



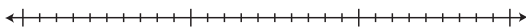
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Problem Solving: Use Pictorial Models to Solve Problems

**TAKS Objectives 1, 2**  
**TEKS 3.14C, 3.15**

Solve each problem about rain forest animals.

1. A toucan's beak is usually 6 inches long. Its body is usually 3 times longer than its beak. Use the number line below to show how skip counting can help you find the length of the body. Then write a multiplication sentence that represents this problem.



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3. Howler monkeys often live in small groups. If there are 7 howler monkeys in a group, how many monkeys are in 6 groups? Write a multiplication sentence that represents this problem.

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5. Green anoles and green iguanas are two rain forest lizards. Green anoles are about 6 inches long. Green iguanas are 10 times as long as green anoles. How can finding  $3 \times 10$  help you find the length of a green iguana?

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2. A leafcutter ant has 6 legs. How many legs do 9 leafcutter ants have in all? Draw an array to show one way to solve this problem. Then write a multiplication sentence that represents this problem.

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4. The seeds of a petroleum nut tree contain oil, which is burned as fuel. One petroleum nut tree produces 3 tablespoons of oil each day. Write a multiplication sentence that represents the number of tablespoons of oil produced in a week.

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6. About 1,000 trees in rain forests are cut down every minute. How can you figure out how many trees are cut down in 7 minutes? Write a multiplication sentence that represents this problem.

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