ly/pbpflyer

bit.ly/pbpflyer (Los folletos de BouncePages están en inglés y en español) La aplicación Pearson BouncePages permite que los estudiantes y padres/tutores vean videos educativos animados simplemente escaneando la página de actividad. Los videos conectados están disponibles en inglés y en español.

Las páginas de actividad se pueden escanear para tener acceso a los videos Pearson mencionados a continuación. Use los códigos QR o enlaces en la sección superior para más información sobre cómo usar la aplicación BouncePages.



bit.ly/usebouncepages Como Descargar, Instalar y Usar la aplicación PearsonBouncePages

Matemáticas: 4.º Grado 5.º Grado 3.er Grado Recursos En Línea Recursos En Línea Recursos En Línea Semana 9, día 1 • Completa las hojas de trabajo correspondientes al nivel de grado, marcadas, 3.er, 4.°, o 5.° Grado. youtu.be/Xe7rP0DyQd4 youtu.be/-18aLba1Gmk Aprendizaje suplementario: Video: "Addition Using Video: "Addition and Video: "2-Digit by 2 -Digit Ve los videos subtraction: Mental Standard Algorithm: Standard Algorithm correspondientes al nivel calculations - addition" Multiplication" 4.NBT.4" de grado. youtu.be/WoufCsWLLsQ youtu.be/ZEvsjZ4BYww Video: "Subtracting Using Video: "Open number

line 3 digit subtraction"

Standard Algorithm: 4.NBT.4"



Oportunidades de Continuación para Aprendizaje del Estudiante del 3_{er} al 5° Grado Semana Nueve

Matemáticas:	3.er Grado	4.º Grado	5.º Grado
Maiorianous.	Recursos En Línea	Recursos En Línea	Recursos En Línea
 Semana 9, día 2 Completa las hojas de trabajo correspondientes al nivel de grado, marcadas, 3.er, 4.°, o 5.° Grado. Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve los videos correspondientes al nivel de grado. 			youtu.be/lybgM1fVjWM Video: "Multiplication standard algorithm method 3 digit by 2 digit"
 Semana 9, día 3 Completa las hojas de trabajo correspondientes al nivel de grado, marcadas, 3.er, 4.°, o 5.° Grado. Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve los videos correspondientes al nivel de grado. 	https://youtu.be/3Yc3CP MpX2Q Vldeo: "Division Basics for kids"		
 Semana 9, día 4 Completa las hojas de trabajo correspondientes al nivel de grado, marcadas, 3.er, 4.°, o 5.° Grado. Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve los videos correspondientes al nivel de grado. 	youtu.be/EgiCLhol9Mk Video: "Multiplication Mash Up" youtu.be/slez17loMvU Vldeo: "Division Song"	youtu.be/zRgnVbh6psl Video: "Using distributive property when multiplying" youtu.be/3GRARGFHNuc Video: "Using distributive property to multiply"	youtu.be/Okasrw0qNAs Video: "Partial Quotient Division"
 Semana 9, día 5 Completa las hojas de trabajo correspondientes al nivel de grado, marcadas, 3.er, 4.°, o 5.° Grado. Aprendizaje suplementario: Ve los videos correspondientes al nivel de grado. 	youtu.be/i31rRt5m1-4 Video: "Multiplication and Division Relationships"	Utiliza la aplicación BouncePages para ver videos que apoyen las páginas de las actividades de aprendizaje de hoy.	youtu.be/610z0gH1Rn8 Video: "Area Model for Division"

Magic Tomatoes

by Edward I. Maxwell



Luke's father is a farmer. To be more precise, his dad is a fruit-and-vegetable farmer. Instead of cows, pigs, sheep, and horses, Luke's house is surrounded by corn, squash, lettuce, and tomatoes.

Luke does not mind that there are no animals. In fact, he likes living on a fruit-and-vegetable farm much better. If you asked Luke, he would say that a fruit-and-vegetable farm is magical.

"What do you mean, magical?" Luke's friend Tom asked one day.

"Well, it's like this," said Luke. "My dad casts a spell, and soon enough the fruits and vegetables appear where there used to be bare dirt!"

Now, Luke knows that this is not really *magic*. But all the same, he feels it is pretty special that his dad is able to create something as grand as a corn field where there used to be nothing. Sometimes, Luke sets his alarm clock, so he can wake up before the sunrise, too. He eats cereal with his dad and asks him what spells he is going to cast.

"I'm planting tomatoes today, son," Luke's father explained. "Tomatoes ripen best in very hot summer heat,

ReadWorks[®]

Magic Tomatoes

so I need to plant the seeds early in spring. That way there will be tall, healthy tomato vines once August arrives."

"How do you make sure the vines grow tall and healthy?" Luke asked.

"They grow strong when you give them care and attention and have a little bit of hope," his father laughed.

"Can I help?" Luke begged.

"Of course!" exclaimed his father.

So on days Luke did not have school, he helped his father, and Luke learned more about his dad's magical work.

Luke learned that a tomato plant indeed needs a lot of care. He spent one whole day in the early June sun, sinking wooden stakes into the ground by young tomato sprouts. After the tomato vines had grown a little taller, Luke tied them to the stakes so that they would not topple over and lose their special fruit.

"The tomatoes sure need a lot of attention!" Luke exclaimed one late afternoon. He had been double and triple tying the vines, because the weather forecaster had predicted wind and rain for that night. Luke's father wanted to make sure his tomatoes did not get blown over in the storm.

"Most worthwhile things do require a lot of attention, Luke," replied his father with a smile.

"What do you mean?" asked Luke.

"Well," said his father, standing up straight and wiping the sweat from his forehead. "We should pay close attention to things that make our lives better."

"That is why you pay attention to Mom?" asked Luke.

"Yes," replied his father. "I pay close attention to you and Mom, because you both make my life better. You both make me very happy."

The rest of Luke's work that day went by a lot quicker. Taking care of the tomato plants, Luke imagined he was taking care of his mom and dad. With a little bit of family magic and a lot of attention, Luke was certain these would be the most beautiful tomatoes he had ever seen once August arrived.

"Magic Tomatoes" Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions.
1) If you asked Luke, how would he describe a fruit-and-vegetable farm?
2) Why is Luke certain that the tomato plants he is working with will become "the most beautiful tomatoes he had ever seen" once August arrives?
3) Based on the story, is farming magical? Explain why or why not, using evidence from the passage.

Saguaros in the Sonoran Desert

southwestern United States. The desert's soil is rocky. Desert a perfect place for the saguaro cactus to grow. Its temperatures are mild. This makes the Sonoran The saguaro cactus grows only in the Sonoran Desert. This desert covers large parts of the

The saguaro cactus has special ways of surviving However, saguaros need protection from more than beneath "nurse" trees. Nurse trees are larger plants in the desert. One way is for the saguaros to grow that shade the small saguaro from the desert sun. the sun. Saguaros also grow long spines to stop hungry predators from eating them.

tall. It can take hundreds of years for a saguaro to reach upward. A fully grown cactus can stand up to 80 feet Saguaros can become very old and grow very tall. They have giant trunks with long arms that reach its full size.

