

Lesson 13: Solve Problems With Equal Groups

Standards Alignments

Addressing 3.OA.A.3, 3.OA.B.5

Building Towards 3.OA.C.7

Teacher-facing Learning Goals

 Multiply within 100, where one factor is a teen number, in a way that makes sense to them.

Student-facing Learning Goals

Let's multiply some teen numbers.

Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to solve problems involving multiplication within 100, where one factor is a teen number, in a way that makes sense to them.

The work of this lesson connects to previous work because students have used strategies to multiply one-digit factors. Now, they have the opportunity to extend these strategies to the multiplication of teen numbers. Students may use area diagrams and expressions to represent multiplication strategies, which they used in the previous section. Students solve problems involving the multiplication of teen numbers, then make a poster of their work with a student who solved in a similar way. During the gallery walk, students see a variety of ways to represent and solve the problem (MP2). This will be helpful in the next lesson where students make sense of specific representations of multiplying within 100 when one factor is a teen number.

Access for:

Students with Disabilities

Engagement (Activity 2)

English Learners

MLR7 (Activity 2)

Instructional Routines

Estimation Exploration (Warm-up)

Materials to Gather

- Base-ten blocks: Activity 1
- Connecting cubes or counters: Activity 1
- Tools for creating a visual display: Activity 1

Materials to Copy

 Centimeter Grid Paper - Standard (groups of 2): Activity 1



Lesson Timeline

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	20 min
Activity 2	15 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min
Cool-down	5 min

Teacher Reflection Question

Which students had opportunities to share their diagrams and thinking during whole-class discussion? How did you select these students?

Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson)

🕓 5 min

Bags of Oranges

Standards Alignments

Addressing 3.OA.A.3

Student-facing Task Statement

There are 6 bags of oranges and each bag has 11 oranges. How many oranges are in the bags? Show your thinking using objects, a drawing, or a diagram.

Student Responses

66. Sample response: Students use base-ten blocks to make 6 groups of 11.