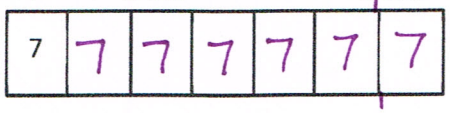
Name _____ Date _____

1. Label the tape diagrams. Then, fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

a. **6 × 7 =** 42

(5 × 7) = 35 (1 × 7) = 7

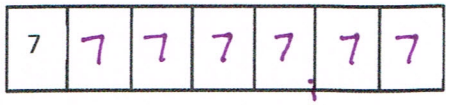


(6 × 7) = (5 + 1) × 7
= (5 × 7) + (1 × 7)
= 35 + 7
= 42

5 2
40 + 2

b. **7 × 7 =** 49

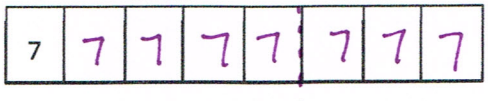
(5 × 7) = 35 (2 × 7) = 14



(7 × 7) = (5 + 2) × 7
= (5 × 7) + (2 × 7)
= 35 + 14
= 49

c. **8 × 7 =** 56

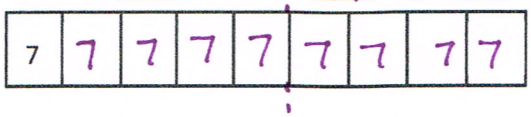
(5 × 7) = 35 (3 × 7) = 21



8 × 7 = (5 + 3) × 7
= (5 × 7) + (3 × 7)
= 35 + 21
= 56

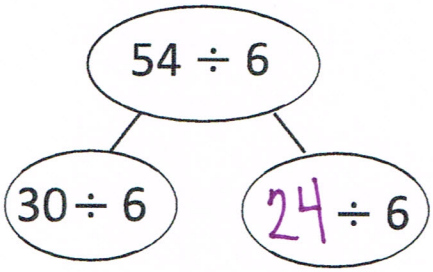
d. **9 × 7 =** 63

(5 × 7) = 35 (4 × 7) = 28



9 × 7 = (5 + 4) × 7
= (5 × 7) + (4 × 7)
= 35 + 28
= 63

2. Break apart 54 to solve 54 ÷ 6.

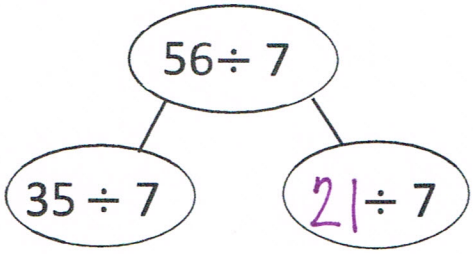


54 ÷ 6 = (30 ÷ 6) + (24 ÷ 6)

= 5 + 4

= 9

3. Break apart 56 to solve 56 ÷ 7.



56 ÷ 7 = (35 ÷ 7) + (21 ÷ 7)

= 5 + 3

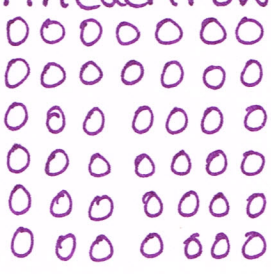
= 8

4. Forty-two third grade students sit in 6 equal rows in the auditorium. How many students sit in each row? Show your thinking.

42 ÷ 6 = 5

7 in each row

6 rows



There are 7 students sitting in each row. I drew an array with 6 rows and kept adding students until I got to 42.

5. Ronaldo solves 7 × 6 by thinking of it as (5 × 7) + 7. Is he correct? Explain Ronaldo's strategy.

Yes he is correct. He turned it around and made it 6 groups of 7 or 6 x 7 and he broke it apart (distributed it) into 5 groups of 7 plus 1 group of 7.

6 x 7 = (5 x 7) + (1 x 7)

= 35 + 7

= 42