McGraw-Hill My Math

Reteach

Chapter 9

Grade 3

Mc Graw Hill

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 2 Reteach

The Distributive Property

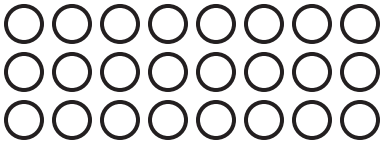
You can use smaller facts you already know to help you find larger facts.

Find 7 × 4 by adding 5 × 4 and 2 × 4.

You know that 5 × 4 = 20, and 2 × 4 = 8. When you add the sums together, you see that 7 × 4 = 28.

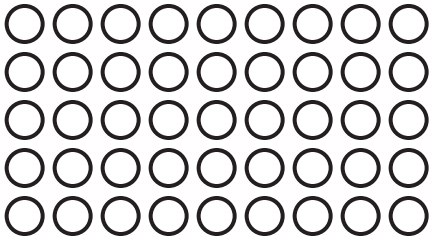
Use smaller facts to find larger facts.

1.



3 × 8 = _____

2.



5 × 9 = _____

3. 6 × 10 = _____

4. 5 × 8 = _____

5. 10 × 4 = _____

6. 2 × 8 = _____

7. 7 × 6 = _____

8. 3 × 6 = _____

9. 4 × 9 = _____

10. 6 × 9 = _____

11. 9 × 8 = _____

12. 5 × 4 = _____

13. 8 × 7 = _____

14. 7 × 10 = _____

15. 6 × 6 = _____

16. 8 × 4 = _____

17. 9 × 6 = _____

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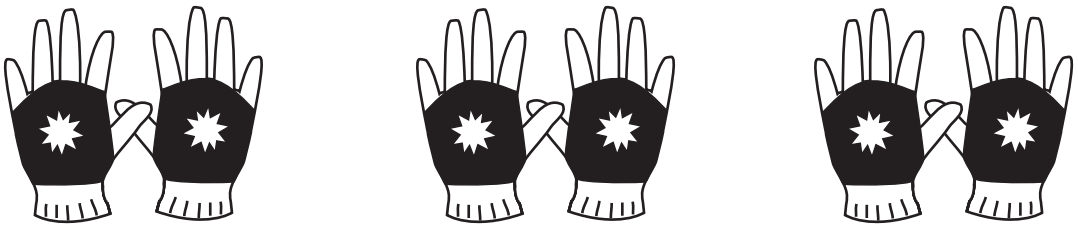
Lesson 4 Reteach

The Associative Property

You can use the properties of multiplication to multiply 3 numbers.

Find $3 \times 2 \times 5$.



The Associative Property of Multiplication

When multiplying, the grouping of the factors does not change the product.

$3 \times 2 \times 5 = 30$
$3 \times (2 \times 5) = 30$
$(3 \times 2) \times 5 = 30$

You can use the Associative Property to group two factors.

Use parentheses to group two factors. Then find each product.

1. $5 \times 3 \times 2 =$ _____ **2.** $2 \times 2 \times 6 =$ _____ **3.** $7 \times 4 \times 1 =$ _____

4. $3 \times 2 \times 3 =$ _____ **5.** $5 \times 6 \times 2 =$ _____ **6.** $7 \times 8 \times 0 =$ _____

7. $2 \times 7 \times 2 =$ _____ **8.** $3 \times 6 \times 2 =$ _____ **9.** $8 \times 7 \times 1 =$ _____

10. $3 \times 4 \times 2 =$ _____ **11.** $6 \times 3 \times 3 =$ _____ **12.** $6 \times 2 \times 3 =$ _____

13. $8 \times 12 \times 0 =$ _____ **14.** $7 \times 11 \times 1 =$ _____ **15.** $9 \times 2 \times 5 =$ _____

Find each missing number.

