

## **Practice Task: Multiplication Three in a Row**

### **STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL CONTENT**

**MCC5.NBT.5** Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm

### **STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE**

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

### **BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE**

This game can be made available for students to play independently. However, it is important for students to share some of the strategies they develop as they play more. Strategies may include:

- estimating by rounding the numbers in Box A
- multiplying tens first, then ones; for example,  $47 \times 7 = (40 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) = 280 + 49 = 329$

Be sure students know and understand the appropriate vocabulary used in this task. Provide index cards or sentence strips with key vocabulary words (i.e. factor, product). Have students place the cards next to the playing area to encourage the usage of correct vocabulary while playing the game.

### **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

- How can estimating help us when solving multiplication problems?
- What strategies can we use to efficiently solve multiplication problems?

### **MATERIALS**

- Color Counters
- “Three in a Row” game board (printed on card stock and/or laminated for durability)
- Calculators

### **GROUPING:**

Small Group or Partner Task

**TASK DESCRIPTION, DEVELOPMENT AND DISCUSSION:**

In this task, students practice multiplying 2-digit by 1-digit numbers in a game format.

Comments: Being able to estimate and mentally multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number is an important pre-requisite skill for dividing a whole number by a 2-digit number. Helping students develop their mental computation or estimation abilities in general is also an important focus of Grade 4 GPS. As students play this game, encourage students to try mental computation and explain strategies. It is important to remind them that they can use the calculator **only after** they announce their products. Remember that we want students to use estimation skills and mental math strategies to multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number

**KEY TO THREE IN A ROW GAME**

79x25 or 25x79 <b>1,975</b>	91x76 or 76x91 <b>6,916</b>	232x802 or 802x232 <b>186,064</b>	472x32 or 32x472 <b>15,104</b>	91x802 or 802x91 <b>72,982</b>	18x512 or 512x18 <b>9,216</b>
18x802 or 802x18 <b>14,436</b>	232x32 or 32x232 <b>7,424</b>	472x76 or 76x472 <b>35,872</b>	35x512 or 512x35 <b>17,920</b>	232x25 or 25x232 <b>5,800</b>	18x97 or 97x18 <b>1,746</b>
91x97 or 97x91 <b>8,827</b>	79x512 or 512x79 <b>40,448</b>	18x25 or 25x18 <b>450</b>	232x76 or 76x232 <b>17,632</b>	79x32 or 32x79 <b>2,528</b>	35x802 or 802x35 <b>28,070</b>
79x76 or 76x79 <b>6,004</b>	472x25 or 25x472 <b>11,800</b>	472x97 or 97x472 <b>45,784</b>	35x97 or 97x35 <b>3,395</b>	232x512 or 512x232 <b>118,784</b>	91x32 or 32x91 <b>2,912</b>
18x32 or 32x18 <b>576</b>	79x97 or 97x79 <b>7,663</b>	472x512 or 512x472 <b>241,664</b>	79x802 or 802x79 <b>63,358</b>	18x76 or 76x18 <b>1,368</b>	35x25 or 25x35 <b>875</b>
91x512 or 512x91 <b>46,592</b>	472x802 or 802x472 <b>378,544</b>	35x32 or 32x35 <b>1,120</b>	91x25 or 25x91 <b>2,275</b>	232x97 or 97x232 <b>22,504</b>	35x76 or 76x35 <b>2660</b>

**Task Directions**

Students will follow the directions below from the “Three in a Row” game board.

This is a game for two or three players. You will need color counters (a different color for each player), game board, pencil, paper, and a calculator.

**Step 1:** Prior to your turn, choose one number from Box A and one number from Box B. Multiply these numbers on your scratch paper. Be prepared with your answer when your turn comes.

**Step 2:** On your turn, announce your numbers and the product of your numbers. Explain your strategy for finding the answer.

**Step 3:** Another player will check your answer with a calculator after you have announced your product. If your answer is correct, place your counter on the appropriate space on the board. If the answer is incorrect, you may not place your counter on the board and your turn ends.

**Step 4:** Your goal is to be the first one to make “three-in-a-row,” horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

### **FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS**

- Who is winning the game? How do you know? What do you think their strategy is?
- Is there any way to predict which factors would be best to use without having to multiply them all?
- How are you using estimation to help determine which factors to use?
- How many moves do you think the shortest game of this type would be if no other player blocked your move?

### **DIFFERENTIATION**

#### **Extension**

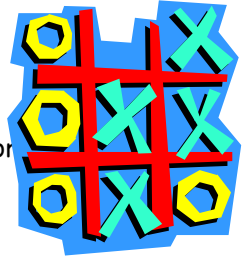
- A variation of the game above is to require each player to place a paper clip on the numbers they use to multiply. The next player may move only one paper clip either the one in Box A or the one in Box B. This limits the products that can be found and adds a layer of strategy to the game.
- Another variation is for students to play “Six in a Row” where students need to make six products in a row horizontally, vertically, or diagonally in order to win.
- Eventually, you will want to challenge your students with game boards that contain simple 3-digit numbers (e.g. numbers ending with a 0 or numbers like 301) in Box A or multiples of 10 (i.e., 10, 20, ... 90) in Box B. As their competency develops, you can expect them to be able to do any 3-digit by 2-digit multiplication problem you choose.

#### **Intervention**

- Allow students time to view the game boards and work out two or three of the problems ahead of time to check their readiness for this activity.
- Use benchmark numbers in Box A, such as 25, 50, 100, etc.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Three in a Row Game Board



This is a game for two or three players. You will need color counters (a different color for each player), game board, pencil, paper, and a calculator.

- Step 1:** Prior to your turn, choose one number from Box A and one number from Box B. Multiply these numbers on your scratch paper. Be prepared with your answer when your turn comes.
- Step 2:** On your turn, announce your numbers and the product of your numbers. Explain your strategy for finding the answer.
- Step 3:** Another player will check your answer with a calculator after you have announced your product. If your answer is correct, place your counter on the appropriate space on the board. If the answer is incorrect, you may not place your counter on the board and your turn ends.
- Step 4:** Your goal is to be the first one to make "three-in-a-row," horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

Box A					Box B				
18	232	35	472	79	25	32	512	76	802
		91					97		

1,975	6,916	186,064	15,104	72,982	9,216
14436	7424	35872	17920	5800	1746
8827	40448	450	17632	2528	28070
6004	11800	45784	3395	118784	2912
576	7663	241664	63358	1368	875
46592	378544	1120	2275	22504	2660