Multiply with 3, 4, and 6

LESSON 6

Dear Family,

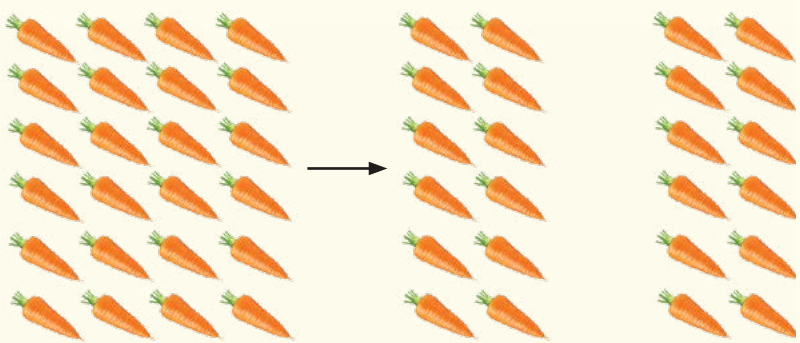
This week your child is learning multiplication facts for 3, 4, and 6.

Your child can use known multiplication facts for 1, 2, and 5 to learn multiplication facts for 3, 4, and 6. To solve a harder multiplication equation, you can break apart one factor into lesser numbers to make two easier multiplication equations.

Consider the following multiplication situation.

> *Darnell plants 6 rows of carrots in his garden. Each row has 4 carrots. How many carrots did Darnell plant?*

Maybe you do not know 6×4, but you do know 6×2.



6 rows of 4 carrots is the same as 6 rows of 2 carrots and 6 rows of 2 carrots.

$$6 \times 4 = (6 \times 2) + (6 \times 2) = 12 + 12 = 24$$

So, Darnell plants 24 carrots.

Invite your child to share what they know about breaking apart numbers to multiply by doing the following activity together.

Learning Games

- Match
- Cupcake
- Pizza

Math Tools

- Number Line
- Multiplication Models



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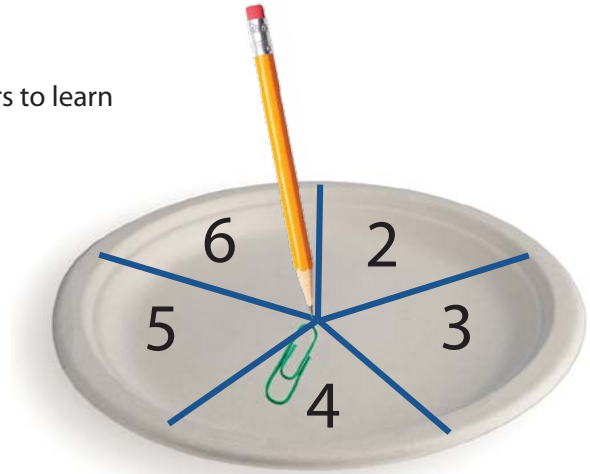
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ACTIVITY SPLITTING NUMBERS

Do this activity with your child to multiply with 3, 4, and 6.

Materials 36 pennies or other small objects, a paper clip, a pencil, a spinner showing 2–6

Do this activity with your child to practice breaking apart numbers to learn multiplication facts.



- Start by making a spinner. You can do this by putting the tip of a pencil through a paper clip at the center of a paper plate divided into five equal parts and labeled 2–6 as shown at the right.
- Have your child spin the spinner twice to determine the number of rows and columns in an array.
- Work together to build the array using the pennies.
- Have your child write the multiplication expression shown by the array. For example, if the array has 6 rows and 4 columns, your child would write 6×4.
- Ask your child to choose where to separate two columns in the array to show breaking apart a factor.
- Have your child write the two multiplication expressions they made by breaking apart the columns in the array. For example: $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$.
- Ask your child to find the two products and then add the products to find the answer to the original problem. For example: $12 + 12 = 24$.
- Together, count the objects in the array to check the answer and then write the multiplication fact. For example: $6 \times 4 = 24$.
- Repeat several times.



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