Multiplicative Thinking, Level 3

Sticking Together

You need 🚺 sticks (optional)

🚺 a classmate

Activity

2

Paul is using bundles of sticks to help him solve $4 \times 23 = \square$. There are 10 sticks in each bundle. Paul works out how many sticks there are altogether by looking at the bundles and the single sticks separately.

 $4 \times 2 = 8$. That's a start.

- a. How could Paul use 4 x 2 = 8 to work out how many sticks there are altogether in the bundles of 10?
- **b.** Which multiplication fact could Paul use to work out how many single sticks there are in all 4 groups?
- **c.** To find the answer to 4 × 23, Paul adds the number of sticks in the bundles to the number of single sticks. How many sticks are there altogether?
- Paul arranges some bundles and sticks like this.

Wow, check out those colours!

- **a**. What multiplication problem is he using the sticks to solve?
- **b**. How many sticks are there altogether in these bundles of 10?

3 x 4 tens is 12 tens. I know 10 tens is 100 ...

- c. How many single sticks are there?
- d. How many sticks are there altogether? Show how you got your answer.

Now Paul is working out $5 \times 32 = \square$ using his bundles and singles strategy.

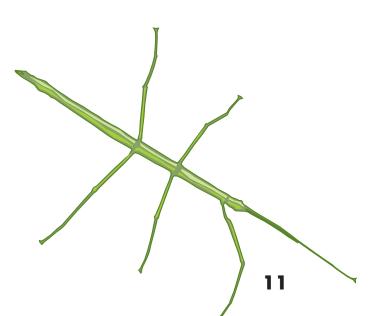
- **a**. Draw a picture or use sticks to show what Paul's 5 groups of 32 bundled sticks would look like.
- b. How many sticks are there altogether in the bundles?

 $5 \times 3 = 15$. That will help me with 5×3 tens.

- c. How many single sticks are there?
- d. So what does 5 x 32 equal?
- Use Paul's method to work out $8 \times 21 = \Box$.
- Without using sticks, use Paul's method to solve $3 \times 152 = \Box$.

I don't need to use sticks any more. I can use the same strategy just by looking at the numbers in the problem.

- a. Solve these problems using Paul's strategy:
 - i. 4 x 2 153 = □
 - ii. $4 \times 898 = \Box$.
- b. Which problem was Paul's strategy best for? Why?
- c. What would be an easier way to solve the other problem?
- 7. Write another problem that would be suitable for Paul's strategy and solve it. Swap your problem with a classmate's.



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