

EXERCISE 1: NUMBER FAMILIES MULTIPLICATION

- i. Check your work. You'll read the fact for each problem.
- Problem A. (Signal.) $8 \times 3 = 24$.
- (Repeat for:) B, 9 × 4 = 36; C, 18 ÷ 9 = 2; D, 21 ÷ 3 = 7; E, 4 × 4 = 16; F, 9 ÷ 3 = 3; G, 5 × 5 = 25; H, 27 ÷ 3 = 9; I, 64 ÷ 8 = 8; J, 8 × 9 = 72; K, 3 × 7 = 21; L, 100 ÷ 10 = 10; M, 16 ÷ 4 = 4; N, 9 × 6 = 54; O, 36 ÷ 6 = 6; P, 72 ÷ 8 = 9; Q, 3 × 6 = 18; R, 80 ÷ 10 = 8; S, 49 ÷ 7 = 7; T, 14 ÷ 2 = 7; U, 90 ÷ 9 = 10; V, 9 × 9 = 81; W, 5 × 8 = 40; X, 54 ÷ 9 = 6; Y, 10 ÷ 5 = 2; Z, 7 × 9 = 63; Capital A, 27 ÷ 3 = 9; B, 9 × 5 = 45; C, 81 ÷ 9 = 9; D, 45 ÷ 5 = 9.

EXERCISE 2: FRACTIONS Adding Whole Numbers and Fractions

a. (Display:)

[42:2A]

[42:2B]

7 _{+ 5}

- (Point to $7 + \frac{5}{2}$.) Read this problem. (Signal.) 7 + 5/2.
- Do 7 and 5/2 have the same bottom number? (Signal.) *No.*
- So you can't work the problem unless you rewrite the whole number as a fraction. What bottom number will you write? (Signal.) 2.
- b. So you rewrite 7 as a fraction with a bottom number of 2.

(Add to show:)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 χ_{+} $\frac{5}{2}$

- Raise your hand when you know the top number of the fraction. ✓
- What's the top number? (Signal.) *14.* (Add to show:) [42:2C]

 $\frac{\underline{14}}{2}\overline{X}_{+} \underline{\underline{5}}_{-}$

- c. Read the fraction addition problem. (Signal.)14/2 + 5/2.
- Can you work that problem? (Signal.) Yes.
- What's 14/2 + 5/2? (Signal.) 19/2. (Add to show:) [42:2D]



- k. Work problem H.
 - (Observe students and give feedback.)
- Problem H: 5 × 6 = 30. So what's 5 × 60? (Signal.) 300. (Display:) [42:38]

f. 2 g. 7 h. 5 $\frac{\times 80}{160}$ $\frac{\times 90}{630}$ $\frac{\times 60}{300}$

Here's what you should have for problems F, G, and H.

EXERCISE 4: I ISION WORKING REMAINDER PROBLEMS

a. Find part 4 in your workbook. ✓ (Teacher reference:)

a. 9 3 7 b. 2 1 1 c. 4 1 5 d. 3 2 2

These are division problems that have leftovers.

- Read problem A. (Signal.) 37 ÷ 9.
- Can you divide 37 by 9? (Signal.) No.
- Write the largest part below and write the leftovers. Stop when you've done that much. (Observe students and give feedback.)
- What's the largest part of 37 you can divide by 9? (Signal.) 36.
- How many leftovers are there? (Signal.) *1.* (Display:)
 [42:4A]



Here's the largest part and the leftovers.

- b. Now you have to work a division problem and write the answer above.
- Say the division problem you'll work. (Signal.) 36 ÷ 9.
- Write the answer. ✓ (Add to show:)

Here's what you should have for problem A. 37 divided by 9 equals 4 and 1 leftover.

- c. Read problem B. (Signal.) 11 ÷ 2.
- Can you divide 11 by 2? (Signal.) No.
- Write the largest part below and write the remainder. The remainder is the number for the leftovers. Stop when you've done that much. (Observe students and give feedback.)
- What's the largest part of 11 you can divide by 2? (Signal.) 10.
- How many leftovers are there? (Signal.) *1.* (Display:)
 [42:4C]

- d. Now you have to work a division problem and write the answer above.
- Say the division problem you'll work. (Signal.) 10 ÷ 2.
- Write the answer. ✓ (Add to show:) [42:4D]

Here's what you should have for problem B.

