# Multiplication Monsters: A Creative Math Adventure!

## Materials You'll Need:

- Construction paper (various colors)
- Googly eyes (optional, can be drawn)
- Pipe cleaners
- Markers or crayons
- Scissors (child-safe)
- Glue or tape
- Recycled materials (e.g., small boxes, toilet paper rolls, bottle caps optional for 3D monsters)
- A piece of paper or small whiteboard for calculations

# Let's Get Started! (Lesson Steps)

### Part 1: What is Multiplication? (10-15 minutes)

#### 1. Introduction to "Groups Of":

Start with a simple question: "Imagine you have 3 bags, and each bag has 2 shiny rocks. How many rocks do you have in total?"

Guide the student to see this as "3 groups of 2 rocks." We can count them: 2, 4, 6 rocks. Or add them: 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 rocks.

#### 2. Meet Multiplication:

Introduce the multiplication symbol 'x' as a shortcut for repeated addition. So, "3 groups of 2" can be written as  $3 \times 2 = 6$ .

Practice a few more simple examples using small objects (like beans or buttons if available, or just drawing):

2 groups of 4 (2 x 4 = 8)
4 groups of 1 (4 x 1 = 4)

Emphasize that multiplication helps us count things faster when they are in equal groups!

### Part 2: Design Your Multiplication Monster! (30-45 minutes)

#### 1. Monster Brainstorm:

Tell the student: "We're going to create our very own Multiplication Monsters! Each part of your monster will show a multiplication fact."

Let's plan some monster features using multiplication:

- **Eyes:** "Maybe your monster has 2 heads, and each head has 3 eyes. How many eyes in total? That's 2 groups of 3 eyes, or  $2 \times 3 = 6$  eyes!"
- **Legs/Arms:** "Perhaps your monster has 3 bodies, and each body has 4 legs. That's 3 groups of 4 legs, or  $3 \times 4 = 12$  legs!"
- Spots/Stripes: "What if your monster has 5 horns, and each horn has 2 stripes? That's 5

groups of 2 stripes, or  $5 \times 2 = 10$  stripes!"

Other features: Teeth, antennae, fingers, scales, etc. Let the student be creative!

#### 2. Monster Math Planning:

On a piece of paper, help the student sketch a rough idea of their monster and list the multiplication facts for at least 3-4 different features. For example:

• Eyes: 2 x 3 = 6

- Legs: 4 x 2 = 8
- $\circ$  Antennae: 3 groups of 1 antenna each = 3 x 1 = 3

#### 3. Create Your Monster:

Using the construction paper, markers, pipe cleaners, and other craft supplies, let the student bring their Multiplication Monster to life! Encourage them to make sure the number of features accurately reflects their planned multiplication facts.

This is where they apply their understanding. If they planned  $2 \times 3 = 6$  eyes, they should create 6 eyes on their monster in groups (e.g., 3 eyes on each of 2 heads, or 2 eyes on each of 3 stalks).

#### Part 3: Monster Show and Tell & Wrap-up (10-15 minutes)

#### 1. Meet the Monster:

Have the student present their monster. Ask them to describe it, pointing out the features and explaining the multiplication fact each feature represents. For example, "This is Zorp. He has 2 x 3, so 6 eyes because he has two heads and each head has three eyes. He has 4 x 2, so 8 legs because he has four little body segments and each one has two legs."

#### 2. Multiplication Power:

Review what multiplication means (repeated addition, groups of). Praise their creativity and how they used math to design their unique monster.

"See how multiplication helped you plan and create something really cool? You used it to decide how many eyes, legs, and other parts your monster would have!"

### **Extension Ideas (Optional):**

- Write a short story about your Multiplication Monster and its adventures.
- Create a habitat for your monster using more craft supplies.
- Design a friend for your monster, using different multiplication facts.
- If your student is ready, introduce slightly larger numbers or more features.

Remember to have fun and praise their effort and creativity! The goal is to build a positive and engaging first experience with multiplication.