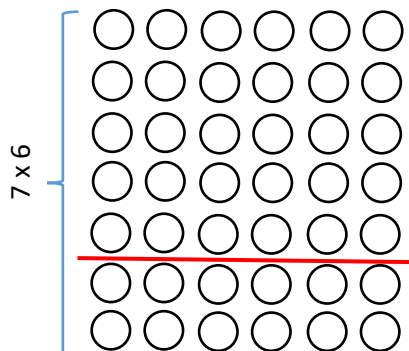


Name: _____ Teacher: _____ School: _____

Grade 3: Lesson 17 Breaking an array into smaller parts to find a product.

Example: The array 7×6 has been broken into two smaller arrays. Write the multiplication equations that describe the smaller arrays. Use the smaller arrays to complete the equation for the product of the whole array.



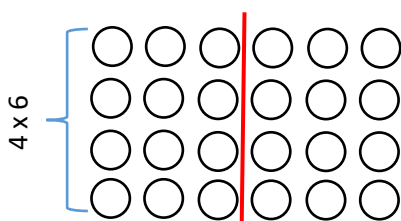
Answers:

Multiplication equation: $5 \times 6 = 30$

Multiplication equation: $2 \times 6 = 12$

$7 \times 6 = 30 + 12 = 42$.

The array 4×6 has been broken into two smaller arrays. Write the multiplication equations that describe the smaller arrays. Use the smaller arrays to complete the equation for the product of the whole array.



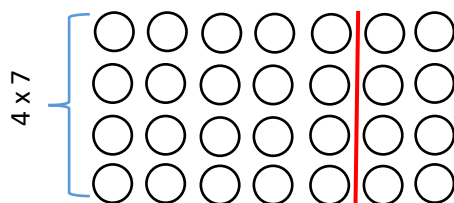
Answers:

Multiplication equation: _____

Multiplication equation: _____

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

The array 4×7 has been broken into two smaller arrays. Write the multiplication equations that describe the smaller arrays. Use the smaller arrays to complete the equation for the product of the whole array.



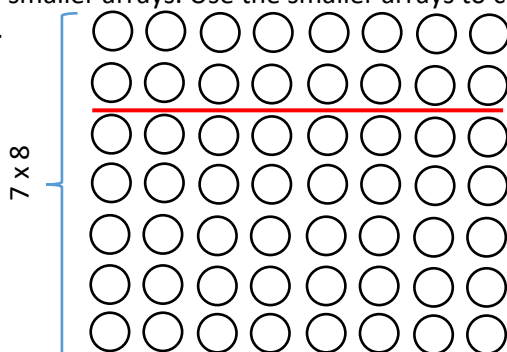
Answers:

Multiplication equation: _____

Multiplication equation: _____

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

The array 7×8 has been broken into two smaller arrays. Write the multiplication equations that describe the smaller arrays. Use the smaller arrays to complete the equation for the product of the whole array.



Answers:

Multiplication equation: _____

Multiplication equation: _____

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$