MULTIPLICATION OF THREE 1-DIGIT NUMBERS TAKING TWO AT A TIME

3.20.2019

Subject

Mathematics

Prepared By

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Grade Level

2

Overview

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

1. Multiplication of three 1-digit numbers taking two at a time

Objectives

Students should be able to;

1. Multiply three 1-digit numbers taking two at a time
2. Use previous knowledge of 1-digit to multiply three places multiplication

Activity Starter/Instruction

1. Write 'three 1-digit numbers' on the board and ask students, "What does this mean?"
2. Note down answers by students and explain that it represents 1-digit number in three places
3. Tell students that today we are going to use our previous knowledge of multiplication to solve three 1-digit multiplications

Guided Practice

Lesson 1-15 Mins

1. Help students through the concept again
2. Tell the students "we have solve taking (7 x 4) first, now try (4 x 3)
3. Guide student to understand that 12 x 7 is equivalent to 7 x 12

Teacher Practice

Lesson 1-20 Mins

The concept of associative properties

1. Write the problem on the board 7 x 4 x 3
2. Tell students in other to solve this problem, there is need to group two 1-digit at a time (7 x 4) or (4 x 3)
3. Introduce them to the concept of 'associative properties', i.e. no matter the way you group factors, the product will be the same
4. Now 7 x 4 = 28 (Remind them how to multiply 1-digit numbers i.e. 7 groups of 4 counters each)
5. We now have (28 x 3). Using previous knowledge to solve

   28

   x 3

   Begin with the ones:

   = 24 (8 x 3 = 24)

Materials Required

- Counters
- Work book
- White board and marker

Additional Resources

-https://study.com/academy/popular/multiplic plan.html

https://www.homeschoolmath.net/teaching/r repeated-addition.php

-https://www.prodigygame.com/blog/how-to- multiplication

-https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/mult problems

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Additional Notes

Assessment Activity

1. Let the students try some problems on their own like (5 x 3 x 2)

4. Model another example on the board using 5 x 5 x 5
5. Allow students to come up with solutions and guide them 5 x 5 = 25
6. Now, 25 x 5 = 125 (students should be familiar with multiplying 2-digit by 1-digit number).

6. Then move on to the tens digit on the top number and the ones on the bottom number:

   = 60 (20 x 3= 60)

5. Then we can add 60 + 24 = 84.

Summary

This class uses student prior knowledge of basic multiplication to help understand multiplying there 1-digit number