

## **Lesson 9: The Birds**

• Let's solve multiplication problems.

# Warm-up: Notice and Wonder: For the Birds

What do you notice? What do you wonder?





### 9.1: Home is Where the Bird Lives

Different types of birds use different types of houses. The table gives you the recommended side lengths for birdhouses of various species.

type of bird	side lengths of floor	height	volume estimate
chickadee	4 in by 4 in	6 to 10 in	
wood duck	10 in by 18 in	10 to 24 in	
barn owl	10 in by 18 in	15 to 18 in	
red-headed woodpecker	6 in by 6 in	12 to 15 in	
bluebird	5 in by 5 in	6 to 12 in	
swallow	6 in by 6 in	6 to 8 in	

Estimate a possible volume for each birdhouse. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.



#### 9.2: What is the Volume?

Use the criteria from the table to determine the recommended range of volumes for each type of birdhouse.

type of bird	side lengths of floor	height	range of volume
chickadee	4 in by 4 in	6 to 10 in	
wood duck	10 in by 18 in	10 to 24 in	
barn owl	10 in by 18 in	15 to 18 in	
red-headed woodpecker	6 in by 6 in	12 to 15 in	
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#### **Section Summary**

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In this unit we found products of a three-digit number and a two-digit number. We first represented the products with diagrams that help us  $\frac{400}{10}$   $\frac{10}{2}$ 

break down the product by place value.



This diagram breaks up the product  $412 \times 32$  by place value. If we find and add up all of the partial products, we will get the product of  $412 \times 32$ .

Then we learned a new algorithm to multiply numbers, the standard algorithm for multiplication.

We can see the partial products are organized in a different way. 824 represents the partial product for  $2 \times 412$  and 12,360 represents the partial product for  $30 \times 412$ .

We noticed that sometimes we need to compose a new unit when we use the standard algorithm, and we represent that unit with notation. Sometimes, we may have to compose more than one new unit.

The 1 above the 1 in 216 represents the ten from the product  $3\times 6$  and the 2 represents 2 hundreds from the product  $40\times 6$ .