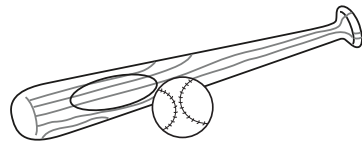


Name: _____



Multiply: 5 x ____

5 x =

5 x =

5 x =

5 x =

5 x =

5 x =

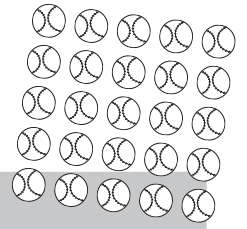
5 x =

5 x =

5 x =

Teacher Notes:

5x Multiplication (Grade 3)



ONLINE ACTIVITY

[Five Times Arrays](#)
[Make a Match](#)
[Five Times Rhyme](#)

ESL VOCABULARY

array
times

multiply
product

LEAD-IN ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

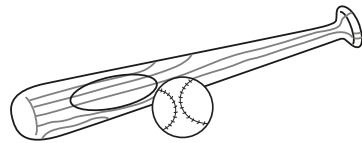
1. Review arrays/tables for multiplying by 2, 3, and 4. See Grade 2 Math online activities to review if necessary.
2. To reinforce coin skills, use pennies and nickels to demonstrate multiplying by 5. Review a nickel's name, value, and use. Give a few students either five pennies or a nickel, and ask each student how much money they have. Then ask the class how much money they have in total. It may be helpful to draw an array or write the addition equation on the board as you proceed. Give a couple more students either five pennies or a nickel, and ask how much money they have in total, updating the array or equation on the board to match. Can the addition equation be turned into multiplication? How could you quickly work out how much money the class has if everyone has a nickel? Turn focus to the worksheet or online activities.

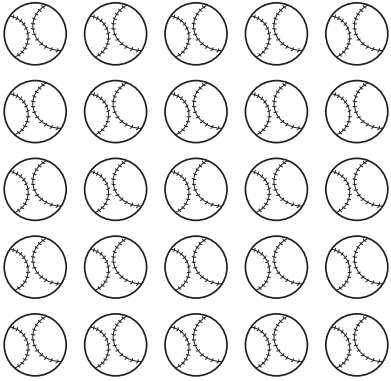
EXTENSION ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS

1. Use numbered playing cards (without face cards) to practice random multiplication by 5.
 - a. Ask students to work in groups of two or three, and give each student a set of cards, face down. Each student takes their top card and turns it over, multiplies the number by 5, and whoever has the largest product wins the round. If anyone makes a mistake in their multiplication, the next highest product wins.
 - b. Ask each student to pick a card, and using the number on the card, they should use manipulatives to create or draw an array that represents the given number multiplied by 5.
2. To reinforce 5x, students should visit Five Times Arrays, Make a Match, and Rhyme activities on Starfall.com.

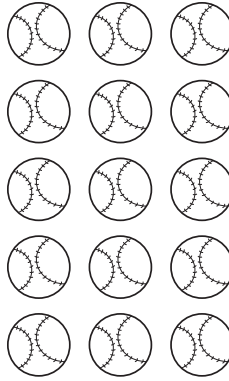
ADDITIONAL NOTES

1. **Virtual:** Ask students to gather small items (blocks, pens, pieces of cereal, etc.) to follow along with the concrete demonstration of multiplication.
2. **ESL and Special Education:** To help clarify the link between addition and multiplication, ask students to practice skip counting. Be sure to emphasize the difference between the symbols "+" and "x," as they look very similar. Some students may initially miss the difference and assume addition.

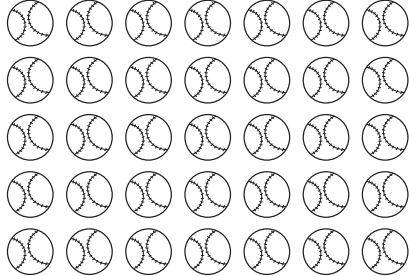




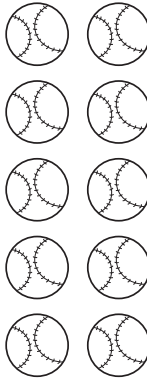
 $5 \times 5 = 25$



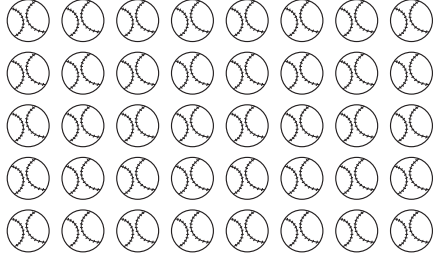
 $5 \times 3 = 15$



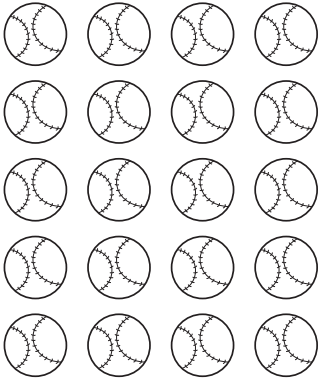
 $5 \times 7 = 35$



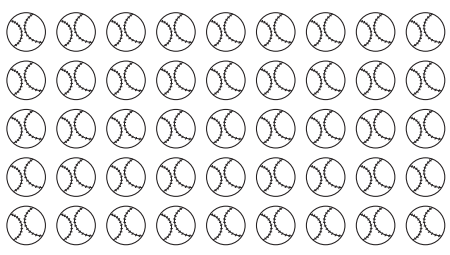
 $5 \times 2 = 10$



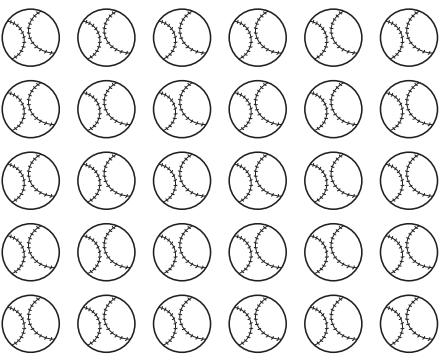
 $5 \times 8 = 40$




 $5 \times 4 = 20$



 $5 \times 9 = 45$



 $5 \times 6 = 30$



 $5 \times 1 = 5$