

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand and apply multiplication using arrays.

Materials and Prep

- Pencil
- Blank paper

Before starting this lesson, it is important to have a basic understanding of multiplication and how arrays can be used to represent multiplication problems.

Activities

1. Introduction to Arrays

Draw an array on a piece of paper, for example, a 3x4 array. Explain to the student that an array is a way to organize objects into rows and columns. Ask the student to count the total number of objects in the array.

2. Creating Arrays

Give the student a multiplication problem, for example, 2×3 . Ask them to draw an array to represent this multiplication problem. Have them count the total number of objects in the array to find the product.

3. Array Word Problems

Present the student with word problems that involve arrays. For example, "There are 4 rows of apples, and each row has 3 apples. How many apples are there in total?" Ask the student to draw an array to represent the problem and find the solution.

4. Practice with Arrays

Provide the student with a set of multiplication problems and ask them to solve each problem using arrays. Encourage them to draw the arrays and count the objects to find the product.

Third Grade Talking Points

- "An array is a way to organize objects into rows and columns."
- "To find the total number of objects in an array, we count all the objects."
- "When given a multiplication problem, we can draw an array to help us solve it."
- "Arrays can be used to solve word problems too. We draw an array to represent the problem and find the solution by counting the objects."
- "Practicing with arrays can help us become better at multiplication."