## Lesson № 2

## Multiplication and Division

1 Divide the points on the plot into groups of five.

Count the points on the drawing.


How many points are totally on the drawing? $\qquad$
How many groups of five did you obtain? $\qquad$

$$
30 \div 5=
$$

$\qquad$

## Grouping points is division.

Counting points divided into groups is multiplication
2
Simplify expressions:

$$
4+4+4+4+4+4=\frac{x}{}
$$

$\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}=\underline{X}$
$4+4+4 \ldots+4+4=$ $\qquad$
$\boldsymbol{b}$ times
$4+4+\ldots+4=\underline{x}$
16 times

$$
a+a+\ldots+a=\underline{X}
$$

12 times

$$
\underbrace{\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{a}+\ldots+\boldsymbol{a}}_{\boldsymbol{z} \text { times }}=\underbrace{X}
$$

3 Solve the word problems:
a). A factory produced 8 gift boxes on the first day. Next day it produced $\mathbf{1 0}$ gift boxes. How many gift boxes did it produce in two
 days?
b). A factory packs $\mathbf{8}$ gift boxes each day. How many gift boxes will it pack in 10 days?
c). A factory packs $\boldsymbol{x}$ gift baskets each day. How many gift boxes will it pack in $\boldsymbol{q}$ days?

## Order of operations with multiplication and division.

1. Operations of multiplication and division precede the operations of addition and subtraction.
2. Operations of multiplication and division are performed in the order they are written.
3. To change this order of operations parenthesis are used

## 4

Indicate the order of operations in the following expressions. Evaluate when possible.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{x} \cdot 12+\boldsymbol{q} & \boldsymbol{m} \times \boldsymbol{n}-\boldsymbol{p}: \mathbf{z} & 12+8: 4-2= \\
(\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{x}) \cdot 12+\boldsymbol{q} & \boldsymbol{m} \times(\boldsymbol{n}-\boldsymbol{p}): \mathbf{z} & (12+8): 4-2= \\
\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{x} \cdot(12+\boldsymbol{q}) & (\boldsymbol{m} \times \boldsymbol{n}-\boldsymbol{p}): \mathbf{z} & 12+8:(4-2)=
\end{array}
$$

## Areas of Random Shapes and Rectangles.

Measure the areas of the following shapes using the provided measures.


$$
r=\square a
$$

$$
q=\square a
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{a}=\square \boldsymbol{e} \\
& \boldsymbol{b}=\square \boldsymbol{e}
\end{aligned}
$$

Square centimeter.
A square centimeter is the area of a square $1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}$
6 Measure the areas of the following shapes in square centimeters and in cells.

$\boldsymbol{a}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\boldsymbol{b}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$c=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\boldsymbol{a}=$ $\qquad$ cells
$\boldsymbol{b}=$ $\qquad$ cells
$c=$ $\qquad$ cells

## Finding areas of Rectangles and Commutative property of multiplication:

7 A rectangle is 4 cm long and 3 cm wide. Find the area of the rectangle in square centimeters.

Look at the two ways to solve the problem


Method I: $\mathrm{S}=4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \times 3=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Method II: $\mathrm{S}=3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \times 4=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

## The area of a rectangle equals the product of its sides:

$$
S=a \times b=b \times a
$$



9 Complete the drawing to solve the following word problems:
a). One side of a rectangle is 7 cm . Another side is 4 cm . What is the area of the rectangle?
b). A side of a rectangle is 5 dm . What is the other side of the rectangle if its area is $30 \mathrm{dm}^{2}$ ?
c). The area of a rectangle is $24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. What is the width of the rectangle if its length is 8 m ?
 ofter

Draw a rectangle


## 11 Multiplication and Division Operations:

$7 \times 8=$ $7 \times 8: 8=$

$32: 4=$

$32: 4 \times 4=$
$\boldsymbol{a} \times 5: 5=$

$\boldsymbol{b}: 8 \times 8=$


## Square Centimeter and Square Decimeter

12 Convert:
$5 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$3 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$300 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{dm}^{2}$
$2 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

13 Calculate:
$2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

$3 \mathrm{dm}^{2}-2 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{dm}^{2}$
$11 \mathrm{dm}^{2}+7 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ dm ${ }^{2}$
$500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+1 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{dm}^{2}$
$\qquad$
$500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+1 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{dm}^{2}$
$500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+1 \mathrm{dm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}-7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$4 \quad 10 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{dm}$

