



Math Virtual Learning

HS/Essential Math II

May 11, 2020



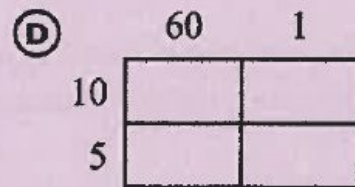
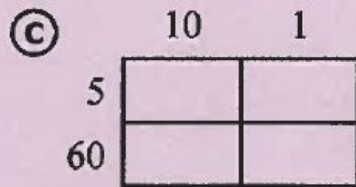
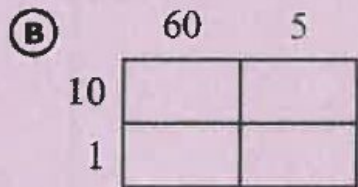
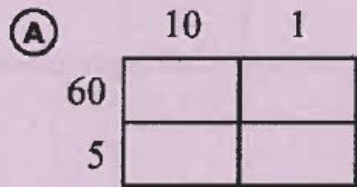
High School/Essential Math 2
Lesson: May 11, 2020
(U4L4 Part II)

Objective/Learning Target:

Use area model thinking to apply the distributive property to multiplication problems.

Discuss & Write What You Think

14 Which area model represents a different problem than the others?



15 Describe how to tell the difference without doing any calculations.

Discuss & Write What You Think

- 14 Which area model represents a different problem than the others? **D**

(A)

	10	1
60	600	60
5	50	5

(B)

	60	5
10	600	50
1	60	5

(C)

	10	1
5	50	5
60	600	60

(D)

	60	1
10	600	10
5	300	5

- 15 Describe how to tell the difference without doing any calculations.

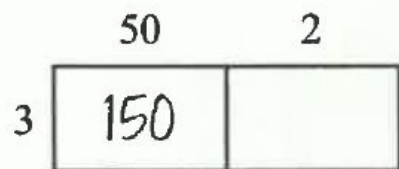
The problem for A, B, and C is $65 \cdot 11$, but for letter D, it is $61 \cdot 15$.

Bellwork

Algebraic Habits of Mind: Using Tools Strategically

Using area models is not a “new way” to multiply. It’s a way to sort out and organize your reasoning about multiplication. You can draw out a model to multiply two numbers on paper or you can imagine one when you do mental mathematics.

③



$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 52 &= 3 \cdot 50 + 3 \cdot 2 \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Algebraic Habits of Mind: Using Tools Strategically

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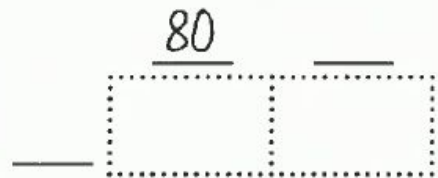
③

	50	2
3	150	6

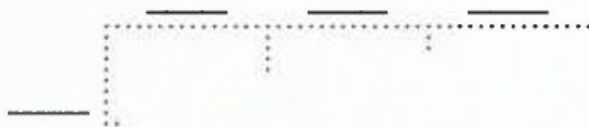
$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 52 &= 3 \cdot 50 + 3 \cdot 2 \\ &= \underline{150} + \underline{6} \\ &= \underline{156} \end{aligned}$$

Draw an area model and use it to multiply.

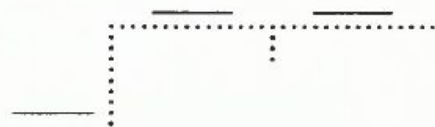
⑧ $4 \cdot 83 =$ _____



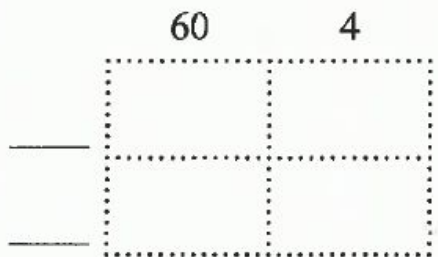
⑨ $2 \cdot 498 =$ _____



⑩ $6 \cdot 51 =$ _____



⑪ $15 \cdot 64 =$ _____



⑫ $35 \cdot 154 =$ _____



⑬ What problem is shown here, and what is the answer?

	30	3
20	600	60
1	30	3

Draw an area model and use it to multiply.