Graphic Organizer

paragraph in the passage. Write the details from the passage that support paper about the entire passage's main idea. Use evidence from the text Instructions: Complete the chart by identifying a main idea for each the main ideas you chose. Then, write a paragraph on the back of this to support your conclusion.

Details	Details	Details
Main Idea	Main Idea	Main Idea



Shape-Shifting Fruit

magine biting into a sweet, juicy watermelon. Yum! uses some of this food to make fruit. The watermelon grows on a vine. The watermelon plant uses sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide from the air to make its Before this delicious fruit reaches your plate, it fruit is oblong, like a squished circle. No, it's round own food through photosynthesis. Then the vine like a ball. No, wait, it's . . . square?

around and got bruised as they traveled from farms to markets. In 1954, a scientist developed an oblong he first watermelons were round. But they rolled Actually, watermelons come in all those shapes. watermelon that was easier to stack. In the early 1980s, Japanese farmers began growing square watermelons to save space. The farmers put for refrigerator shelves perfect size and shape and they taste just as the melons in square watermelons are the grew. These square glass cases as they



It takes extra work to grow square watermelons.

good as the round ones!

Investigation File

eady to be picked.

© Learning A-Z All rights reserved. www.sciencea-z.com

watermelon—one of the largest types—weighs up to 85 kilograms (187 lb.)!

A Carolina Cross

Properties of Plants

Grades 3-5, Week 9, Day 3

Z-Georgian Z

Seeds or No Seeds?

Long ago, all watermelons had big seeds inside. But today, most watermelons at the grocery stoke don't have seeds. Why not?

Watermelon plants have many kinds at-cells.
Some cells help the plant grow and develop.
But plants alsomave many cells to help them

offspring are a little different from their parents. Scientists use these differences to make seedless watermelons.

About fifty years ago, plant scientists took *pollen*, which plants use to reproduce, from one kind of watermelon. Then they put the pollen on the flower of another kind of watermelon.

The plant that received the pollen made new watermelon fruits. Those fruits had seeds. Next, scientists planted seeds from these new watermelons. The seeds grew into plants. Scientists found that the fruit of these watermelon plants didn't have seeds. The seedless watermelon was born!

Type A Type A Type B Type A Type C Type C Type A Type B Type C Type C

GROWING SEEDLESS WATERMELONS
A Type A Type B
1. Scientists grow Type A and Type B watermelons and cross them.

2. When two Type A watermelons are crossed, they make more Type A watermelons. When Type A and Type B watermelons are crossed, they make a new kind of watermelon — Type C.

3. Scientists grow Type A and Type C watermelons. They take pollen from a Type A flower. Then the scientists place the pollen on a Type C flower. The Type C plant makes watermelons without seeds.

Some seedless watermelons have what look like small white seeds. These are called seed coats. They are empty inside and can't grow into new plants.



Watermelons without seeds (right) are called seed/less.

Investigation File

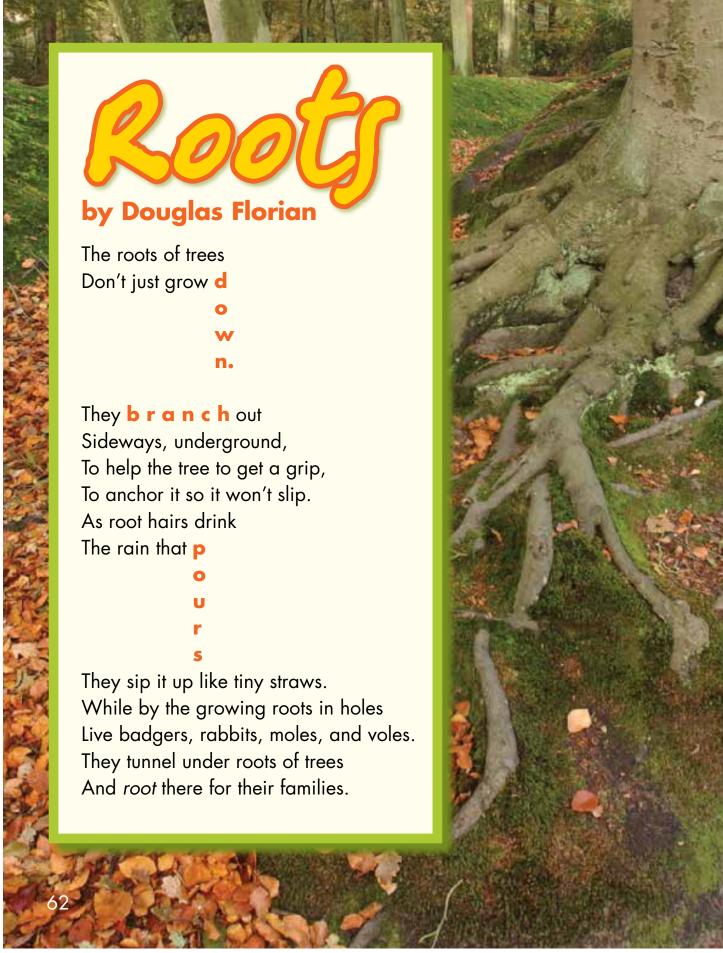
Content: Bard Buils Dearnstrine.com: bottom ight: © Stock/ton setting on Yakham/123HF

Natermelons with seeds (left) are called seeded.

Plant Life ▶ Properties of Plants ▶ Watermelon

"Watermelon" Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions.
1) What did you know about watermelons before reading the passage?
2) What did you learn about watermelons from the passage? Cite evidence from the passage.
3) Underline four different words with an affix, either a prefix or suffix, in the
passage. Write each word below and its meaning.



"Roots" Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions. 1) How does stanza two, the second grouping of lines in the poem, build on stanza three, the third grouping of lines in the poem? Cite evidence from the poem. 2) How does the structure of the poem influence the reader to comprehend the poem? 3) Using the same structure of poem the author used, write a poem about your favorite plant or flower.

ReadWorks® Spring Into Poetry

Spring Into Poetry

Fun With Poetry

Learn about three types of poems.

Let's celebrate the season of spring with poetry! Spring is a time when life begins again. Flowers bloom. Many baby animals are born. Which poem is your favorite?

Rhyming

In a **rhyming** poem, the same sounds of two or more words repeat. The words that rhyme are often at the ends of lines.

The poem below is a **quatrain**. It has four lines in each **stanza**. A stanza is a grouping of lines. In a quatrain, the last words in lines two and four must rhyme. Can you find the rhyming words below?



Juniors Bildarchiv/Photolibrary

Hello Again

Listen! Do you hear it?

The quacking of beaks,
As mallards return

To lakes, ponds, and creeks.

They've come back to build nests,
And sunbathe on rocks,
And raise little ducklings
To add to their flocks.

Marie E.-Cecchini

ReadWorks Spring Into Poetry

Acrostic

In an **acrostic** poem, each line describes the topic word. Each letter of the word starts a new line. This poem about a flower uses the letters in the word *flower* to begin each line.



