Slide 1: How would you use a number line to explain multiples of a number?

Slide 3: How might you use a multiplication chart to help determine multiples of a number?

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Slide 5: Consider each solution path…

- ***Counting in multiples of a number using a number line***
- ***Using a multiplication chart to determine multiples of a number***

Can you explain how the operations addition and multiplication are similar processes when used to determine multiples of a number?

Slide 7: Can you explain and demonstrate how you use addition or multiplication to determine the first six multiples of 4?

Slide 9: Can you explain and demonstrate how you use addition or multiplication to determine the first six multiples of 6?

Slide 11: What are some common multiples of 4 and 6?
How would you explain… *common multiple*?

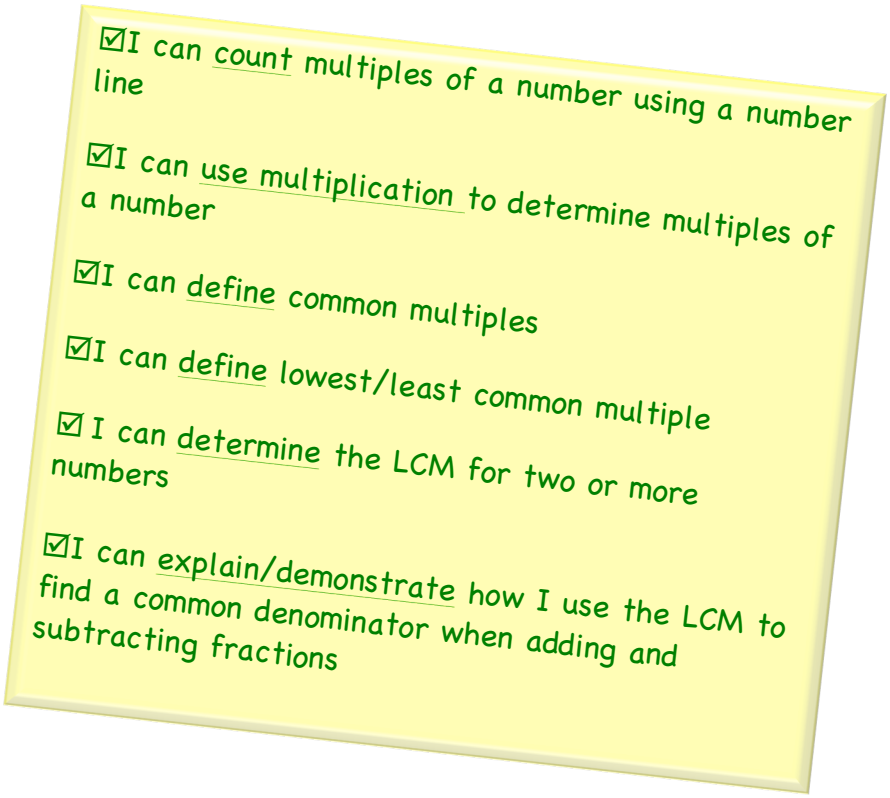
Slide 13: Can you identify the lowest (*least*) common multiple (LCM) of 4 and 6?
How would you explain… *lowest common multiple* (LCM)?

Slide 15: Consider the following question… $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{1}{6}$

Where in your solution path would you need to determine and use… LCM?

Can you explain & demonstrate this step within your solution path?

Slide 17: Practice finding and using the LCM to determine the lowest/least common denominator… $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{9}$


☑I can count multiples of a number using a number line
☑I can use multiplication to determine multiples of a number
☑I can define common multiples
☑I can define lowest/least common multiple
☑ I can determine the LCM for two or more numbers
☑I can explain/demonstrate how I use the LCM to find a common denominator when adding and subtracting fractions