

This video supports the following **Common Core State Standards for Mathematics**

Grade 3: Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
Grade 3: Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. ² 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 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)
Grade 4: Number and Operations in Base Ten	Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.