

Tuesday (due wed.)

Word List

- column
- equation
- even
- fact family
- odd
- row

Understand Vocabulary

For each of these terms, give an example and a non-example.

	Example	Non-example
1. equation	_____	_____
2. odd number	_____	_____
3. even number	_____	_____
4. fact family	_____	_____

Write *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

5. An *even* number can _____ be divided by 2 with none left over.
6. A *fact family* _____ has *odd* numbers.
7. An array _____ has the same number of *rows* and *columns*.
8. The product of an *odd* number times an *odd* number is _____ an *even* number.

Use Vocabulary in Writing

9. Explain the pattern in the green squares. Use at least 2 terms from the Word List in your explanation.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	0	2	4	6	8	10
3	0	3	6	9	12	15
4	0	4	8	12	16	20
5	0	5	10	15	20	25

Name: _____

MATH HW
week of 1/17

Name _____

TOPIC

5

Set A

pages 237–242

Wednesday (due Thurs.)

Reteaching

You can see patterns in a multiplication table.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56

In each row, the sum of the green shaded numbers equals the purple shaded number.

$0 + 0 = 0$

$1 + 6 = 7$

$2 + 12 = 14$

$3 + 18 = 21$

This is because of the Distributive Property.

A 1s fact plus a 6s fact equals a 7s fact.

$$\text{Example: } (1 \times 5) + (6 \times 5) = (7 \times 5)$$

Remember that properties can help to explain patterns.

In 1 and 2, use the multiplication table to answer the questions.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64

- Find the column which has products that are the sum of the green shaded numbers in each row. Shade this column.
- Explain why this pattern is true.

Set B

pages 243–248

Use a multiplication table to find $20 \div 4$.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63

Find 4 in the first column of the table.

Follow the 4s row until you come to 20.

Then look to the top of that column to find the missing factor: 5. $20 \div 4 = 5$

Remember how multiplication and division are related.

In 1–12, use the multiplication table to find each product or quotient.

- $2 \times 7 =$ _____
- $5 \times 8 =$ _____
- $2 \times 10 =$ _____
- $5 \times 4 =$ _____
- $3 \times 5 =$ _____
- $6 \times 5 =$ _____
- $63 \div 9 =$ _____
- $56 \div 8 =$ _____
- $45 \div 9 =$ _____
- $40 \div 8 =$ _____
- $35 \div 7 =$ _____
- $36 \div 6 =$ _____

You can use basic facts and properties to find missing numbers in a multiplication table.

×	4	5	□	7
3	12	15	18	21
4	16	20	24	28
5	20	25	30	35
6	24	30	36	42
7	28		42	49
8	32	40	48	56

Use multiplication or division to find missing factors.

$42 \div 7 = 6$, so $7 \times 6 = 42$

Use strategies to find products.

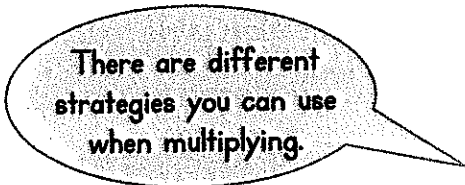
$3 \times 5 = 15$ $4 \times 5 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$ $6 \times 5 = 30$

So, $7 \times 5 = 35$

Set D pages 255–260

Find 4×7 .



You can use skip counting:
7, 14, 21, 28

You can use known facts:
 $2 \times 7 = 14$
 $4 \times 7 = (2 \times 7) + (2 \times 7)$
 $4 \times 7 = 14 + 14 = 28$

Remember that you can use strategies and reasoning to find missing numbers.

Use multiplication and division strategies to complete the multiplication table. Show your work.

×	□	5	6	□
□	12	15	18	
□	16	20		28
5	20	25	30	35
6	24	30		42
7		35	42	49
8	32	40	48	

Remember that you can use patterns, known facts, or skip counting to find products.

In 1–8, use strategies to find the product.

1. $5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 2. $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ 4. $9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 6. $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 8. $4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$