Paul McCormick/Getty Images

Fragrant

Lovely

Opened wide

Wind blows

Eager bee

Ready

Rachelle Kreisman

Haiku

A **haiku** (HIGH-koo) is a type of poem from Japan. It is usually about nature. A haiku has three lines. The first line has five syllables. The second line has seven syllables. The third line has five syllables.

The Colt

Frisky-full of pep.

Galloping through the green grass.

Always moving. Free.

Connie Unsworth



Stephanie Krause-Wieczorek/Photolibrary

"Spring into Poetry" Writing Activity

Write two poems about spring using two types of poetry from "Spring into Poetry."



Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow the sums or differences that are correct. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



add and subtract within 1,000.



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/ // // // 		-/ \ \ 		// / \
Start				8
574	999	123	587	501
+ 390	- 632	+ 612	+ 219	- 444
964	331	475	736	95
914	242	794	497	999
- 627	+ 486	- 632	+ 493	- 256
287	568	162	990	743
399	687	887	718	378
+ 469	- 413	- 199	- 256	+ 511
868	264	688	262	889
924	653	242	852	593
885	+ 342	+ 547	<u>– 231</u>	- 528
39	995	789	651	65
374	408	523	315	879
+ 469	- 122	+ 304	+ 411	- 465
799	530	821	737	414
				Finish

Finish





Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow the sums and differences where the digit in the hundreds place is greater than the digit in the tens place. You can only move up, down, right, or left.





add and subtract within 1,000.



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/ 			\	
Start	Ö			0
822	814	499	210	580
<u>– 514</u>	<u>– 128</u>	<u>+ 182</u>	<u>+ 484</u>	<u>- 434</u>
753	768	723	555	253
<u>– 536</u>	<u>+ 29</u>	<u>– 461</u>	<u>- 320</u>	<u>+ 234</u>
951	195	964	672	725
<u>– 96</u>	<u>+ 474</u>	<u>– 532</u>	<u>– 127</u>	<u>- 314</u>
125	244	279	365	230
<u>+ 424</u>	<u>– 147</u>	<u>+ 531</u>	<u>– 97</u>	<u>+ 757</u>
921 <u>– 614</u>	989 <u>– 239</u>	572 <u>+ 346</u>	992 <u>– 539</u>	495 + 485 Finish

Finish





Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow the quotients that are odd numbers. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



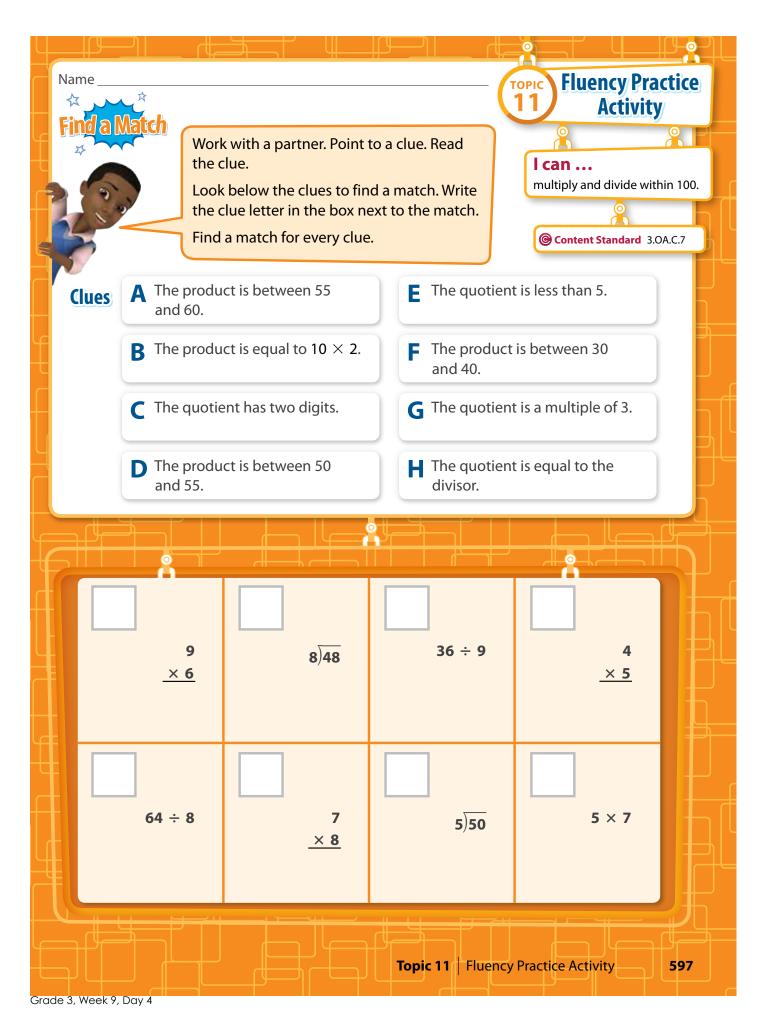
I can ... divide within 100.



© Content Standard 3.OA.C.7

\overline{X}			$\sqrt{}$	
Start	Å			
15 ÷ 5	45 ÷ 5	40 ÷ 8	36 ÷ 4	6 ÷ 3
28 ÷ 7	12 ÷ 2	90 ÷ 9	63 ÷ 9	0 ÷ 8
48 ÷ 8	50 ÷ 5	81 ÷ 9	9 ÷ 3	56 ÷ 7
20 ÷ 5	48 ÷ 6	42 ÷ 6	10 ÷ 5	6 ÷ 1
30 ÷ 3	16 ÷ 8	35 ÷ 7	45 ÷ 9	56 ÷ 8
				Finish

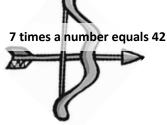
Hinish

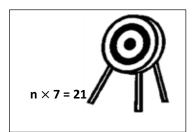


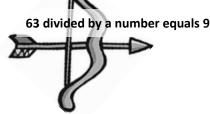
Name _____

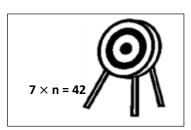
1. Match the words on the arrow to the correct equation on the target.

Date _____

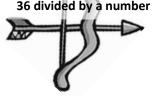


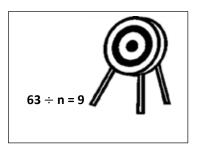


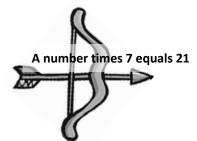


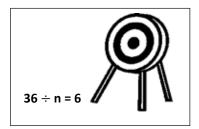


36 divided by a number equals 6









Lesson 7:

Date:

Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.

