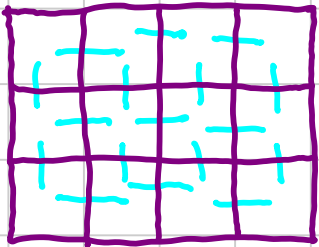


Give yourself points when your students talk.  
 Subtract points when you talk...

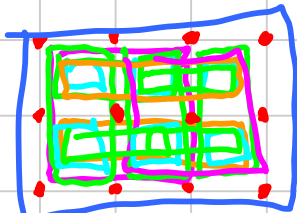
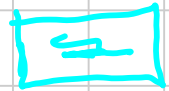


$$4 \times 3 = 12.$$

17



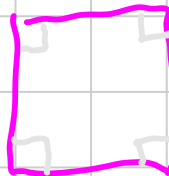
or



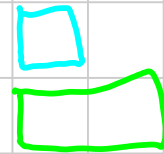
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

Dots

2



6

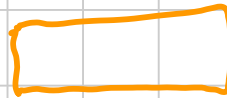


3

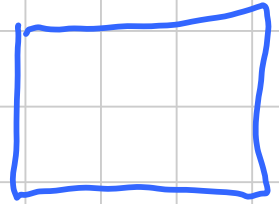
50

18 rectangles.

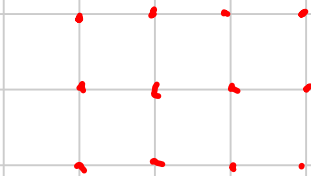
2



3



rectangles /  
squares



related??



$$4 \times 3 = 18$$

= # of rectangles

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$12 + 6 = 18$$

# THINK ABOUT!

Examples

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$1 \times 53 = 53$$

$$Q: \quad = 5 = 5 ?$$

table.

x	1	2	3
1	1	2	3
2	2	4	6
3	3	6	9

$$14 \times 13 = 13 \times 14$$

$$14 * 13 = 13 * 14$$

$$13 * 14 = ?$$

Need to know about?

$$4 * 3$$

$$13 * 4 =$$

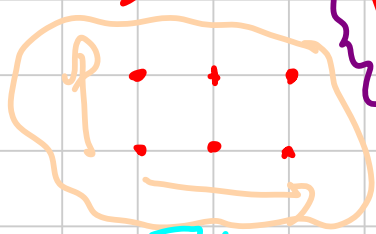
$$18$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$$

$$+ 2 = 18 ?$$

EXAMPLES FOR !!

$$3 * 2$$

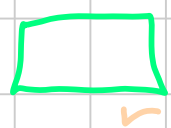


$$1 \times 1 = 1$$



2 ✓

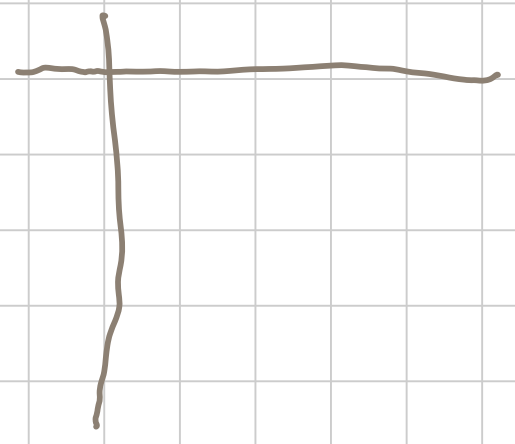
$$1 \times 2 = 2$$



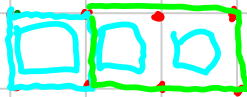
1 ✓

$$3 * 2 = 3$$

" 3 groups of rectangles"



$4 * 2$



Conjecture

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$1 \times 2 = 2$

3



$1 \times 1$

2



$1 \times 2$

1

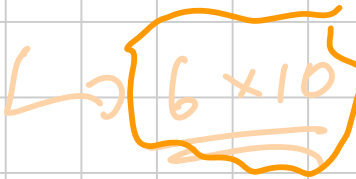


$1 \times 3$

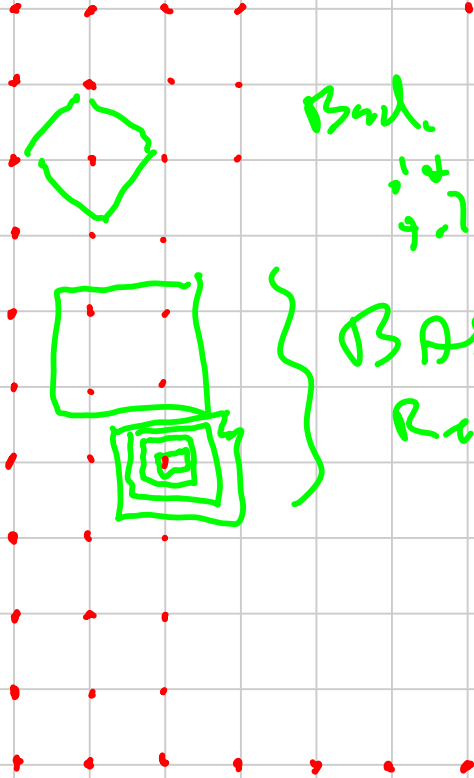
$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = 6$$

1x3

$7 * 11$



Draw  
a grid  
with  
7 dots  
horiz.  
& 11 dots  
vertical.



