

## Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to understand and apply multiplication concepts, recognize multiplication as repeated addition, and solve simple multiplication problems confidently.

## Materials and Prep

- Paper
- Pencil
- Timer (optional)
- Space to write and do activities

Before the lesson, make sure the student understands basic addition, as multiplication is often seen as a faster way to add the same number multiple times.

## Activities

- **Multiplication Bingo:**

Create a Bingo card with products of multiplication problems (e.g.,  $2 \times 3$ ,  $4 \times 5$ ). Call out multiplication problems, and the student marks the product on their card. The first to complete a row wins!

- **Array Art:**

Use paper to draw arrays. For example, to visualize  $3 \times 4$ , draw 3 rows of 4 boxes. This helps the student see how multiplication works as groups of numbers.

- **Multiplication Story Problems:**

Ask the student to create their own story problems using multiplication. For example, "If I have 5 bags with 6 apples in each, how many apples do I have in total?" This helps connect math to real-life situations.

- **Skip Counting Races:**

Choose a number (like 5) and have a race to see how fast the student can skip count by that number to 50. This reinforces the concept of multiplication as repeated addition.

## Talking Points

- "Multiplication is like adding the same number over and over again. For example, 3 times 4 means you are adding 4 three times:  $4 + 4 + 4$ !"
- "When we multiply, we can think of it as groups. If I say 5 times 2, it means I have 5 groups of 2. Can you picture that?"
- "Multiplication can help us solve problems faster. Instead of adding  $6 + 6 + 6$ , we can just say 3 times 6!"
- "Arrays are a great way to visualize multiplication. When we draw them, we can see how many total there are easily!"
- "Story problems make multiplication fun and relatable. Can you think of a situation where multiplication would help you?"