8/12/16

3.B.45



Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow the products and quotients that are even numbers. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



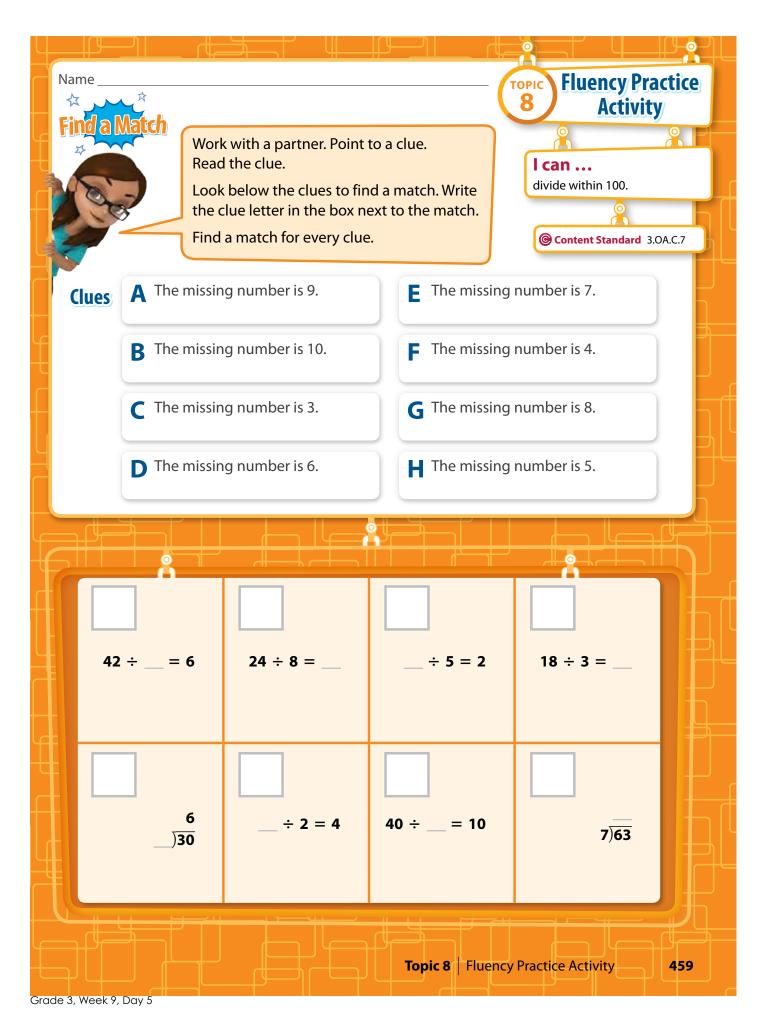
I can ...

multiply and divide within 100.

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$\wedge \cdot \wedge \rightarrow$		/ \	/ / \ \	* / 	/ X		
Start							
6 × 2	9 ÷ 1	9 × 5	24 ÷ 4	10 × 0	56 ÷ 7	3 × 8	35 ÷ 5
20 ÷ 5	5 × 8	8 × 2	36 ÷ 6	54 ÷ 6	3 × 5	2 × 3	27 ÷ 3
3 × 7	15 ÷ 3	5 × 7	5 ÷ 1	25 ÷ 5	6 ÷ 6	9 × 8	21 ÷ 7
48 ÷ 8	2 × 9	42 ÷ 7	3 × 5	8 ÷ 2	5 × 4	30 ÷ 5	9 × 9
3 × 6	5 × 1	6 × 10	0 ÷ 6	4 × 6	7 × 1	9 × 1	45 ÷ 9
9 × 6	4 × 8	72 ÷ 8	9 × 3	9 ÷ 3	4 × 4	18 ÷ 9	16 ÷ 2
5 × 5	2 × 7	81 ÷ 9	6 ÷ 2	4 × 7	80 ÷ 8	3 × 9	9 × 4
63 ÷ 9	4 × 3	7 × 8	8 × 9	10 ÷ 5	24 ÷ 8	9 × 7	40 ÷ 5
							E9-0-fb

Finish



Name _____ Date _____

1. Match the words to the correct equation.

a number times 6 equals 30

7 times a number equals 42

 $n \times 6 = 30$

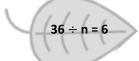
6 times 7 equals a number



63 divided by a number equals 9



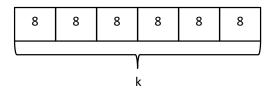
36 divided by a number equals 6



a number times 7 equals 21



2. Write an equation to represent the tape diagram below, and solve for the unknown.



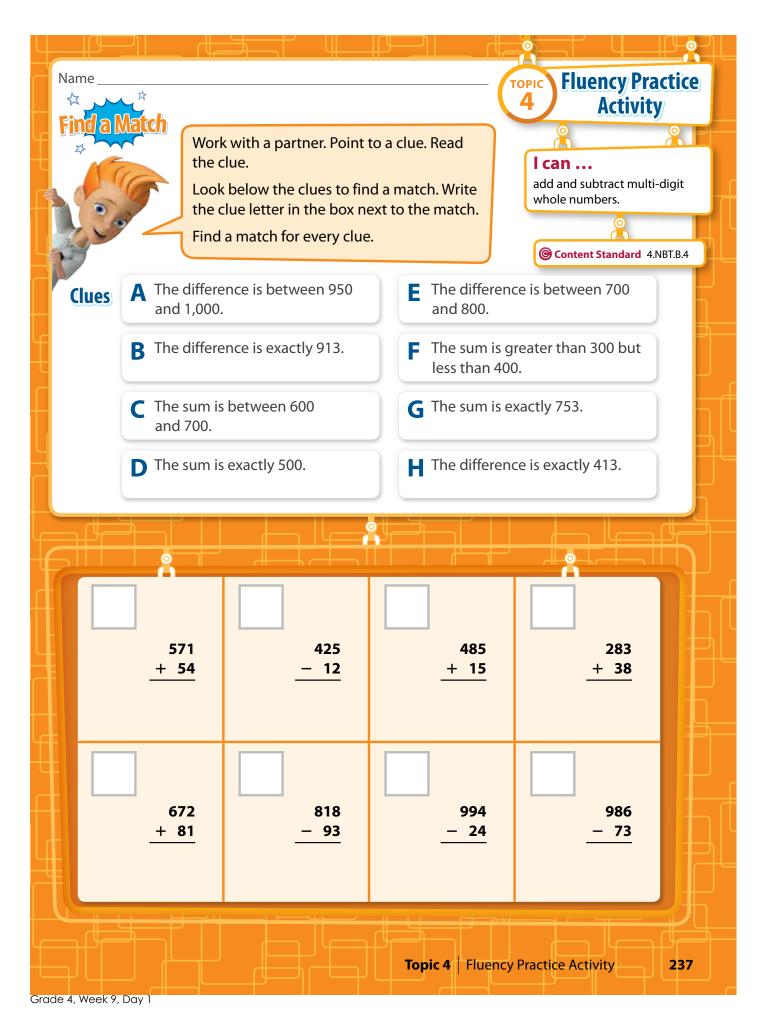
Equation:

Lesson 7:

Interpret the unknown in multiplication and division to model and solve problems using units of 6 and 7.

