

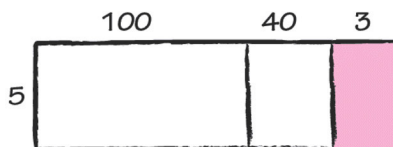
**Using the Whiteboard**

- Pull out the Problem tab to remind students of the original problem.
- Invite a different volunteer to use the **Highlighter Tool** to color the ones section of the model and use the **Pen** to write the product for the ones place.
- Have a student tap the **Action Arrow** to reveal Step 4.
- Invite a volunteer to add the products and complete the multiplication sentence.
- Tap **Math Talk** to reveal a discussion question.

Teaching the Math

Ask: How does the model relate to the Distributive Property? **Possible answer:** Each rectangle represents multiplying an addend in expanded form by the 1-digit number.

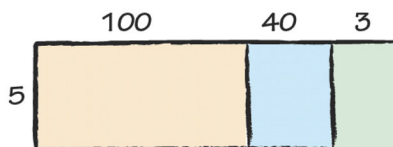
Ask: Why do you add in the final step? **Possible answer:** After I find each partial product, I need to add the partial products to find the answer.

Answer Key**STEP 3**

Multiply the ones.

$$(5 \times 100) + (5 \times 40) + (5 \times 3)$$

$$500 + 200 + \underline{15}$$

STEP 4

Add the partial products.

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 200 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 715 \end{array}$$

So, $5 \times 143 = \underline{715}$.

Math Talk

Yes. Possible explanation: 143 is between 100 and 200. So, 5×143 is between $5 \times 100 = 500$ and $5 \times 200 = 1,000$. Since 715 is between 500 and 1,000, the answer is reasonable.