**Unit 5 Math Study Guide**

|  |
| --- |
| **Work with equal groups to gain foundations for multiplication.**An array can be used to show multiplication or repeated addition.  3 rows of 4 = 12 2 rows of 8 = 16 4 rows of 5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_ Make an array to show 15 3 x 4 = 12 2 x 8 = 16 5+5+5+5= \_\_\_\_\_\_ Write the repeated  4+4+4=12 8+8=16 addition and multiplication O O O O X X X X X X X X O O O O O fact to match. O O O O X X X X X X X X O O O O O O O O O O O O O O  O O O O O |
| **Identify even and odd numbers.**Even numbers have a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the ones place. Examples: 12, 56, 182Odd numbers have a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place. Examples: 11, 55, 183When you draw an array of an ***even*** number When you draw an array of an ***odd*** number with 2 rowswith 2 rows, the rows have an even amount. there is one extra symbol that’s the “odd one out”. X X X X X = 10 X X X X X X = 11  X X X X X X X X X X |

**Unit 5 Math Study Guide**

|  |
| --- |
| **Work with equal groups to gain foundations for multiplication.**An array can be used to show multiplication or repeated addition.  3 rows of 4 = 12 2 rows of 8 = 16 4 rows of 5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_ Make an array to show 15 3 x 4 = 12 2 x 8 = 16 5+5+5+5= \_\_\_\_\_\_ Write the repeated  4+4+4=12 8+8=16 addition and multiplication O O O O X X X X X X X X O O O O O fact to match. O O O O X X X X X X X X O O O O O O O O O O O O O O  O O O O O |
| **Identify even and odd numbers.*****Even*** numbers have a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in the ones place. Examples: 12, 56, 182***Odd*** numbers have a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place. Examples: 11, 55, 183When you draw an array of an ***even*** number When you draw an array of an ***odd*** number with 2 rowswith 2 rows, the rows have an even amount. there is one extra symbol that’s the “odd one out”. X X X X X = 10 X X X X X X = 11  X X X X X X X X X X |