3.B.42

8/12/16 Date:







Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow the sums and differences that are correct. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



Fluency Practice Activity





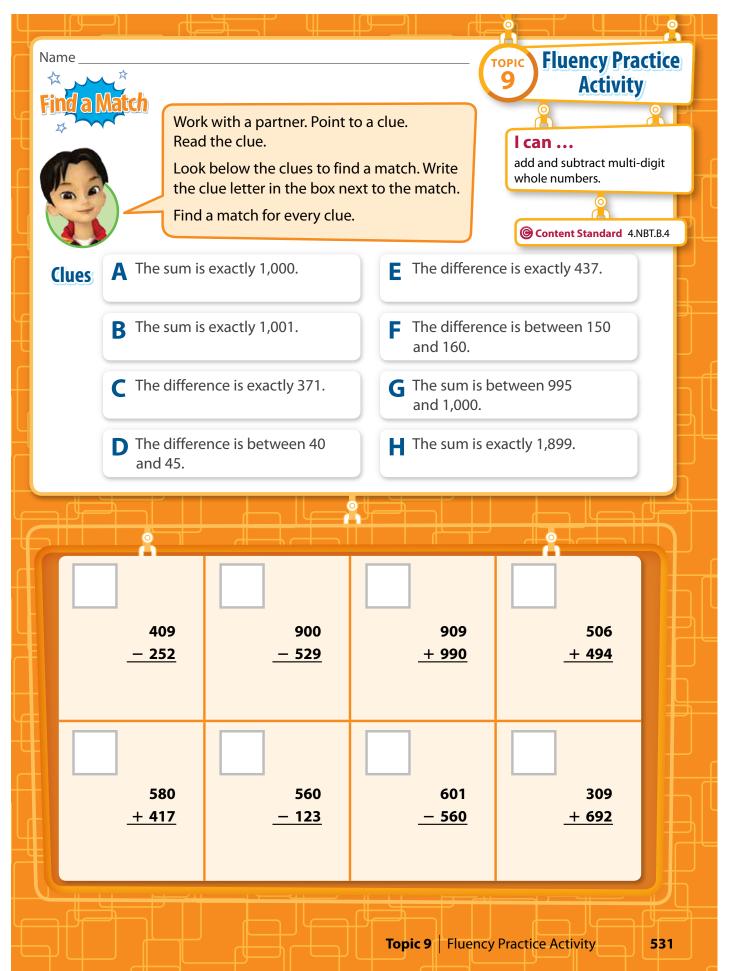
add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers.

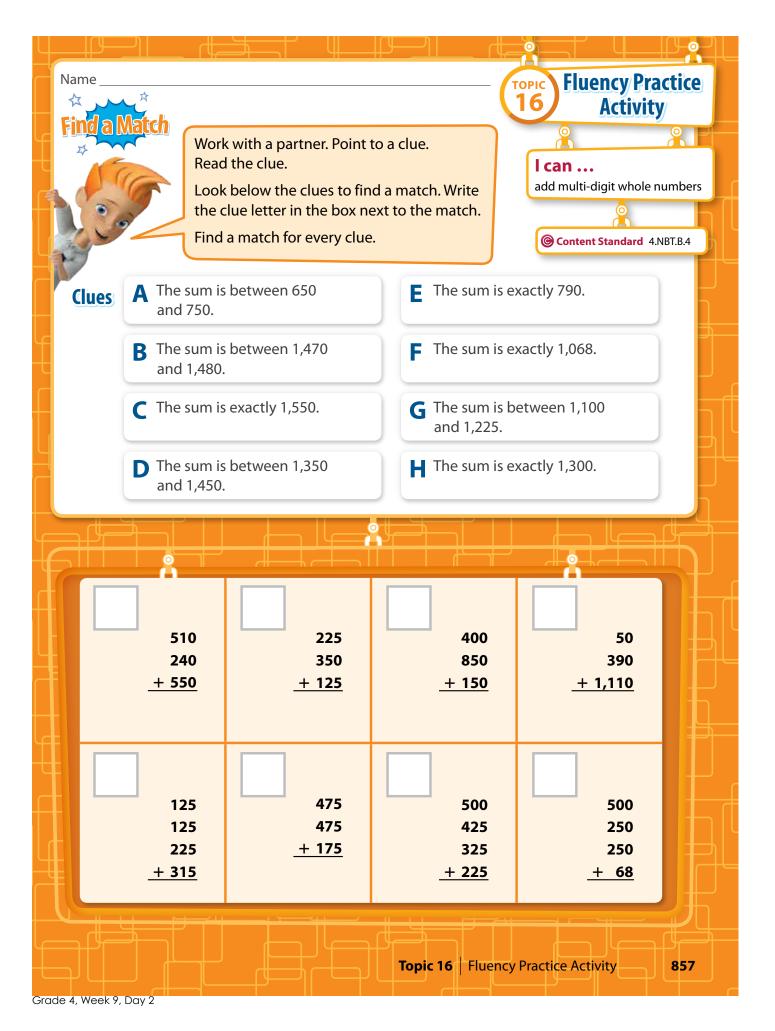


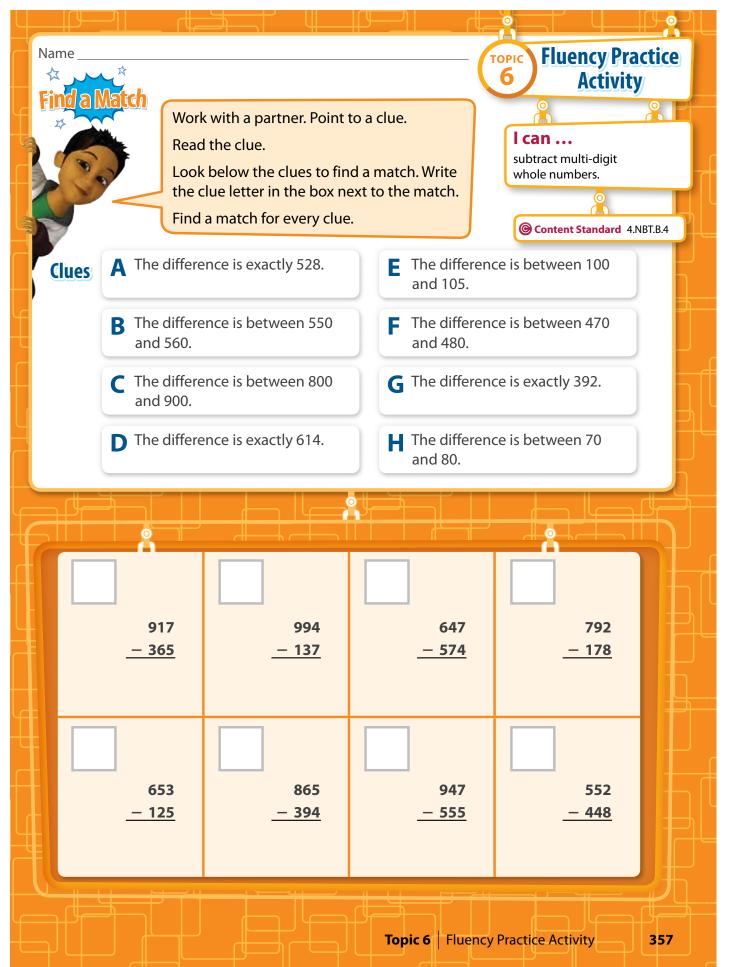
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Start	Å			
573	685	808	609	501
<u>+ 417</u>	<u>- 559</u>	<u>+ 123</u>	<u>- 541</u>	<u>+ 469</u>
990	137	921	48	170
491	347	948	505	987
<u>- 188</u>	<u>+ 607</u>	<u>- 558</u>	<u>+ 125</u>	<u>- 696</u>
303	954	410	620	311
764	994	874	894	369
+ 346	<u>- 405</u>	<u>+ 721</u>	<u>- 455</u>	<u>+ 290</u>
1,000	589	1,595	449	669
668	762	941	640	537
<u>- 485</u>	+ 901	<u>- 725</u>	+ 89	<u>- 271</u>
253	2,663	216	729	806
119	977	987	812	335
<u>+ 679</u>	<u>- 239</u>	<u>+ 111</u>	<u>– 99</u>	+ 25
698	642	998	713	360