- e. Work problem C. First write the largest part and the remainder. Then write the answer to the division problem you work. (Observe students and give feedback.)
- f. Check your work.
- Problem C is 15 ÷ 4. Say the division problem you worked. (Signal.) 12 ÷ 4.
- What's the answer? (Signal.) 3.
- How many leftovers are there? (Signal.) 3.
 (Display:)
 [42:4E]

the d20(o)0()]TJ T* [(the d2L21.207()-1222(Hef8 144.937 216 Here's what you should have for problem C.

g. Work problem D Then write the answer to

- h. Check your work.
- Problem D is 22 ÷ 3. Say the division problem you worked. (Signal.) 21 ÷ 3.
- What's the answer? (Signal.) 7
- How many leftovers are there? (Signal.) *1.* (Display:)
 [42:4F]

c. (Add to show:)



This time, you'll say the division problem, and I'll write it.

(Point to $\frac{9}{6}$.) Say the division problem for 9/6. (Signal.) 9 ÷ 6. (Add to show:)

[42:6C]

[42:6B]



d. (Point to $\frac{12}{4}$.) Say the division problem for 12/4. (Signal.) 12 ÷ 4. (Add to show:)



e. (Point to $\frac{3}{10}$.) Say the division problem for 3/10. (Signal.) 3 ÷ 10. (Add to show:) [42:6E]



f. (Point to $\frac{45}{4}$.) Say the division problem for 45/6. (Signal.) 45 ÷ 6.



a. Open your textbook to Lesson 42 and find part 1. 🗸

(Teacher reference:)



For each fraction, you'll write the division problems on your lined paper.

- Read fraction A. (Signal.) 12/6.
- Say the division problem for 12/6.

EXERCISE: WORDPROBLEMS

Addition/Subtraction/M issingFirstSmall NumberMix

Find part 2 in your textbook.

You•II make addition number families to work these problems.

Write part 2 on your lined paper with the letters A through D below. Make an addition number family arrow after each letter.

Some of the problems in part 2 do not give the first small number. For each problem, you•II tell me if you•II write a family with the letters E and S. Then you•II tell me if you•II write the first small number in the family. Read problem A.

Will you make a number family with the letters for start and end? Does the problem give the first small number in the family?

Read problem B.

Will you make a number family with the letters for start and end? Does the problem give the first small number in the family? Read problem C.

Will you make a number family with the letters for start and end? Does the problem give the first small number in the family?

Read problem D.

Will you make a number family with the letters for start and end? Does the problem give the first small number in the family?

Work all the problems. Put your pencil down when you•ve completed part 2.

Check your work for problem A. What letter did you write for the big number?

What letter did you write for a small number?

Read the column problem and the answer.

How much more did the cat weigh than the dog?

6 m 164.991 7 2Tf 7.24 0

Lesson 42
Part 1 a. $3 \stackrel{6}{\longrightarrow}$ d. $\stackrel{4}{\longrightarrow}$ 12 g. $9 \stackrel{4}{\longrightarrow}$ j. $3 \stackrel{2}{\longrightarrow}$ 18 b. $\stackrel{6}{\longrightarrow}$ 36 e. $9 \stackrel{8}{\longrightarrow}$ 81 h. $\stackrel{8}{\longrightarrow}$ 24 k. $2 \stackrel{9}{\longrightarrow}$ c. $9 \stackrel{6}{\longrightarrow}$ f. $3 \stackrel{7}{\longrightarrow}$ i. $\stackrel{8}{\longrightarrow}$ 72 l. $\stackrel{7}{\longrightarrow}$ 63
Part 2
a. $8 \times 3 = g.5 \times 5 = m.4 16$ s. $7 49$ y. $5 10$
b. $9 \times 4 =$ h. $3 \mid 27$ n. $9 \times 6 =$ t. $2 \mid 14$ z. $7 \times 9 =$
c. 9 18 i. 8 64 o. 6 36 u. 9 90 A. 3 27
d. 3 21 j. 8 x 9 = p. 8 72 v. 9 x 9 = B. 9 x 5 =
$\frac{1}{2}$ e. 4 x 4 = k. 3 x 7 = q. 3 x 6 = w. 5 x 8 = C. 9 81
f. 3 9 I. 10 100 r. 10 80 x. 9 54 D. 5 45
Part 3
a. 7 b. 2 c. 7 d. 5 $\frac{x 5}{x 6}$ $\frac{x 9}{x 6}$
e. 7 f. 2 g. 7 h. 5 <u>x50</u> <u>x80</u> <u>x90</u> <u>x60</u>
Connecting Math Concepts Lesson 42 49

