Name	Date
1. a. Draw an array that shows 6 rows of 2.	2. a. Draw an array that shows 2 rows of 6.
<ul> <li>b. Write a multiplication sentence where the first factor represents the number of rows.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b. Write a multiplication sentence where the first factor represents the number of rows.</li> </ul>

- 3. a. Turn your paper to look at the arrays in Problems 1 and 2 in different ways. What is the same and what is different about them?
  - b. Why are the factors in your multiplication sentences in a different order?

4. Write a multiplication sentence for each expression. You might skip-count to find the totals.

a. 6 twos: <u>6 × 2 = 12</u>	d. 2 sevens:	Extension:
b. 2 sixes:	e. 9 twos:	g. 11 twos:
c. 7 twos:	f. 2 nines:	h. 2 twelves:



Lesson 7: Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models.

5. Write and solve multiplication sentences where the second factor represents the size of the row.



6. Ms. Nenadal writes  $2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2$  on the board. Do you agree or disagree? Draw arrays to help explain your thinking.

7. Find the missing factor to make each equation true.



- 8. Jada gets 2 new packs of erasers. Each pack has 6 erasers in it.
  - a. Draw an array to show how many erasers Jada has altogether.
  - b. Write and solve a multiplication sentence to describe the array.
  - c. Use the commutative property to write and solve a different multiplication sentence for the array.



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7: Demonstrate the commutativity of multiplication, and practice related facts by skip-counting objects in array models.