Finish











Shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. Follow sums and differences that are between 20,000 and 25,000. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



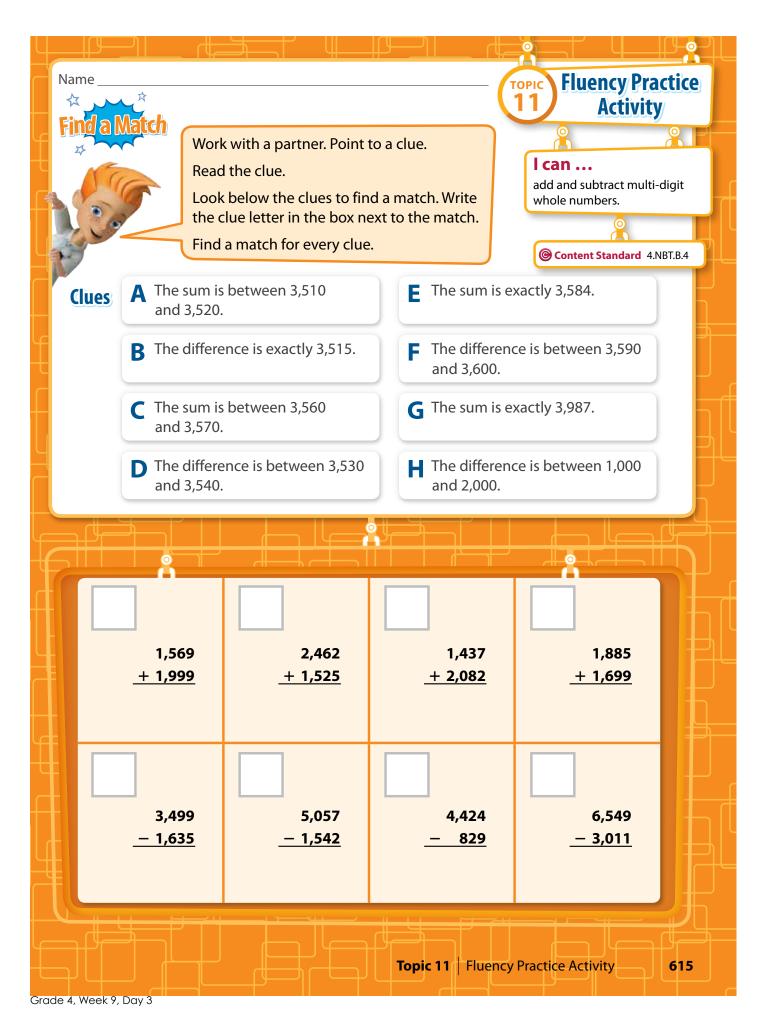


add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers.



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\times \times \times		-/\\ /\	\ 	//// / . /
Start	Å			Å
66,149	13,000	11,407	35,900	30,000
<u>– 44,297</u>	+ 13,000	<u>+ 13,493</u>	<u>– 12,605</u>	<u>- 9,825</u>
40,350	18,890	13,050	60,000	41,776
<u>– 20,149</u>	+ 190	+ 11,150	<u>– 33,900</u>	<u>– 18,950</u>
89,000	12,175	12,910	67,010	42,082
<u>– 68,900</u>	+ 18,125	<u>+ 12,089</u>	<u>– 42,009</u>	<u>– 19,582</u>
56,111	22,009	11,725	75,000	65,508
<u>– 32,523</u>	+ 991	<u>+ 11,450</u>	<u>– 45,350</u>	<u>– 42,158</u>
99,000	9,125	18,517	38,000	37,520
<u>– 81,750</u>	<u>+ 9,725</u>	<u>+ 8,588</u>	<u>- 19,001</u>	<u>– 16,215</u>
				Finish







Shade a path from **Start** to **Finish**. Follow the sums or differences that round to 2,000 when rounded to the nearest thousand. You can only move up, down, right, or left.





add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers.



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/ 	//		· \ / \/\	
Start	Å			Å
954	2,000	3,887	2,195	2,698
<u>+ 871</u>	<u>– 1,876</u>	<u>+ 369</u>	<u>– 737</u>	<u>+ 400</u>
8,998	1,810	8,917	6,295	8,506
<u>– 7,399</u>	<u>+ 789</u>	<u>– 5,252</u>	<u>– 3,290</u>	<u>– 3,282</u>
1,789	1,340	2,615	9,000	5,896
<u>+ 210</u>	<u>– 771</u>	+ 347	<u>- 6,233</u>	<u>+ 5,601</u>
6,726	1,199	3,300	9,444	3,922
<u>– 4,309</u>	<u>+ 468</u>	<u>– 298</u>	+ 9,444	<u>– 923</u>
3,856	4,239	5,999	5,607	2,203
<u>+ 1,144</u>	<u>– 2,239</u>	<u>– 4,370</u>	<u>- 3,605</u>	+ 122
				Finish

Finish



Another Example!

Find 7 \times 560 using addition and the Distributive Property.

$$560 = 500 + 60$$

$$7 \times 560 = (7 \times 500) + (7 \times 60)$$

= 3,500 + 420
= 3,920

Find 7 \times 560 using subtraction and the Distributive Property.

$$560 = 600 - 40$$

$$7 \times 560 = (7 \times 600) - (7 \times 40)$$

= 4,200 - 280
= 3,920

☆ Guided Practice*



Do You Know How?

2. Use the Distributive Property and addition to complete the equation.

Do You Understand?

1. MP.4 Model with Math Shade and label the figure to show $4 \times (10 + 3) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3).$



Independent Practice*

Leveled Practice For **3–10**, use the Distributive Property to find each product.

7.
$$9 \times 504$$

10.
$$4 \times 731$$

Multiplication Match

Draw lines to match each expression in the first column to the expression or model that represents the same problem in the second column. Then draw a line from the second column to the product in the third column.

1.	2 × 23	9888 9888 9888 9888 9888	120
2.	3 × 231	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9)$	452
3.	3 × 18		117
4.	4 × 18	$(3 \times 200) + (3 \times 30) + (3 \times 1)$	234
5.	5 × 24		48
6.	6 × 39	$(3 \times 30) + (3 \times 9)$	68
7.	4 × 17		72
8.	4 × 113	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8)$	115
9.	3 × 39	999	114
10.	5 × 23	$(2 \times 20) + (2 \times 4)$	693
11.	2 × 24		46
12.	6 × 19	$(6\times30)+(6\times9)$	54





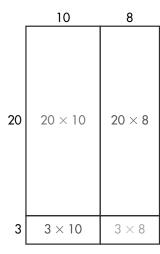




Additional Practice 4-5 Area Models and Partial Products

Another Look!

