

Times as Much

Read multiplication as a comparison.

GRADE 3 • TEKS 3.5.C

3.5.C "describe a multiplication expression as a comparison such as 3×24 represents 3 times as much as 24;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

READ THE FACTORS

In a multiplication expression, the first factor tells how many times as much. The second factor tells the amount being compared. Read $a \times b$ as "a times as much as b."

WORKED EXAMPLE

Describe 4×13 as a comparison.

1. Look at the first factor: 4.
2. Look at the second factor: 13.
3. Say "4 times as much as 13."

Answer: 4 times as much as 13

PRACTICE 6 problems

1 Describe 3×8 as a comparison.

ANSWER _____

2 Describe 6×7 as a comparison.

ANSWER _____

3 Write a multiplication expression for "5 times as much as 9."

ANSWER _____

4 Write a multiplication expression for "2 times as much as 14."

ANSWER _____

5 Describe 9×11 as a comparison.

ANSWER _____

6 Choose the comparison that matches 8×5 .
A. 5 times as much as 8 B. 8 times as much as 5

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** Leo has 6 trading cards. His sister has 3 times as many trading cards as Leo. Write a multiplication expression and find how many trading cards his sister has.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** At a game fair, Miles has 12 tickets. Jada has 5 times as many tickets as Miles. Write a multiplication expression and find how many tickets Jada has.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

Kai says that 7×3 means "3 times as much as 7." Without switching the factors, is Kai correct? Explain.

WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Describe 3×8 as a comparison.	3 times as much as 8
2	Describe 6×7 as a comparison.	6 times as much as 7
3	Write a multiplication expression for "5 times as much as 9."	5×9
4	Write a multiplication expression for "2 times as much as 14."	2×14
5	Describe 9×11 as a comparison.	9 times as much as 11
6	Choose the comparison that matches 8×5 . A. 5 times as much as 8 B. 8 times as much as 5	B. 8 times as much as 5

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- 18 trading cards** $3 \times 6 = 18$. His sister has 18 trading cards. The comparison is 3 times as many as 6, so write 3×6 . Multiply to find 18.
- 60 tickets** $5 \times 12 = 60$. Jada has 60 tickets. The comparison is 5 times as many as 12, so write 5×12 . Multiply to find 60.

CHALLENGE

No. 7×3 means 7 times as much as 3. The first factor tells how many times as much.

Accept "times as many as" when the amount is a countable object. For comparison statements, the first factor must name the number of times and the second factor must name the amount being compared.