# Lesson 3: Patrones en la multiplicación

## **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 4.NF.B.4, 4.NF.B.4.a

## **Teacher-facing Learning Goals**

• Evaluate multiplication expressions and recognize that  $n \times \frac{1}{b} = \frac{n}{b}$ .

## **Student-facing Learning Goals**

• Observemos patrones en la multiplicación de una fracción por un número entero.

#### Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to understand that every fraction can be written as the product of a whole number and unit fraction.

In this lesson, students analyze two sets of multiplication expressions: one in which the number of groups is kept constant, and another in which the size of each group (a unit fraction) is kept constant. They look for regularity as they reason repeatedly about the expressions and their values (MP8). The patterns that emerge in the series of expressions formalize their prior observations about the value of  $a \times \frac{1}{b}$  as  $\frac{a}{b}$ . They also enable students to see any fraction as a product of a whole number and unit fraction.

Note that students may write either  $a \times \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$  or  $\frac{1}{b} \times a = \frac{a}{b}$  as long as they understand what each factor represents. Teachers can reinforce the meaning of each factor by consistently writing the multiplication in this order: number of groups × size of each group = total amount. This corresponds to how we tend to express situations with equal groups, which in the case of fractional amounts, is "\_\_\_\_\_ grupos de \_\_\_\_" // "\_\_\_\_ (whole number) groups of \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)."

## Access for:

## Students with Disabilities

• Representation (Activity 1)

# S English Learners

• MLR8 (Activity 2)

## **Instructional Routines**

Choral Count (Warm-up) Materials to Gather

• Paper: Activity 2

# **Lesson Timeline**

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	15 min
Activity 2	20 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min
Cool-down	5 min

## **Teacher Reflection Question**

In tomorrow's lesson, students multiply a nonunit fraction by a whole number, such as  $5 \times \frac{2}{3}$ . How can students apply their understanding from today to reason about these expressions tomorrow?

**Cool-down** (to be completed at the end of the lesson)

① 5 min

Multiplica por una fracción

#### **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 4.NF.B.4

## **Student-facing Task Statement**

1. Completa cada ecuación para que sea verdadera. Muestra cómo pensaste. Usa palabras o diagramas.

a.  $5 \times \frac{1}{8} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_  $\times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$ 

- 2. Escribe cada fracción como el producto de un número entero por una fracción unitaria.
  - a.  $\frac{8}{9} = \underline{\qquad} \times \underline{\qquad}$
  - b.  $\frac{6}{5} =$ \_\_\_\_\_X

## **Student Responses**

- 1. a.  $5 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ . Sample response: Five groups of 1 eighth make 5 eighths.
  - b.  $7 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$ . Sample response: A diagram showing 7 groups of  $\frac{1}{3}$
- 2. a.  $8 \times \frac{1}{9}$ b.  $6 \times \frac{1}{5}$