Name _____ Date _____

Master 8.33a

Extra Practice Sample Answers

Extra Practice 1 – Master 8.28

Lesson 1

1. **a)** $4 \times 3 = 12$ **b)** $5 \times 2 = 10$

2. 15 oranges. Students should draw pictures of 3 groups of 5 and write the number sentence $3 \times 4 = 15$.

3. No, the groups are not equal.

Lesson 2

1. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$, $4 \times 4 = 16$

2. **a)** $3 \times 2 = 6$ **b)** $2 \times 4 = 8$
c) $5 \times 1 = 5$

3. **a)** $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
b) $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$

Extra Practice 2 – Master 8.29

Lesson 3

1. **a)** $5 \times 4 = 20$ **b)** $3 \times 1 = 3$
c) $2 \times 2 = 4$

2. Students should draw a:
a) 4-by-3 array **b)** 2-by-5 array
c) 3-by-3 array

3. Students should draw a 3-by-5 array and write the number sentence $3 \times 5 = 15$.

Lesson 4

1. **a)** $4 \times 2 = 8$, $2 \times 4 = 8$
b) $2 \times 5 = 10$, $5 \times 2 = 10$

2. Students should draw a 2-by-4 array and a 4-by-2 array, and write the number sentences $4 \times 2 = 8$ and $2 \times 4 = 8$.

3. Students should draw a 3-by-4 array and a 4-by-3 array on grid paper. They should explain that both arrays have 12 squares because you can rotate the 4-by-3 array to get the 3-by-4 array.

Extra Practice 3 – Master 8.30

Lesson 5

1. **a)** $12 \div 3 = 4$ **b)** $8 \div 2 = 4$

2. 4 cartons of ice cream; $20 \div 5 = 4$

3. I need to know how many in all and the number in each group.

Lesson 6

1. **a)** $25 \div 5 = 5$ **b)** $15 \div 3 = 5$

2. $16 \div 4 = 4$. There are 4 apple slices on each plate.

3. Story problems should reflect 15 objects divided into 3 equal groups.

Extra Practice 4 – Master 8.31

Lesson 7

1. **a)** $5 \div 1 = 5$ **b)** $12 \div 4 = 3$ **c)** $6 \div 2 = 3$

2. **a)** $20 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 = 0$
b) $9 - 3 - 3 - 3 = 0$

3. In $16 - 4$, I am subtracting 4 only once, so the answer is 12. In $16 \div 4$, I am subtracting 4 until I reach 0. The number of times I subtract is the number of groups of 4, so $16 \div 4 = 4$.

Lesson 8

1. **a)** $5 \times 5 = 25$, $25 \div 5 = 5$
b) $2 \times 4 = 8$, $4 \times 2 = 8$, $8 \div 2 = 4$, $8 \div 4 = 2$
c) $3 \times 4 = 12$, $4 \times 2 = 12$, $12 \div 3 = 4$, $12 \div 4 = 3$

2. **a)** $2 \times 3 = 6$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $6 \div 2 = 3$, $6 \div 3 = 2$
b) $2 \times 5 = 10$, $5 \times 2 = 10$, $10 \div 2 = 5$, $10 \div 5 = 2$
c) $3 \times 5 = 15$, $5 \times 3 = 15$, $15 \div 2 = 3$, $15 \div 5 = 3$

3. Jeremy can put 4 cards into each row.
$16 \div 4 = 4$

Name _____ Date _____

Master 8.33b

Extra Practice Sample Answers, continued

Extra Practice 9 – Master 8.32

Lesson 9

1. Students should write 1 of these multiplication sentences and 1 of these division sentences.
a) $2 \times 3 = 6$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $6 \div 2 = 3$, $6 \div 3 = 2$
b) $3 \times 4 = 12$, $4 \times 3 = 12$, $12 \div 3 = 4$, $12 \div 4 = 3$

2. Mica can put 5 beads on each bracelet.
$25 \div 5 = 5$

3. When I make a 3-by-2 array, I use 6 counters. So, $3 \times 2 = 6$. I can also use the array to show 6 divided into 3 equal parts. So, $6 \div 3 = 2$. Since both sentences can be shown by the same array, we say they are related sentences.