



NAME _____

DATE _____

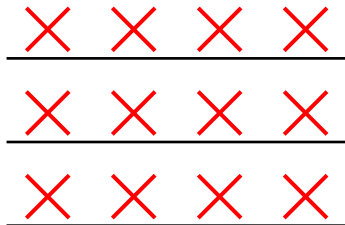
ARRANGEMENT OF ROWS AND COLUMNS

Represent arrays and distinguish rows and columns using math drawings.

Example:

- a) One row of an array is drawn below. Complete the array with X's to make 3 rows of 4. Draw horizontal lines to separate the rows.

Solution:

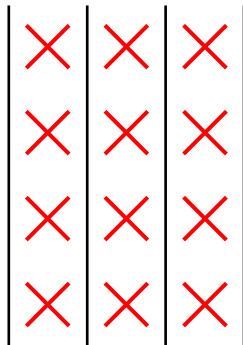


$$\underline{4} + \underline{4} + \underline{4} = \underline{12}.$$

$$\underline{3} \text{ rows of } \underline{4} = \underline{12}.$$

- b) Draw an array with X's that has 3 columns of 4. Draw vertical lines to separate the columns. Fill in the blanks.

Solution:

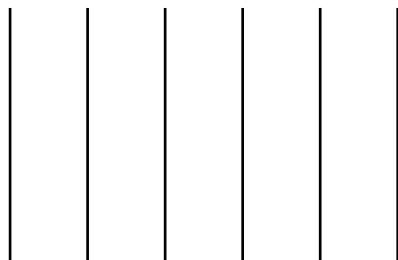


$$\underline{4} + \underline{4} + \underline{4} = \underline{12}.$$

$$\underline{3} \text{ columns of } \underline{4} = \underline{12}.$$

- 1) a) Draw an array of X's with 5 columns of three.

Solution:

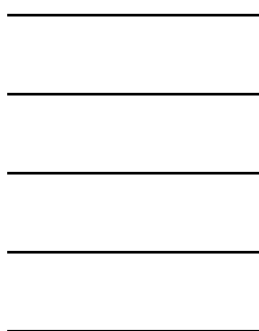


$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}.$$

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ columns of } \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}.$$

- b) Draw an array of X's with 5 rows of three. Fill in the blanks below.

Solution:



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}.$$

$$5 \text{ rows of three} = \underline{\quad}.$$