Multiplication and Division Problem Situations

ASYMMETRICAL (NONMATCHING) FACTORS				
	Product Unknown	Multiplier (Number of Groups) Unknown	Measure (Group Size) Unknown	
Equal Groups				
	Resulting Value	Scale Factor (Times as		
Multiplicative	Unknown	Many) Unknown	Original Value Unknown	
Comparison				
SYMMETRICAL (MATCHING) FACTORS				
	Product Unknown	One Dimension Unknown		Both Dimensions Unknown
Area/Array				
	Sample Space (Total			
	Outcomes) Unknown	One Factor Unknown		Both Factors Unknown
Combinations (Fundamental Counting				
Principle)				

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Note: In the upper elementary grades, students begin the long journey of learning to think multiplicatively and proportionally. Part of this process involves moving away from counting and repeated addition to represent ideas that are better expressed with multiplication, but the primary years are still focused mostly on counting and adding. Some standards leverage that strength to introduce early ideas of multiplication: Counting squares in an array is one of them, and skip counting is another. We have included multiplication and division equations for our adult readers. K–2 students are not typically expected to represent these operations in equation form.

Table References

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