Find 23×18 .



You can use an area model to show how you break apart the factors because there is more than one way. Then use the Distributive Property to help multiply.

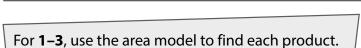
$$23 \times 18 = (20 + 3) \times (10 + 8)$$

$$= (20 + 3) \times 10 + (20 + 3) \times 8$$

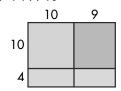
$$= (20 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) + (20 \times 8) + (3 \times 8)$$

$$= 200 + 30 + 160 + 24$$

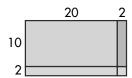
$$= 414$$



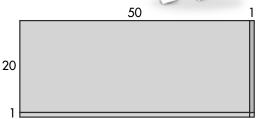
1. 14 × 19



2. 12 × 22



3. 21×51



For **4–13**, draw an area model to find each product. Use properties of operations.

- **4.** 10 × 18
- **5.** 28 × 38
- **6.** 51 × 12
- **7.** 73 × 13
- **8.** 99 × 11

- **9.** 16 × 14
- **10.** 17 × 38
- **11.** 56 × 17
- **12.** 11 × 13
- 13. 29 × 64











Additional Practice 4-6 Use Partial Products to Multiply by **2-Digit Numbers**

Another Look!

Golf balls come in a box of 12. How many golf balls are in 14 boxes? Remember to estimate so you can tell if your answer is reasonable.



10 2 $10 \mid 10 \times 10 = 100$ $4 \times 10 = 40$

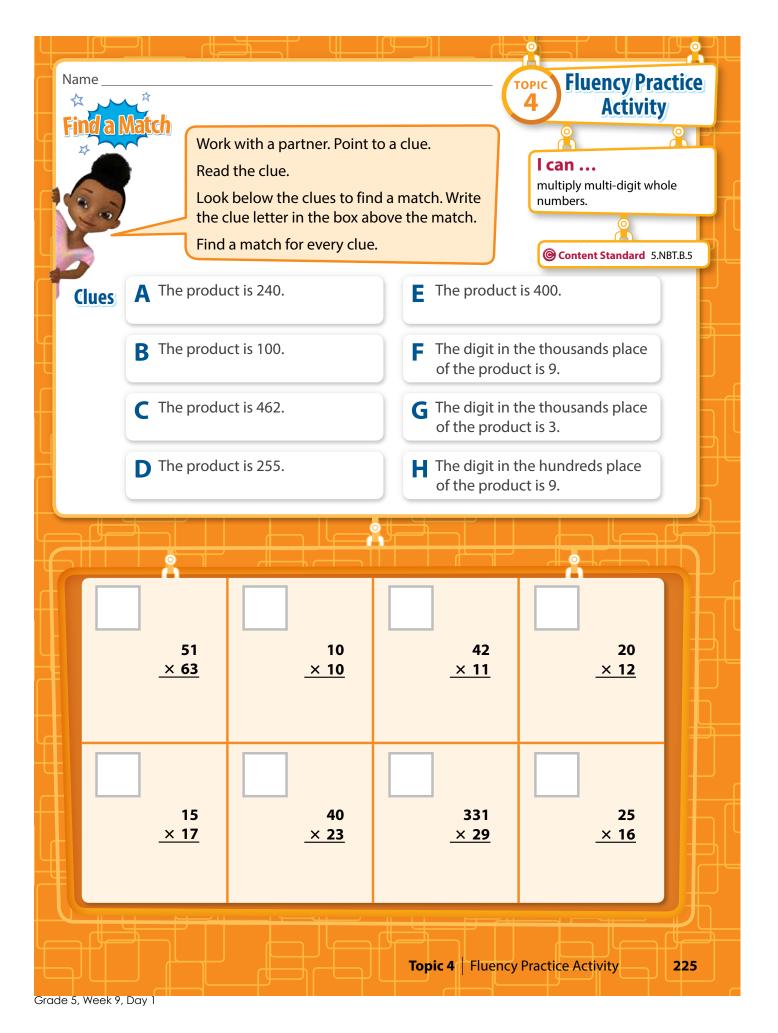
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

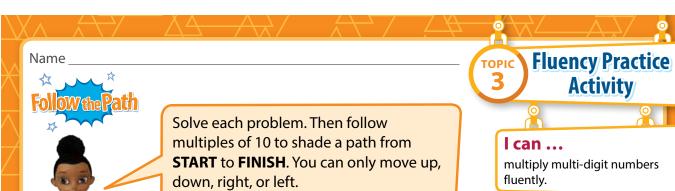
168

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ ones $4 \times 1 \text{ ten} = 4 \text{ tens}$ 40 20 $10 \times 2 \text{ ones} = 20$ $10 \times 1 \text{ ten} = 100$ + 100

> There are 168 golf balls in the boxes.

For 1-8, estimate. Find all the partial products. Then add to find the final product. Draw area models as needed.





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$\overline{}$				
Start	Ö			Å
53	70	84	35	241
<u>× 20</u>	<u>× 89</u>	<u>× 40</u>	<u>× 63</u>	<u>× 62</u>
19	55	30	77	57
<u>× 83</u>	<u>× 17</u>	<u>× 80</u>	<u>× 24</u>	<u>× 32</u>
60	10	80	526	64
<u>× 90</u>	<u>× 57</u>	<u>× 14</u>	<u>× 47</u>	<u>× 32</u>
50	73	45	47	17
<u>× 30</u>	<u>× 73</u>	<u>× 35</u>	<u>× 85</u>	<u>× 13</u>
70	15	20	70	100
<u>× 12</u>	<u>× 90</u>	<u>× 14</u>	<u>× 17</u>	<u>× 100</u>
				Finish



Solve each problem. Follow problems with an answer of 3,456 to shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



I can ...

multiply multi-digit whole numbers.



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${}$			$\frac{1}{1}$	
Start	Ô			Å
576	101	350	436	127
<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 34</u>	<u>× 16</u>	<u>× 16</u>	<u>× 28</u>
96	462	64	48	144
<u>× 36</u>	<u>× 13</u>	<u>× 54</u>	<u>× 72</u>	<u>× 24</u>
100	102	200	92	216
108	192	288	82	216
<u>× 32</u>	<u>× 18</u>	<u>× 12</u>	<u>× 42</u>	<u>× 16</u>
303	317	456	2,586	128
× 12	× 48	× 11	× 12	× 27
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
66	286	360	230	384
<u>× 51</u>	× 40	<u>× 36</u>	<u>× 56</u>	<u>× 9</u>
				Finish

Solve each problem. Follow products that are multiples of 20 to shade a path from **START** to **FINISH**. You can only move up, down, right, or left.



