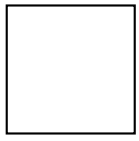
Name _____

• Rectangles

- **Rectangles** are flat figures with four sides.
- A rectangle has four square corners called **right angles.**
- A **square** is a rectangle that has four equal sides.

Practice:

Identify each shape as a rectangle or not a rectangle. If the shape is not a rectangle, write why it is not.

1. 

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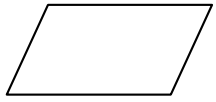
2. 

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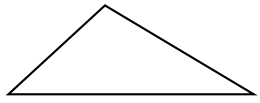
3. 

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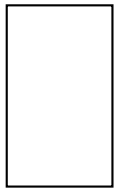
4. 

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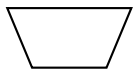
5. 

_____

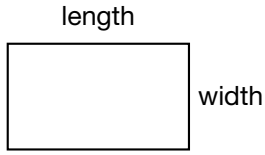
Name _____

Reteaching 52

Lesson 52

• Length and Width

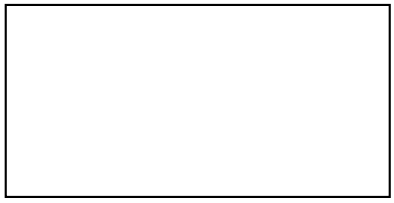
- A rectangle has length and width.
- The measure of the longer side of a rectangle is called the **length.**
- The measure of the shorter side of a rectangle is called the **width.**



Practice:

Use your ruler to find the length and width of each rectangle.

1.

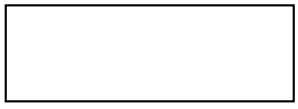


Length _____ Width _____

2.

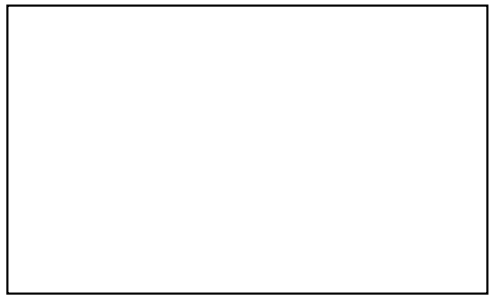
Length _____ Width _____

3.



Length _____ Width _____

4.



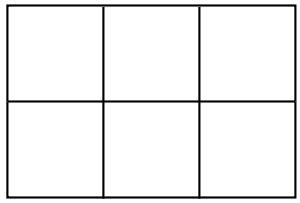
Length _____ Width _____

5. Draw a rectangle that is 3 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Name _____

• Rectangular Grid Patterns

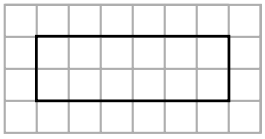
- Rectangles that are drawn on grid paper are measured in "units" instead of "inches."
- Small squares inside of the rectangle are arranged in **columns** and **rows.** Columns go up and down. Rows go from side to side.
- This rectangle has 3 columns and 2 rows. There are a total of 6 square units.



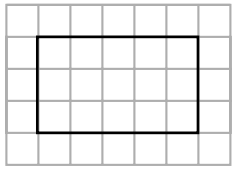
Practice:

Find the number of small squares inside of each of these rectangles.

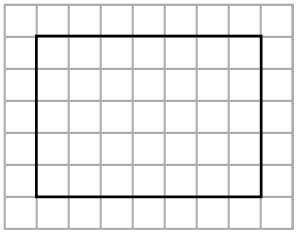
1. 6 units by 2 units _____



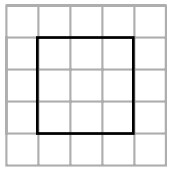
2. 5 units by 3 units _____



3. 7 units by 5 units _____

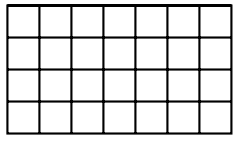


4. 4 units by 4 units _____



5. How many rows are in this rectangle? _____

6. How many columns are in this rectangle? _____



7. What is the total number of square units shown in this rectangle? _____

Name _____

• Multiplication as Repeated Addition

- When we combine equal groups, we multiply.
- The addition 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 is the same as 6 × 5.
- Multiplication can be used to find the number of squares in a rectangular grid pattern.

Practice:

For problems **1–3,** write the addition as a multiplication, then write the total.

1. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 _____ _____

2. 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 _____ _____

3. 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 _____ _____

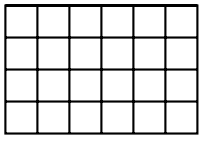
For problems **4–6,** write the multiplication as an addition, then write the total.

4. 5 times 3 _____ _____

5. 7 × 6 _____ _____

6. 2 × 9 _____ _____

7. Write the multiplication and total shown by the rectangle.



_____ _____

Name _____

Reteaching 55

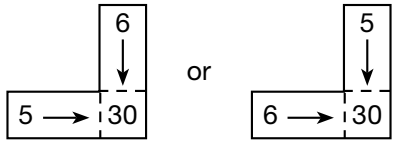
Lesson 55

• Multiplication Table

- A **multiplication table** is a list of the numbers we say when we count by ones, twos, threes, fours, and so on.
- The two numbers that are multiplied are called **factors** and the answer is the **product.**

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$
$$\text{factor} \times \text{factor} = \text{product}$$

- To find the product on the multiplication chart, we look where a row and a column meet.



