

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand and introduce the concept of multiplication.

Materials and Prep

- Paper
- Pencil

No special preparation is needed for this lesson.

Activities

1. Activity 1: Introduction to Multiplication

Start by explaining to the student that multiplication is a way to add equal groups together.

Example: If you have 3 groups of 2 apples each, you can multiply 3 by 2 to find out how many apples there are in total.

Ask the student to think of some real-life examples where multiplication can be used, such as counting the number of wheels on multiple cars or the number of legs on a group of animals.

2. Activity 2: Visual Representation

Draw a simple diagram on the paper to represent a multiplication problem.

Example: Draw 3 circles and divide each circle into 2 equal parts. Label the circles as groups and write the multiplication problem as 3×2 .

Ask the student to count the total number of parts or objects in the diagram and explain how it relates to multiplication.

3. Activity 3: Practice

Give the student a few simple multiplication problems to solve using the concept learned in the previous activities.

Example: 2×3 , 4×1 , 5×2

Encourage the student to draw diagrams or use objects to help them visualize and solve the problems.

First Grade Talking Points

- "Multiplication is a way to add equal groups together."
- "For example, if you have 3 groups of 2 apples each, you can multiply 3 by 2 to find out how many apples there are in total."

- "Can you think of any other examples where multiplication can be used?"
- "Let's draw a diagram to represent a multiplication problem. We will divide the circles into equal parts and label them as groups."
- "Now, count the total number of parts or objects in the diagram. That's the answer to the multiplication problem."
- "Here are some practice problems for you to solve using multiplication."
- "Remember, you can draw diagrams or use objects to help you solve the problems."