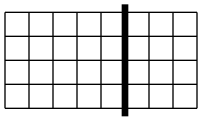
Use the split

Name: _____ Date: _____

Use the bold line to split the columns. Complete the equations.

TRY ONE TOGETHER

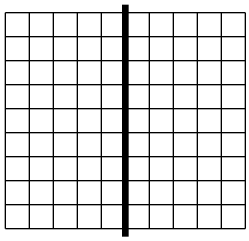


4 rows × 8 columns: split 8 into 5 + 3.

4 × 8 = (4 × 5) + (4 × 3)

20 + 12 = 32. Both parts still have 4 rows.

1. 9 × 10

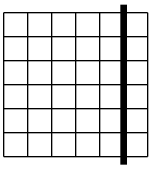


9 × 10 = (9 × ___) + (9 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

2. 6 × 6

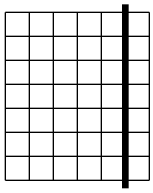


6 × 6 = (6 × ___) + (6 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

3. 7 × 6

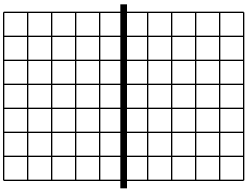


7 × 6 = (7 × ___) + (7 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

4. 7 × 10



7 × 10 = (7 × ___) + (7 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

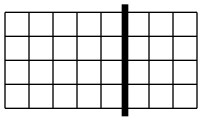
Explain one: how did your two smaller facts help you find the total?

Choose your split

Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw one vertical line between columns. Complete the equations for your split.

TRY ONE TOGETHER



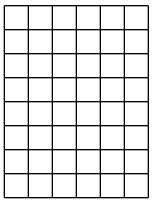
4 rows × 8 columns: split 8 into 5 + 3.

4 × 8 = (4 × 5) + (4 × 3)

20 + 12 = 32. Both parts still have 4 rows.

---

1. 8 × 6



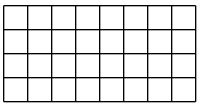
8 × 6 = (8 × ___) + (8 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

---

2. 4 × 8



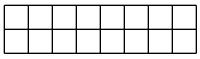
4 × 8 = (4 × ___) + (4 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

---

3. 2 × 8



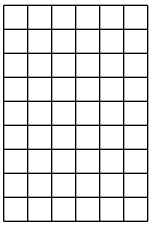
2 × 8 = (2 × ___) + (2 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

---

4. 9 × 6



9 × 6 = (9 × ___) + (9 × ___)

= _____ + _____

= _____

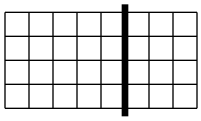
Explain one: how did your two smaller facts help you find the total?

Use the split — Answers

Keep all the rows in both parts. Add the two products.

Use the bold line to split the columns. Complete the equations.

TRY ONE TOGETHER



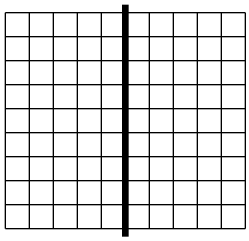
4 rows × 8 columns: split 8 into 5 + 3.

4 × 8 = (4 × 5) + (4 × 3)

20 + 12 = 32. Both parts still have 4 rows.

---

1. 9 × 10

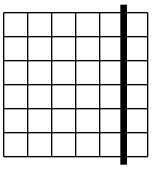


9 × 10 = (9 × 5) + (9 × 5)

= 45 + 45

= 90

2. 6 × 6

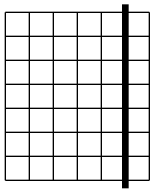


6 × 6 = (6 × 5) + (6 × 1)

= 30 + 6

= 36

3. 7 × 6

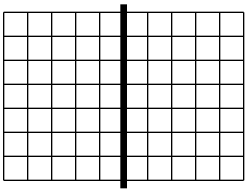


7 × 6 = (7 × 5) + (7 × 1)

= 35 + 7

= 42

4. 7 × 10



7 × 10 = (7 × 5) + (7 × 5)

= 35 + 35

= 70

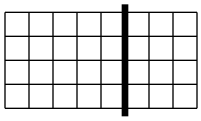
Why it works: each square is counted once, in one of the two parts.

Choose your split — Answers

One possible split is shown. Accept other valid splits with matching equations.

Draw one vertical line between columns. Complete the equations for your split.

TRY ONE TOGETHER



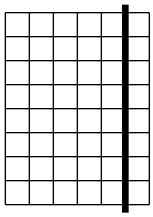
4 rows × 8 columns: split 8 into 5 + 3.

4 × 8 = (4 × 5) + (4 × 3)

20 + 12 = 32. Both parts still have 4 rows.

---

1. 8 × 6

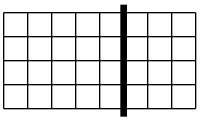


8 × 6 = (8 × 5) + (8 × 1)

= 40 + 8

= 48

2. 4 × 8

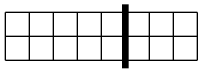


4 × 8 = (4 × 5) + (4 × 3)

= 20 + 12

= 32

3. 2 × 8

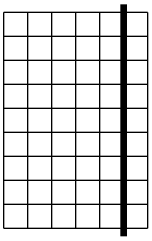


2 × 8 = (2 × 5) + (2 × 3)

= 10 + 6

= 16

4. 9 × 6



9 × 6 = (9 × 5) + (9 × 1)

= 45 + 9

= 54

Why it works: each square is counted once, in one of the two parts.