

**Addresses the following CCSS**

**CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.B.5** Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.<sup>2</sup> *Examples: If  $6 \times 4 = 24$  is known, then  $4 \times 6 = 24$  is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.)  $3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ . (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ , one can find  $8 \times 7$  as  $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$ . (Distributive property.)*

**CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.B.6** Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. *For example, find  $32 \div 8$  by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.*

**CCSS.Math.Content.3.NBT.A.1** Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

**CCSS.Math.Content.3.NBT.A.2** Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

**CCSS.Math.Content.3.OA.D.8** Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

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