⑧ $4 \cdot 83 = \underline{332}$
 $\underline{80} + \underline{3} = 83$

4	320	12
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⑨ $2 \cdot 498 = \underline{996}$
 $\underline{400} + \underline{90} + \underline{8} = 498$

2	800	180	16
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⑩ $6 \cdot 51 = \underline{306}$
 $\underline{50} + \underline{1} = 51$

6	300	6
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⑪ $15 \cdot 64 = \underline{960}$
 $\underline{60} + \underline{4} = 64$

10	600	40
5	300	20

83

⑫ $35 \cdot 154 = \underline{5390}$
 $\underline{100} + \underline{50} + \underline{4} = 154$

30	3000	1500	120
5	500	250	20

35

⑬ What problem is shown here, and what is the answer?

	30	3
20	600	60
1	30	3

$33 \cdot 21 = 693$

Match each numerical expression with one of the area models.
You may use the same model more than once.

②⑧ $(3 + 4)^2$

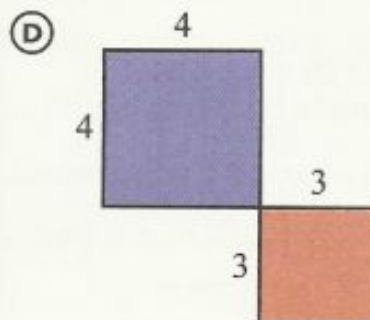
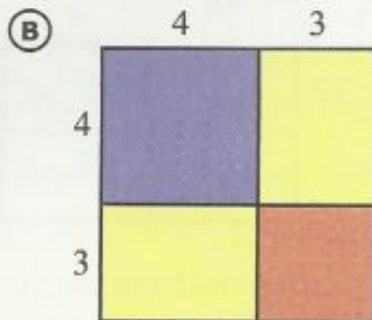
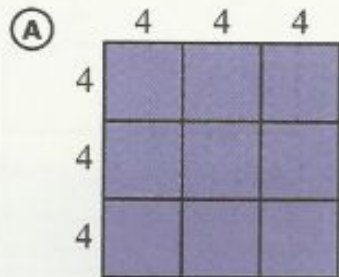
②⑨ $3 \cdot 4^2$

③⑩ $(3 \cdot 4)^2$

③① $3^2 + 4^2$

③② $3^2 + 4^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$

③③ $3^2 \cdot 4^2$



Find the total area of each of the shapes.

③④ Shape A

③⑤ Shape B

③⑥ Shape C

③⑦ Shape D

Stuff to Make You Think

Match each numerical expression with one of the area models.
You may use the same model more than once.

28 $(3 + 4)^2$

B

29 $3 \cdot 4^2$

C

30 $(3 \cdot 4)^2$

A

31 $3^2 + 4^2$

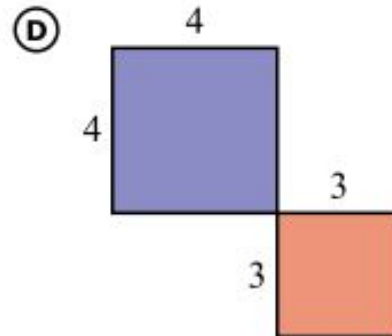
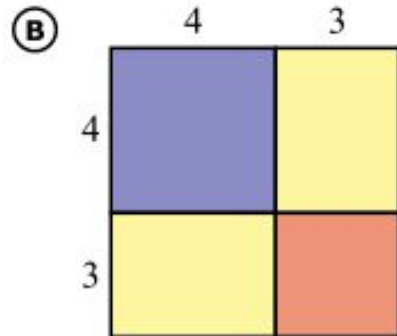
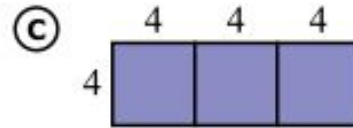
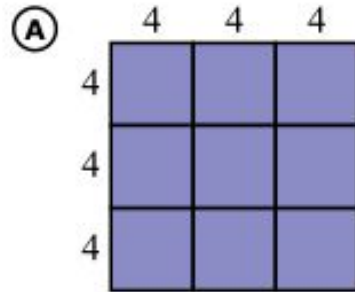
D

32 $3^2 + 4^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$

B

33 $3^2 \cdot 4^2$

A



Find the total area of each of the shapes.

