Lesson

Reteach

<b>Example</b> Identify the property sh	nowr	ı by	the	patte	ern i	n th	e m	ultip	licat	tion	table	÷.
Show the pattern of the											fact	ors
products.	×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	▲
	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2 + 6 = 8	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
4 + 12 = 16	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	
6 + 18 = 24	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	0
1 = 0 the factors (with $0 = 0 + 0$ )	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	rcts
Use the factors (with $8 = 2 + 6$ )	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	odl
to rewrite each product.	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	٦ م
$(1 \times 2) + (1 \times 6) = 1 \times (2 + 6)$	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
$(2 \times 2) + (2 \times 6) = 2 \times (2 + 6)$	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	
$(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 6) = 3 \times (2 + 6)$	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
factors products								<u>'</u>				
Each equation shows the Distributive Property with addition.												

1. Identify the property shown by the pattern of the shaded products in the multiplication table.

Show the pattern of the products.

Use the factors (with 7 = 2 + 5) to rewrite each product.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

What property is shown by each equation?

Name



Use the multiplication table.

<b>1.</b> 5 × 3 =	<b>2</b> . 2 × 7 =	<b>3.</b> 8 × 4 =
<b>4.</b> 45 ÷ 9 =	<b>5.</b> 42 ÷ 7 =	<b>6.</b> 81 ÷ 9 =
9 × = 45	7 × = 42	9 × = 81
7. 30 ÷ 3 =	<b>8.</b> 24 ÷ 8 =	<b>9.</b> 35 ÷ 5 =
3 × = 30	8 × = 24	5 × = 35

Name

Lesson **Reteach** 5.3**Example** Complete the table. 2 5 × Step 1: Use multiplication or division to find 6 15 the missing factors. 4 32  $4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ or } 32 \div 8 = 4$ 7  $3 \times 2 = 6$  or  $6 \div 2 = 3$ **Step 2:** Use multiplication to find the missing products. 2 5 8 × 3 6 15 24  $4 \times 2 = 8$   $7 \times 2 = 14$ 4 32 8 20 4 × 5 = <u>20</u> 7 × 5 = <u>35</u> 7 14 35 56  $3 \times 8 = 24$   $7 \times 8 = 56$ 

Complete the table.

•	×	3	5		2.	×			8
[			10	14		4		24	
	4			28			21		
	6					8	24		

4.

3.

×		7	9
1			
2	4		
		63	
			90

×			10
3	12		
			50
8		64	
	36		

Lesson

## Reteach

**Example** There are 24 chairs in your classroom. They are arranged in 4 equal rows. How many chairs are in each row?

## Understand the problem:

What do you know?

Hint: Look for the numbers in the problem.

- There are 24 chairs.
- They are arranged in 4 equal rows.

What do you need to find?

Hint: Look for the question in the problem.

• You need to find how many chairs are in each row.

## Make a plan:

How will you solve?

• Divide 24 by 4 to find how many chairs are in each row.

## Solve:

Use the multplication table.

• 24 ÷ 4 = 6

There are 6 chairs in each row.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	32	36	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1. There are 36 magazines at a doctor's office. They are stacked in 9 equal stacks. How many magazines are in each stack?