

Students will be able to construct the multiplication tables of 4 & 7

40- 50 min

PRE REQUISITES:

G3.29 Know how to construct tables for 2 & 3

PLAY



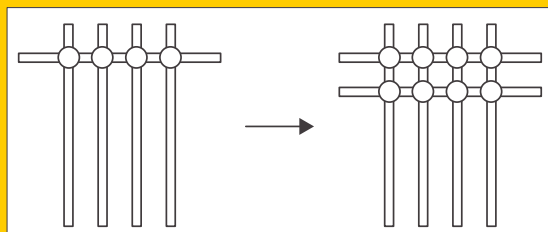
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$



$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Groups of sticks

PROCESS

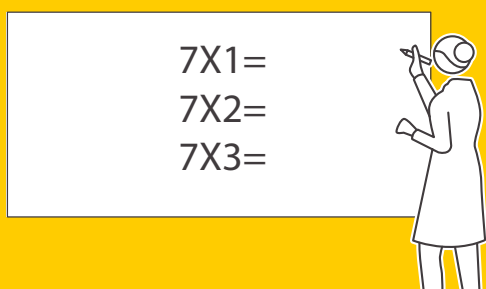


$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Tables of 4 & 7

PRACTICE



Write the question on the black board & ask the students to solve

TLM



12 sticks : 4 students

MISCONCEPTIONS

None

KEY VOCABULARY

None

○ Divide students into groups of 4 & give 12 sticks to each group. Ask them to keep 2 sticks vertically & 1 horizontally

○ **QUESTION:** At how many points are the sticks touching one another?

○ Ask the students to keep another stick horizontally as shown

○ **QUESTION:** At how many points are the sticks touching one another?

○ Ask the students to add horizontal sticks one by one & write the number of intersection points after adding each stick

○ Summarize that One horizontal stick give 2 points of intersection, 2 sticks give 4 points of intersection, & so on

○ Point out that the number of intersection points show the multiplication table for 2

○ Tell the students that sticks can be used to construct multiplication tables for other numbers also

○ Draw four long vertical lines on the board & one horizontal line cutting all the 4 vertical lines

○ Draw circles to denote the point of intersection between the horizontal & vertical lines. Write $1 \times 4 = 4$ against this row

○ Draw another horizontal line cutting all 4 vertical lines & circles to denote points of intersection

○ Write $2 \times 4 = 8$ against this row. Continue doing this till you draw ten horizontal lines cutting the vertical lines

○ Point to the multiplication facts & tell students that starting with 4 vertical lines gives multiplication table for 4

○ Use the same strategy to construct the table for 7

○ Along with the students, recite the multiplication table for 4 & 7 at least 2 times

○ Help the students solve question 2 from the worksheet. Ask the students to complete the table for 7 by using the sticks method

$$7 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

○ Help the students solve question 4 from the worksheet. Ask the students to complete the table by looking at the multiplication table for 7

Skip count by 7s

○ 0 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70

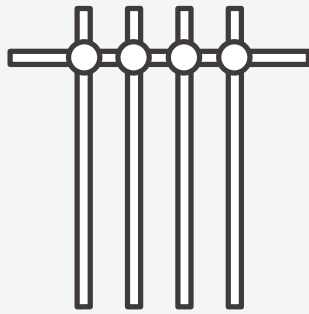
Complete the multiplication table

×	4	2	8	1	5	9	3	10	6	7	0
7											

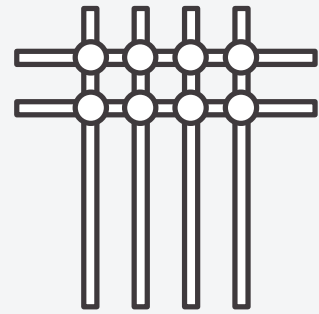


① SOLVED EXAMPLE : Multiply using sticks method

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$



$$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$



② Multiply using sticks method

$$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

③ Color the numbers as indicated:

Numbers that are there in multiplication table for 4: colour green

Numbers that are there in multiplication table for 7: colour yellow

Numbers that are there in multiplication table for 4 & 7: colour half yellow & half green

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

④ Write the table for 7 by skip counting

Skip Count by 7s

0	7									70
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⑤ Circle the errors & correct them:

$2 \times 7 =$	12
$9 \times 4 =$	35
$4 \times 7 =$	21
$6 \times 7 =$	45
$5 \times 4 =$	30



There are seven days in a week. Take a calendar, observe a month & see if you can find numbers that form the table of 7.