16. $(5 \times 2) \times \square = 80$ **17.** $(\square \times 2) \times 6 = 24$

18. $1 \times (9 \times 3) = \square$ **19.** $\square \times (2 \times 5) = 20$

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Lesson 5 Reteach

Write Expressions

Sometimes you have instructions that read "Find 25 + 8" or "Find 42 ÷ 7." These are examples of expressions. An expression includes numbers and an operation, but no equals sign.

When you solve a word problem, you might write an expression. You need to know which operation to use. Here are some words and phrases that give you a clue about the operation you should use.

Add: more, more than plus sum total	Subtract: difference between fewer, fewer than less, less than minus
Multiply: doubled (tripled, etc.) product of times, times as many	Divide: quotient separate, half as many shared, equal groups of

Zane ate 2 apple slices. Carla ate three times as many. Write an expression to represent the number of apple slices Carla ate.

The words "three times as many" tell you that you need to multiply by 3. So, the expression is: 2 × 3.

Use numbers and an operation sign to write each phrase as an expression.

1. 9 treats shared equally by 3 cats _____

2. 7 more than 14 pictures _____

3. 5 times as many as 10 coins _____

4. 12 hats separated into 4 equal groups _____

5. 6 fewer than 20 students _____

6. the sum of 8 pencils and 9 pencils _____

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Lesson 6 Reteach

Evaluate Expressions

Sometimes an expression is written with a *variable*. The variable might be a symbol (such as ? or ☐) or a letter (such as x or y). When you replace the variable with a number, you find the value of the expression, or evaluate the expression.

Nora's song is 2 minutes shorter than Phillip's.

Write the expression:

$y - 2$ ← The unknown is the length of Phillip's song. The variable y is used to represent the unknown.

Evaluate the expression if Phillip's song is 5 minutes long: $y = 5$ minutes.

$5 - 2$

Solve:

$5 - 2 = 3$

So, Nora's song is 3 minutes long.

Evaluate each expression if $x = 3$.

1. $6 + x$

$6 +$ _____ $=$ _____

2. $15 \div x$

$15 \div$ _____ $=$ _____

3. $x \times 7$

_____ $\times 7 =$ _____

4. $x - 3$

_____ $- 3 =$ _____

Evaluate each expression if $y = 10$.

5. $y \div 5$

_____ $\div 5 =$ _____

6. $y \times 8$

_____ $\times 8 =$ _____

7. $21 - y$

$21 -$ _____ $=$ _____

8. $14 + y$

$14 +$ _____ $=$ _____

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Lesson 7 Reteach

Write Equations

An *equation*, or number sentence, uses an equals sign to show that two expressions are equal. Here are some examples of true number sentences.

$7 + 8 = 15$ $5 + 2 + 1 = 8$ $15 - 5 = 10$

Write +, −, or a number in the box to complete each equation. Remember to read each equation from left to right.

1. $9 + 5 = \square + 7 + 4$

2. $4{,}925 = 6{,}604 \ \square \ 1{,}679$

3. $34 \ \square \ 7 = 9 + 9 + 9$

4. 55 rounded to the nearest ten $= 40 + \square$

5. $3 + 4 = 18 - \square$

6. $30¢ + 40¢ = \square$

7. $500 + 70 \ \square \ 6 = 630 - 54$

8. $100 - 30 = \square + 25 + 30$

9. $222 - 2 - 0 = 110 \ \square \ 100 + 10$

10. $24 \ \square \ 8 = 16$

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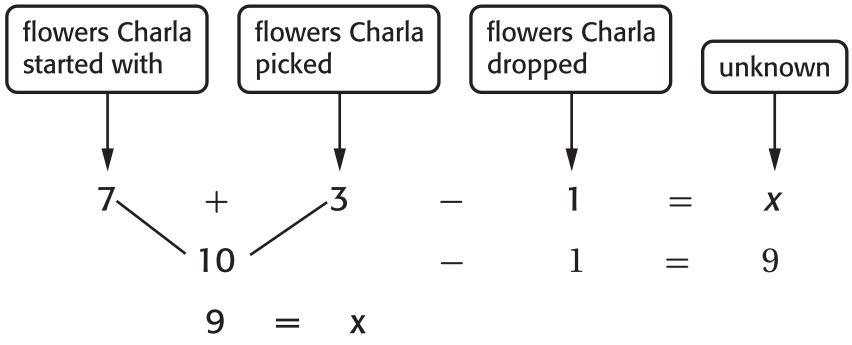
Lesson 8 Reteach

Solve Two-Step Word Problems

To solve some problems, you will have to use more than one operation.