	760			
Part 4	_ b. 2 1	c	. 4 1 5	d. 3 2 2
Part 5				
a. 8 × 9 =	g. 9 × 4 =	m. 3 × 3 =	s. 9 × 10 =	y. 9 × 7 =
b. 3 × 7 =	h. 8 × 0 =	n. 5 × 7 =	t. 3 × 9 =	z. 8 × 5 =
c. 4 × 6 =	i. 6 × 4 =	o. 3 × 8 =	u. 7 × 3 =	A. 4 × 4 =
d. 7 × 9 =	j. 9 × 9 =	p. 4 × 9 =	v. 9 × 2 =	B. 6 × 9 =
e. 8 × 3 =	k. 4 × 3 =	q. 6 × 3 =	w. 10 × 10 =	C . 9 × 8 =
Lesso	on 43 3			
Part 1				
Part 1 a. 4 24	g. 8 16	m. 9 72	s. 9 90	y. 36
Part 1 a. 4 24 b. 3 24	g. 8 16 h. 4 16	m. 9 72 n. 9 × 6 =	s. 9 90 t. 3 12	y. 3 6 z. 7 63
Part 1 a. 4 24 b. 3 24 c. 8 × 9 =	g. 8 16 h. 4 16 i. 7 × 3 =	m. 9 $\overline{72}$ n. 9 × 6 = o. 9 $\overline{45}$	s. 9 90 t. 3 12 u. 9 × 4 =	y. 3 6 z. 7 63 A. 6 24
Part 1 a. 4 24 b. 3 24 c. 8 × 9 = d. 2 18	g. 8 16 h. 4 16 i. 7 × 3 = j. 7 × 9 =	m. 9 $\overline{72}$ n. 9 × 6 = o. 9 $\overline{45}$ p. 3 × 9 =	s. 9 90 t. 3 12 u. 9 x 4 = v. 10 100	y. 3 6 z. 7 63 A. 6 24 B. 5 × 9 =
Part 1 a. $4 24$ b. $3 24$ c. $8 \times 9 =$ d. $2 18$ e. $3 18$	g. 8 16 h. 4 16 i. 7 × 3 = j. 7 × 9 = k. 4 36	m. 9 $\overline{72}$ n. 9 × 6 = o. 9 $\overline{45}$ p. 3 × 9 = q. 3 $\overline{9}$	s. 9 9 t. 3 12 u. 9 × 4 = v. 10 100 w. 9 54	y. 3 6 z. 7 63 A. 6 24 B. 5 × 9 = C. 9 81



->

))

>

d.

Part 2 Problems

- a. The dog weighed 319 ounces. The cat weighed 374 ounces. How much more did the cat weigh than the dog?
- b. Dessi had some money. Dessi sper\$113. Dessi ended up with\$197. How much money did Dessi have to begin with?
- c. There were 543 bottles on a shelf. Some of those bottles were taken off of the shelf. The shelf now has 261 bottles on it. How many bottles were taken off of the shelf?
- d. The building was 28 meters shorter than the hill. The building was 67 meters tall. How tall was the hill?

Part 3		

-

Lessor 42

Paro	Copy Part 6 and work it.	. Then write the mis Write the mis 6 11 159 277	the column ssing numb	probler ers in th	n for nding each mis	sing number
Part 7	For each nu the mixed nu 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mber line, wr umber it equa 3 3	ite the fracals.	tion and 5 1 5 1	c.	
Part 8 a. 15 ft b. 7 r 15 m	Write the co 32 ft 19 ft 13 m 28 m	n problen	ns for ndir	ng the p	erimeter of each sha	2e and work it.
122 Lesson	42				Connectin	g Math Concepts