



$$\begin{array}{l} 1) \quad 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ \quad 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ \quad 2 \times 3 = 6 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \end{array}} \right\} 3 \times 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 6 = 24 \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 6 = 24 \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \end{array}} \right\} 2 \times 4 \times 6 = 2 \times 24 = 48$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 2) \quad 5 \times 7 \times 2 = 70 & 10 \times 3 \times 1 = 30 & 8 \times 3 \times 2 = 48 \\ 5 \times 4 \times 5 = 100 & 3 \times 10 \times 6 = 180 & 2 \times 9 \times 10 = 180 \end{array}$$

- 3) Draw It!
Children will draw an image of 5 boxes of eggs with 2 rows of 6 or an image that represents $5 \times 2 \times 6 = 60$ such as an array.
Record It!
 $5 \times 2 \times 6 = 60$



- 1) This is always true. Multiplication is commutative. Three factors multiplied together will always give the same product, no matter which order they are multiplied in.

$$2) \quad 1 \times 10 \times 2 = 20 \quad 4 \times 5 \times 1 = 20 \quad 2 \times 5 \times 3 = 30 \quad 2 \times 5 \times 2 = 20$$

$2 \times 5 \times 3$ is the odd one out because it equals 30, while the other calculations equal 20.

- 3) Tania and Lola are correct. One has represented the calculation with a number statement while the other has represented it using manipulatives. Both give the correct answer of 100. Todd is incorrect because he added the 2 to the product of 10×5 rather than multiplying it by 2, which gave him an incorrect answer of 52.



$$\begin{array}{lll} 1) \quad 3 \times 5 \times 3 = 45 & 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45 & 5 \times 3 \times 3 = 45 \\ 9 \times 5 \times 1 = 45 & 5 \times 9 \times 1 = 45 & 1 \times 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ 9 \times 1 \times 5 = 45 & 5 \times 1 \times 9 = 45 & 1 \times 9 \times 5 = 45 \end{array}$$

- 2) Possible answers:

2	10	4
4	2	10
10	4	2

5	4	4
4	5	4
4	4	5

8	10	1
1	8	10
10	1	8

2	5	8
8	2	5
5	8	2