Charla had 7 flowers. She picked 3 more, but she dropped 1 on the way home. How many flowers does Charla have now?

Look at each sentence in the word problem for numbers and important information. Write an equation to represent the problem, and use a letter for the unknown.



So, Charla has 9 flowers now.

Write an equation with a letter for the unknown. Then solve.

1. Max had 4 times as many cousins as Ava. Max's aunt had a baby, and now he has 1 more cousin. If Ava has 2 cousins, how many cousins does Max have?

_____

2. There are 12 eggs in the carton. Lila eats 2 eggs for breakfast for 4 days in a row. How many eggs are left in the carton after 4 days?

_____

3. Wezi's dog has 16 toenails. Wezi trims half of them. Then he trims 3 more. How many toenails does Wezi have left to trim?

_____

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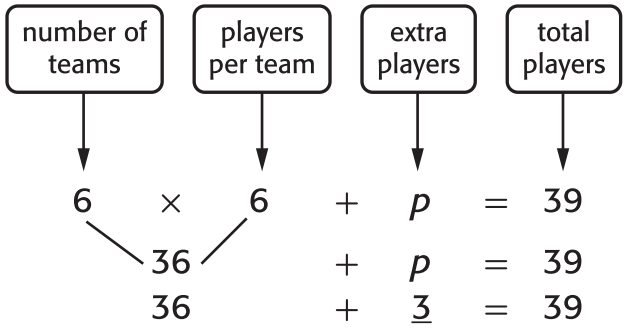
Lesson 9 Reteach

Problem Solving: Use Logical Reasoning

Six teams are competing in a volleyball tournament at the school. Each team has 6 players. Some teams brought 1 extra player in case someone is injured. There are 39 players at the tournament. How many teams brought an extra player?

Step 1 Understand	**What facts do you know?** There are 6 teams. Each team has 6 players. Some teams brought 1 extra player. There are 39 players at the tournament. **What do you need to find?** I need to find the number of teams that brought an extra player.
Step 2 Plan	**Make a plan.** I will use logical reasoning to solve the problem. I can write an expression to help me find the answer.
Step 3 Solve	**Carry out your plan.** I will use the facts I know to write an expression.  So, 3 teams each brought 1 extra player.
Step 4 Check	**Make sure your answer is reasonable.** I will use inverse operations to check my answer. $39 - 3 = 36$; $36 \div 6 = 6$. So, the answer makes sense.

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Lesson 9 Reteach

Problem Solving: Use Logical Reasoning (continued)

Use logical reasoning to solve.

1. Maya and three friends are going to see a movie. Each ticket costs $6. Each person also bought a small bag of popcorn. If the friends spend a total of $32, how much does each bag of popcorn cost?

_____

2. Cathy, Leon, and Elisa are eating lunch. One has a ham sandwich, one has a peanut butter sandwich, and one has a cheese sandwich. Leon and Cathy do not eat meat. Cathy is allergic to peanuts. Which sandwich does each person eat?

_____

3. Fire Station 5 has twice as many fire trucks as Fire Station 9. There are a total of 18 fire trucks. How many fire trucks does Fire Station 9 have?

_____

4. Miss Pham has $15 to buy pencils and rulers for her class. The pencils cost $1 each and the rulers cost $2 each. If she buys 4 rulers , how many pencils can she buy?

_____

5. Wesley and Sonia have 15 library books altogether. Sonia has 3 fewer books than Wesley. How many books does each have?

_____