

# MP2c-Use Operations With Whole Numbers To Solve Problems

Content Area: **Mathematics**  
Course(s): **Math 4 Resource Room**  
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**  
Length: **MP2 Topic 6 6-1 to 6-5**  
Status: **Published**

## Essential Questions

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- How is comparing with multiplication different from comparing with addition?
- How can you use equations to solve multi-step problems?

## Big Ideas

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- **One-Step Problems:** Students solve One-step word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- **Multi-Digit Arithmetic:** Students will use place-value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic up to 100.

## Technology Integration

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8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/ or pictures.

Activity:

Students will create their own one-step word problem. They will type the problem in Google Classroom and choose an image related to the problem. Once completed, students will solve their classmates' problems.

## Enduring Understandings

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### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

4.OA.A.1 [M] Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret  $35 = 5 \times 7$  as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.

4.OA.A.2 [M] Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing

multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.

4.OA.A.3 [M] Solve multistep 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.

### **Number and Operations in Base Ten**

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.

4.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

### **Mathematical Practices Focus**

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1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.