

4 Math Unit 06: Multiplication Strategies with Multi-Digit Numbers

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **14 days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Multiplication Strategies with Multi-Digit Numbers

In this unit, students will use multiplication strategies to multiply multi-digit numbers. They will apply decomposition of numbers and the Distributive Property of Multiplication to create area models and find partial products used to calculate a product. Actual products will be compared to estimated products to determine whether or not the solution is reasonable. Students will also use an understanding of place value, properties of operations, and decomposition of factors to multiply multiples of 10.

Finally, students will apply what they have learned to solve multi-step word problems involving multiplication of multi-digit factors. There are examples of multiplication of multi-digit numbers all around the world. For example, multiplication of multi-digit numbers may be used when finding a total cost for a certain number of items. Encourage students to identify real-world problems that involve multiplication of multi-digit numbers, represent the problem using an equation, and solve.

What Students Are Learning

- Students use their understanding of multiples and number patterns to multiply by multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000 and to multiply two multiples of 10.
- Students extend their understanding of decomposing factors to use the Distributive Property of Multiplication and area models to find partial products used to calculate a product.
- Students use their understanding of multi-digit multiplication to solve multi-step word problems.

Number Routines

- Would You Rather?
- Greater Than, Less Than
- Decompose It
- Find the Missing Values
- Notice & Wonder
- Numberless Word Problem

Standards

MATH.4.OA.A.3

Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

MATH.4.NBT.B.5

Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Materials

Core Materials:

Reveal Math

- 6.1 Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, or 1,000
 - 6.2 Estimate Products
 - 6.3 Use the Distributive Property to Multiply
 - 6.4 Multiply 2-Digit by 1-Digit Factors
 - 6.5 Multiply Multi-Digit by 1-Digit Factors
 - 6.6 Multiply Two Multiples of 10
 - 6.7 Multiply Two 2-Digit Factors
 - 6.8 Solve Multi-Step Problems Involving Multiplication

Supplemental Materials:

- [ST Math](#)
- [Happy Numbers](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)
- [Building Fact Fluency Kit](#)
- [Brainingcamp Manipulatives](#)
- [Nearpod Lessons](#)
- [Brainpop Resources](#)
- [Online Resources](#)

Technology

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.1 | Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim. |
| CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.3 | Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data. |
| CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.4 | Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim. |
| CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.2 | Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models. |

CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.3

Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.

CS.3-5.DA

Data & Analysis

Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations and communicate insights gained from the data.

Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

Assessment

Formative Assessment

- Unit Readiness Diagnostics
- Lesson Checks
- Exit Tickets
- Teacher Observation

Summative Assessment

- Unit Assessment Performance Task
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

Accommodations & Modifications

Special Education

Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies			
Time/General	Processing	Comprehension	Recall
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extra time for assigned tasks• Adjust length of assignment• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects• Communication system between home and school• Provide lecture notes/outline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extra response time• Have students verbalize steps• Repeat, clarify, or reword directions• Mini-breaks between tasks• Provide a warning for transitions• Reading partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precise step-by-step directions• Short manageable tasks• Brief and concrete directions• Provide immediate feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher-made checklist• Use visual graphic organizers• Reference resources to promote independence• Visual and verbal

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small group instruction • Emphasize multi-sensory learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reminders • Graphic organizers
Assistive Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books 	Tests/Quizzes/Grading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended time • Study guides • Focused/chunked tests • Read directions aloud 	Behavior/Attention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback 	Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Note-taking assistance • Color code materials

504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

Gifted & Talented

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

Interdisciplinary Connections

Climate Change:

- Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.
- Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve word problems related to the use of natural resources and involving distance, time, liquid volume, and/or the mass of objects.

ELA.RI.CI.4.2

Summarize an informational text and interpret the author's purpose or main idea citing key details from the text.

SCI.4.ETS1.B

Developing Possible Solutions

Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

PFL.9.1.5.FI	Financial Institutions
PFL.9.1.5.FI.1	Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.1	Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).
TECH.9.4.5.CT.3	Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
TECH.9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3). The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills. People can choose to save money in many places such as home in a piggy bank, bank, or credit union.

Career Ready Practices

STEM CAREER: Geologist What's a geologist? Student talks about the work of geologists. Student explains how to use multiplication to find the age of a rock.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.