Equations Inequalities and Relationships

Lesson 4 Solving Multiplication Equations

Standards 6.EE.B.7

Learning target I can solve px = q using division.

Materials Balance models, number lines, coordinate grids, rulers.

Lesson Flow 50 Minutes

0–5 Activate prior knowledge. Read the learning target. Ask students what they already know about solving multiplication equations. Use a quick model or estimate to make their starting ideas visible.

5–17 Teach and model. Divide both sides by the nonzero coefficient p. Keep the equation balanced. Check by multiplying the proposed solution by p. Work through the two examples on the attached instruction page. Have students name the first step before showing it.

17–22 Guided practice. Revisit worked Example 2 with its solution covered. Students propose the next step and explain why it is valid; uncover and compare with the worked solution.

22–45 Independent classwork. Assign the attached 10 questions in order. Check items 1–3 for entry-level understanding, 4–6 for connected procedures, 7–8 for representation and explanation, and 9–10 for application or justification. Ask students to use the instruction-page notes area or extra grids for longer work.

45–50 Check understanding. Use classwork question 10 as an exit discussion: Solve 1 × x = 2. Check in the original equation. Compare the result with the answer key and ask a student to defend the method.

Support and Extension

Support Model item 1 together with the listed tools, then have students attempt item 2 independently. Watch inverse operations, equality on both sides, open versus closed endpoints, and input/output order.

Extension Ask students to solve a final item another way, draw a second representation, or create a related problem with a checked answer.

Next step Record which students can explain the target independently. Begin the next teaching session with a brief correction for any recurring error.

Name _____ Date _____

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Learn and Discuss

Divide both sides by the nonzero coefficient p. Keep the equation balanced. Check by multiplying the proposed solution by p.

Example 1 Solve 2 × x = 10. Check in the original equation.
Solution x = 5. Divide by 2 on both sides. Then x = 5; substitution gives 10 on each side.
Example 2 Solve 7/2 × x = 21/4. Check in the original equation.
Solution x = 3/2. Divide by 7/2 on both sides. Then x = 3/2; substitution gives 21/4 on each side.

Classwork Show Your Work

Complete the 10 problems on the following page. Refer to the examples, draw models, and check your results.

My Notes or Second Method

Lesson 4 Solving Multiplication Equations

Name _____ Show calculations, models, and units.

1. Solve 4 × x = 28. Check in the original equation.

2. Solve 6 × x = 24. Check in the original equation.

3. Solve 3 × x = 9. Check in the original equation.

4. Solve 4 × x = 12. Check in the original equation.

5. Solve 2 × x = 4. Check in the original equation.

6. Solve 6 × x = 15. Check in the original equation.

7. Solve 3/2 × x = 3/2. Check in the original equation.

8. Solve 3 × x = 3. Check in the original equation.

9. Solve 3/2 × x = 15/4. Check in the original equation.

10. Solve 1 × x = 2. Check in the original equation.

Solving Multiplication Equations

Equations Inequalities and Relationships

1. x = 7
Reasoning Divide by 4 on both sides. Then x = 7; substitution gives 28 on each side.

2. x = 4
Reasoning Divide by 6 on both sides. Then x = 4; substitution gives 24 on each side.

3. x = 3
Reasoning Divide by 3 on both sides. Then x = 3; substitution gives 9 on each side.

4. x = 3
Reasoning Divide by 4 on both sides. Then x = 3; substitution gives 12 on each side.

5. x = 2
Reasoning Divide by 2 on both sides. Then x = 2; substitution gives 4 on each side.

6. x = 5/2
Reasoning Divide by 6 on both sides. Then x = 5/2; substitution gives 15 on each side.

7. x = 1
Reasoning Divide by 3/2 on both sides. Then x = 1; substitution gives 3/2 on each side.

8. x = 1
Reasoning Divide by 3 on both sides. Then x = 1; substitution gives 3 on each side.

9. x = 5/2
Reasoning Divide by 3/2 on both sides. Then x = 5/2; substitution gives 15/4 on each side.

10. x = 2
Reasoning Divide by 1 on both sides. Then x = 2; substitution gives 2 on each side.