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| Multiplication of three 1-digit numbers taking two at a time | 3.20.2019 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | Mathematics | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 2 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Multiplication of three 1-digit numbers taking two at a time |

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| Materials Required - Counters  - Work book  - White board and marker |
| Additional Resources -<https://study.com/academy/popular/multiplication-lesson-plan.html>  <https://www.homeschoolmath.net/teaching/md/multiplication-repeated-addition.php>  -<https://www.prodigygame.com/blog/how-to-teach-multiplication>  -<https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/multiplication-word-problems> |
| Additional Notes |

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| **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  Assessment Activity  1. Let the students try some problems on their own like (5 x 3 x 2) |  | **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  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). |  | **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)  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. |
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| Summary This class uses student prior knowledge of basic multiplication to help understand multiplying there 1-digit number |  |  |  |  |