Bad. Same  
dots  
used.

BAD ✓  
Rectangles

Can rectangles  
go around dot?

Can rectangles  
overlap?

$$\begin{matrix} 6 \times 10 \\ + 7 \times 11 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{??} \\ \text{??} \end{matrix}$$

# State the problem

A triangle . . .

\* DRAW A PICTURE \*

> Great problem solving technique.

Question

Does orientation matter? [Name!]

Ans No! Guess [Name]

Reason Just turn the paper!

David's observation!

Would need to state the 2 columns -

$$1 \text{ or } 5 =$$

$$1 \text{ or } 17 = \dots$$

David conjectures

5

17.



$$1 * 11$$

$$(7-1) = 6 \text{ units good}$$

$$(11-1) = 10 \text{ units good}$$

∴ 60 1x1 squares!

$$1 * 5$$

⋮

$$1 * 5 = 0$$

$$1 * 17 = 0$$

∪

No w.d.k.

ANS

$$1 * n = 0$$

[ Joy! ]

Lesson Between there is  
 no ways to draw  
 rectangle  
 can't have 1 column.

Collect Data, ✓

→ Examples Pack! ✓

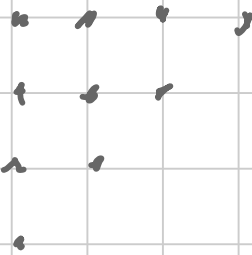
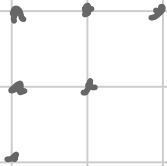
ORGANIZE YOUR WORK ✓

row	col	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	3	6	10	15	21
3	1	0	3	6	10	15	21	28
4	1	0	6	10	15	21	28	36
5	1	0	9	15	21	28	36	45
6	1	0	12	21	30	39	48	57

2x2 ...

Example  
 $2 \times 8 = 2 \times 7 + 8$   
 $21 + 7 = 28$

Rule:  
 Conjecture  
 $2 \times (n+1) = 2 \times n + n$



1

3

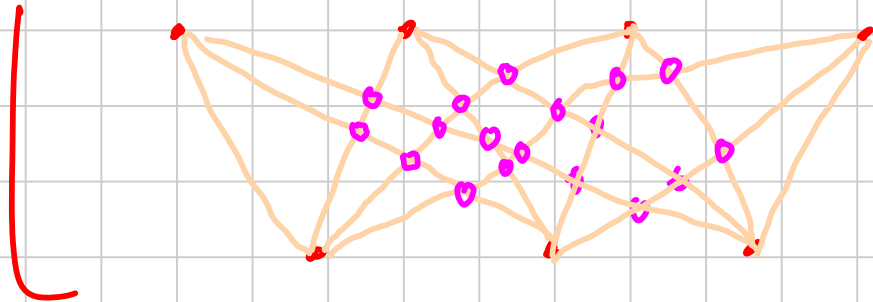
6

10

Triangular  
Numbers

mult 2 1) Put a row of 4 Dots  
2) Put a row of 3 Dots Below.

DRAW



# Lines  
=  $4 \times 3$

3RD CONNECT DOTS ON TOP WITH DOTS ON BOTTOM (IN ALL WAYS)

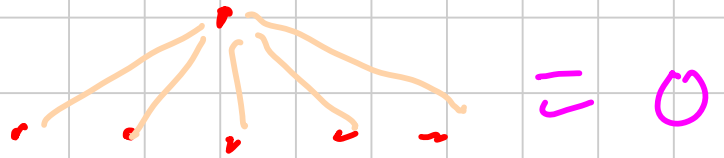


4th Count Dots

Count Dots??

$$4 \otimes 3 = 18$$

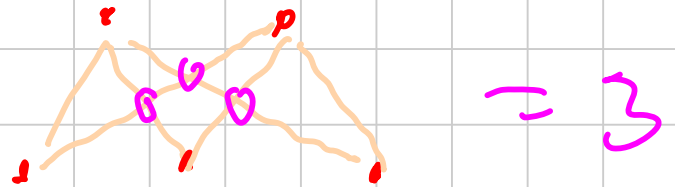
$$1 \otimes 5$$



$$1 \otimes 17$$

= 0

$$2 \otimes 3$$



mult →

$G_1$

$G_2$

$G_3$

$G_4$

$B_1$

$B_2$

$B_3$

How many ways can you

have a "Double date"?

2 boys

2 girls

$G_1, G_2$

$B_1, B_2, B_3$

$G_1, G_2, B_1$

$G_1, G_2, B_2$

$G_1, G_2, B_3$

3 ways!

$2 \times 3 = 3!$

Look at #s in TRADITIONAL  
NAVAJO WEDDING BASKETS!

4 special meanings

2 in middle  
clouds...

Womans  
Fit in #s  
& pictures.

Photo

UTER USE 5 is Family