Practice:

Use the multiplication table to find each product.

1. 4×8 _____ **2.** 5×7 _____ **3.** 3×9 _____

4. 8×8 _____ **5.** 9×1 _____ **6.** 8×7 _____

7. 7×7 _____ **8.** 2×12 _____ **9.** 9×5 _____

10. What is the value of 9 dimes? _____

11. There are three feet in one yard.
How many feet are in 5 yards? _____

12. How many small squares are
in a 9-unit-by-7-unit rectangle? _____

Name _____

Reteaching **56**

Lesson 56

• Multiplication Facts: 0s, 1s, and 10s

- When 0 is a factor, the product is 0 no matter what the other factor is.
- When 1 is a factor, the product equals the other factor.
- When 10 is a factor, the product is the other factor with a zero attached.

Practice:

Find each product.

1. 1 × 8 _____ **2.** 1 × 7 _____ **3.** 10 × 5 _____

4. 1 × 11 _____ **5.** 10 × 7 _____ **6.** 9 × 1 _____

7. 1 × 0 _____ **8.** 10 × 10 _____ **9.** 0 × 5 _____

10. 8 × 10 _____ **11.** 0 × 7 _____ **12.** 12 × 0 _____

13. 8 × 1 _____ **14.** 10 × 11 _____ **15.** 8 × 0 _____

16. 0 × 0 _____ **17.** 2 × 10 _____ **18.** 10 × 9 _____

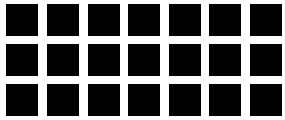
Name _____

Reteaching 57

Lesson 57

• Arrays

- An **array** is a rectangular pattern of items arranged in columns and rows.
- Rectangular arrays show multiplication facts.
- The array of squares to the right shows 7 columns and 3 rows. The multiplication fact shown by this array is 7 × 3.



Practice:

1. Draw a rectangular array of circles to show 3 columns and 6 rows. Then write a multiplication fact shown by the array. _____

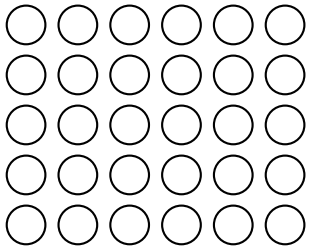
How many circles are there in all? _____

2. Draw a rectangular array of Xs to show 3 columns and 4 rows. Then write a multiplication fact shown by the array. _____

How many Xs are there in all? _____

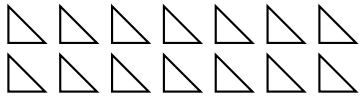
For problems **3** and **4,** write a multiplication fact shown by each array.

3.



_____

4.

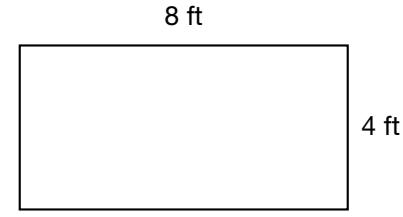


_____

Name _____

• Perimeter

- The distance around a shape is called its **perimeter.**
- To find the perimeter of a rectangle we add the lengths of the four sides.



8 ft + 4 ft + 8 ft + 4 ft = 24 ft

Practice:

1. A rectangle has a length of 8 inches and a width of 7 inches. What is the perimeter of the rectangle? _____

2. Jake is building a fence around a garden that is 75 feet long and 50 feet wide. What is the perimeter of the garden? _____

3. A flowerbed is 5 yards long and 5 yards wide. What is the perimeter of the flowerbed? _____

4. A side of a square is 4 inches long. What is the perimeter of the square? _____

5. A football field is 330 feet long and 160 feet wide. What is the perimeter of a football field? _____

Name _____

• Multiplication Facts: 2s and 5s

- The multiplication facts for 2s can be found two ways.

  Here are two ways to find 5 × 2.

  1. Double 5.
     5 + 5 = **10**
  2. Count up by 2s to the 5th number.
     2, 4, 6, 8, **10**

- The multiplication facts for 5s can be found by counting by 5s. To find 5 × 3 we can count by 5s to the 3rd number.

  5, 10, **15**

Practice:

Find each product.

1. 5 × 8 _____ **2.** 2 × 7 _____ **3.** 10 × 5 _____

4. 2 × 6 _____ **5.** 7 × 5 _____ **6.** 9 × 2 _____

7. 5 × 2 _____ **8.** 2 × 10 _____ **9.** 8 × 2 _____

10. 11 × 2 _____ **11.** 5 × 3 _____ **12.** 4 × 5 _____

Name _____

• Equal Groups Stories, Part 1

- Stories about equal groups have a multiplication pattern.
- Multiplying the number of groups times the number in each group gives us the total.

number of groups $\times$ number in each group $=$ total

Practice:

Write an equal groups number sentence for each problem. Then answer the questions.

1. There are 12 inches in each foot.
How many inches are there in 4 feet?

_____

2. There are 8 sides on an octagon. How many sides are there on 5 octagons?

_____

3. Movie tickets cost $5 each for the matinee.
How much would 6 tickets cost?

_____

4. A classroom has desks arranged in 5 rows with 5 desks in each row. How many desks are in the classroom?

_____

5. Jason mows lawns for $7 each. How much will he earn mowing 8 lawns?

_____