34 Shape A

144 units²

35 Shape B

49 units²

36 Shape C

48 units²

37 Shape D

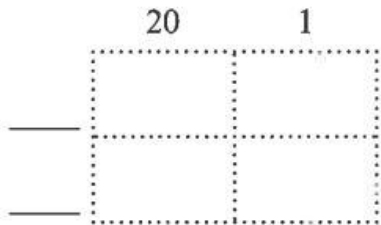
25 units²

ANSWERS: Stuff To Make You Think

Additional Practice

Draw an area model and use it to multiply.

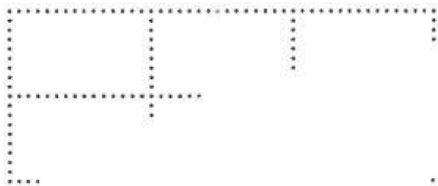
Ⓒ $45 \cdot 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Ⓗ $2 \cdot 842 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ⓘ $53 \cdot 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ⓙ $152 \cdot 48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Ⓚ Who Am I?
 • $ut = 25$.
t *u*

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Ⓛ MysteryGrid **1, 2, 3, 6**

$3, \bullet$		$24, \bullet$	
$36, \bullet$		6	
		$9, \bullet$	
2	$5, -$		

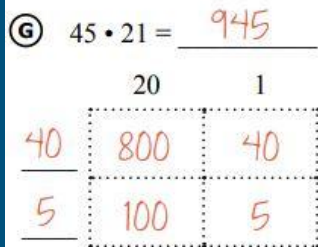
The example shows a way to rewrite the factors to make it more convenient to represent the calculation in an area model.

Rewrite each problem by splitting up the factors using place value.

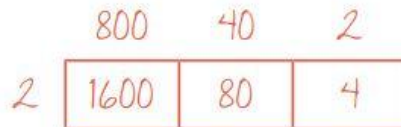
Draw an area model and use it to multiply.

G. $800+40+100+5=945$

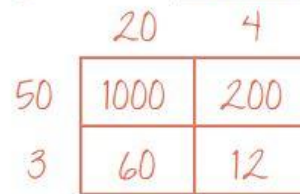
$40 \cdot 20 = 800$ $40 \cdot 1 = 40$ $50 \cdot 20 = 1000$ $5 \cdot 1 = 5$



H $2 \cdot 842 = \underline{1684}$



I $53 \cdot 24 = \underline{1272}$



H. $1600+80+4=1684$

$800 \cdot 2 = 1600$ $40 \cdot 2 = 80$ $2 \cdot 2 = 4$

I $1000+200+60+12= 1272$

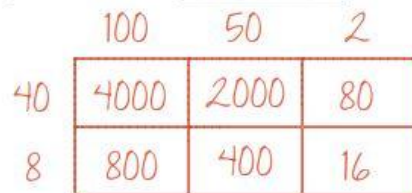
$50 \cdot 20 = 1000$ $50 \cdot 4 = 200$ $20 \cdot 3 = 60$ $3 \cdot 4 = 12$

J.
 $4000+2000+80+800+400+16=7296$

$40 \cdot 100 = 4000$ $40 \cdot 50 = 2000$ $40 \cdot 2 = 80$

$8 \cdot 100 = 800$ $50 \cdot 8 = 400$ $8 \cdot 2 = 16$

J $152 \cdot 48 = \underline{7296}$

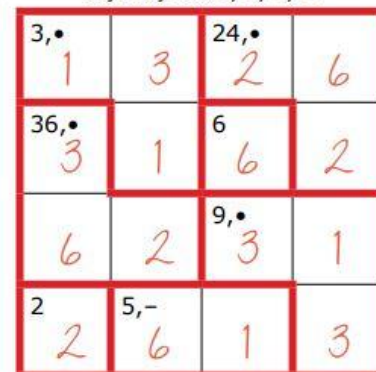


K Who Am I?

$\bullet ut = 25.$



L MysteryGrid **1, 2, 3, 6**



The example shows a way to rewrite the factors to make it more convenient to represent the calculation in an area model.

Rewrite each problem by splitting up the factors using place value.

Answers Additional Practice