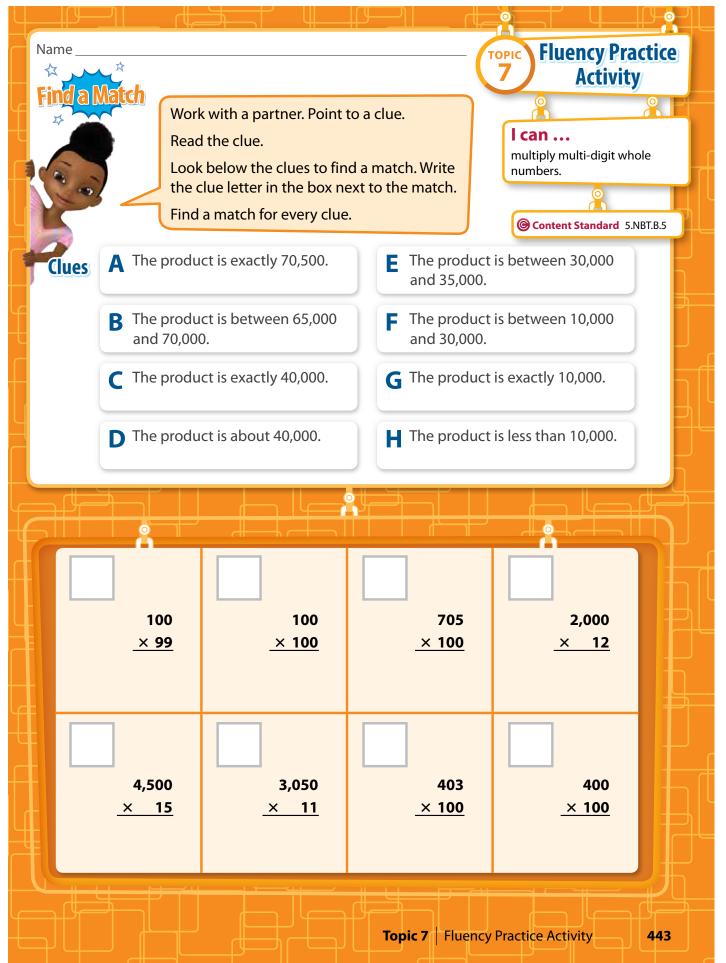
I can ...

multiply multi-digit whole numbers.



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$\overline{}$			$\overline{}$	
Start	Å			Å
120	745	123	350	241
<u>× 35</u>	<u>× 30</u>	<u>× 37</u>	<u>× 63</u>	<u>× 67</u>
312	300	486	860	523
<u>× 40</u>	<u>× 80</u>	<u>× 40</u>	<u>× 36</u>	<u>× 28</u>
526	101	670	606	647
<u>× 45</u>	<u>× 57</u>	<u>× 35</u>	<u>× 90</u>	<u>× 27</u>
105	273	475	464	173
<u>× 50</u>	<u>× 73</u>	<u>× 85</u>	<u>× 65</u>	<u>× 23</u>
710	157	243	660	12,345
<u>× 71</u>	<u>× 86</u>	<u>× 42</u>	<u>× 16</u>	<u>× 76</u>
				50.00
				Finish











Do You Understand?

- 1. Show one way of using partial quotients to find $231 \div 11$.
- **2.** How can you use estimation to check that your answer to Problem 1 is reasonable?

Do You Know How?

In 3-6, use partial quotients to divide. Show your work.

- **3.** 15)210
- **4.** 13)286
- **5.** 25)575
 - **6.** 32)960

Independent Practice*

Leveled Practice In **7–16**, use partial quotients to divide. Show your work.

7. 19)247

57

Add the partial quotients:

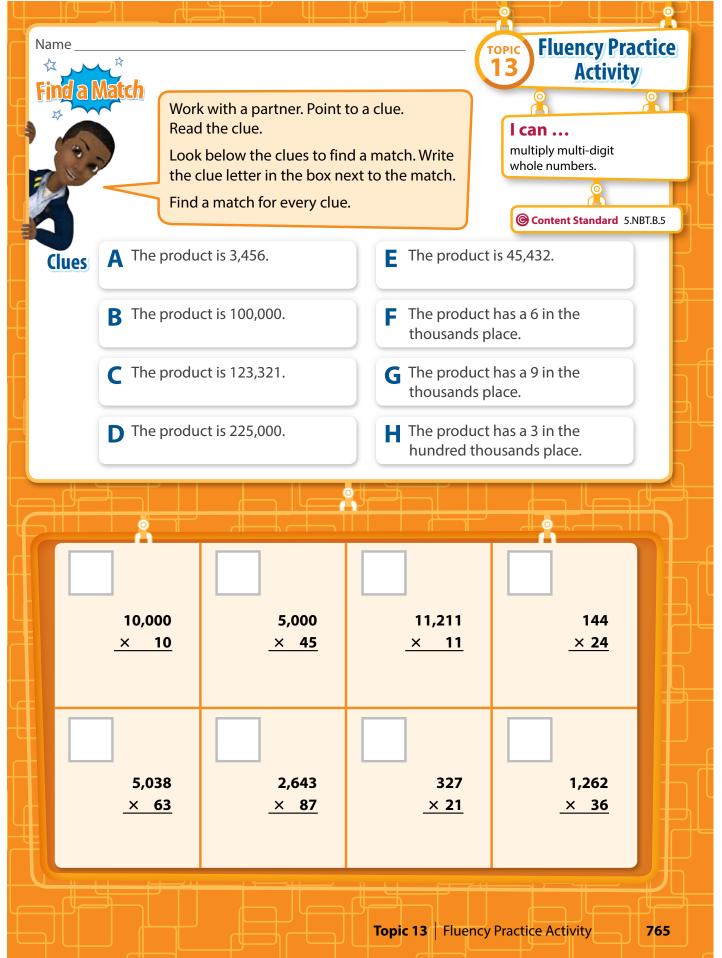
8. 14)630

70

Add the partial quotients:

- **9.** 11)132
- **10.** 21)840
- **11.** 16)304
- **12.** 32)480

- **13.** 23)713
- **14.** 30)660
- **15.** 43)731
- **16.** 16)608





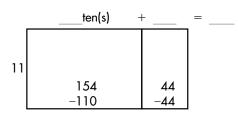






Do You Understand?

1. Write the missing numbers to find $154 \div 11$.

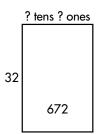


So,
$$154 \div 11 =$$

2.

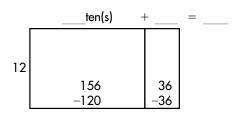
MP.1 Make Sense and Persevere

Write a multiplication equation and a division equation that represent the model shown below. Then solve.



Do You Know How?

3. Use the model to find $156 \div 12$.



So,
$$156 \div 12 =$$

In **4** and **5**, use grid paper or draw a picture to find each quotient.

Start by estimating how many tens will be in the quotient.



Independent Practice *

Leveled Practice In 6–12, use grid paper or draw a picture to find each quotient.

6. Use the model to find $182 \div 13$.

So,
$$182 \div 13 =$$
____.

