

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# MY Homework

## Lesson 6

### Use Multiplication to Find Combinations

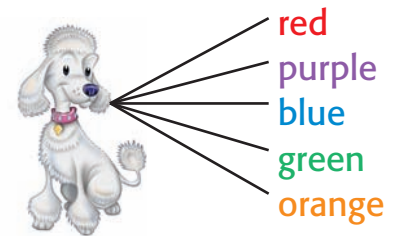
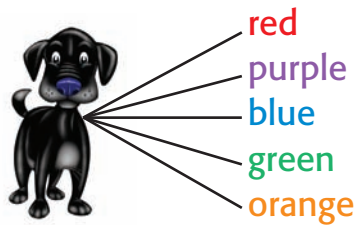
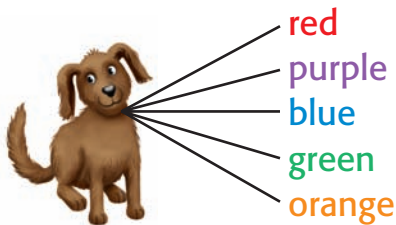
## Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

Lucia's three dogs have red, purple, blue, green, and orange collars that they take turns wearing. Find the number of possible dog and collar combinations.

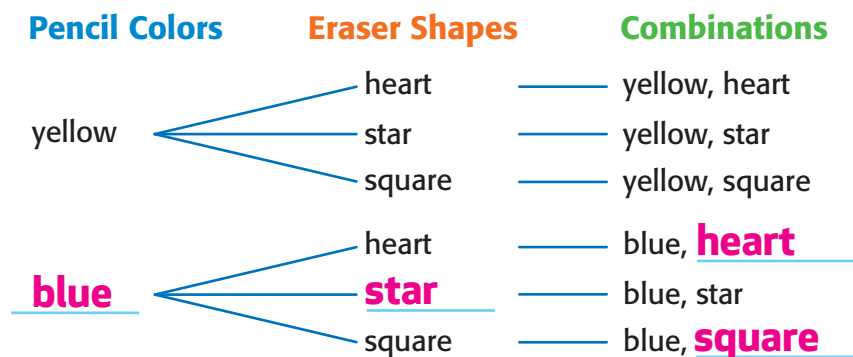
Show all of the possible combinations.



There are 3 dogs and 5 collar colors.  
 $3 \times 5 = 15$  possible combinations

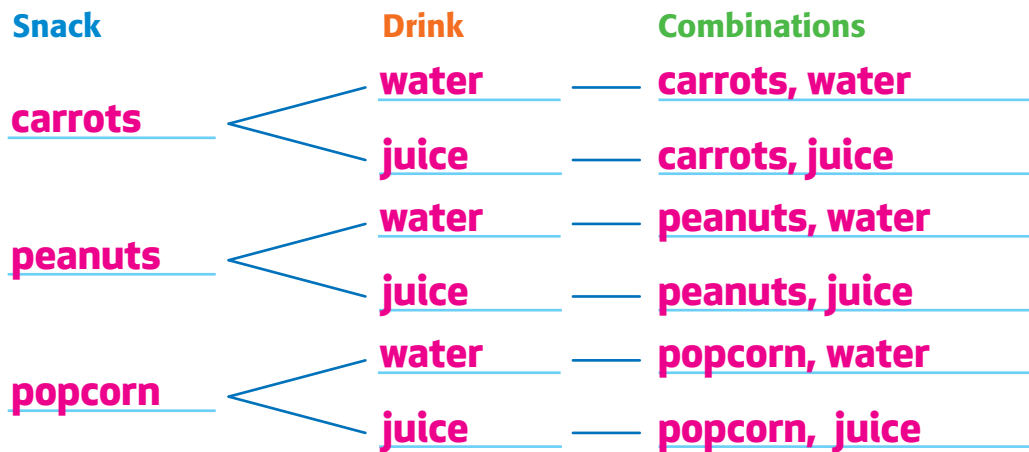
## Practice

1. Diana can take 1 pencil and 1 eraser to school. Her choices are shown. How many different pencil and eraser combinations are there? Complete the tree diagram. Write a multiplication sentence.



2 × 3 = 6 combinations

- Mathematical PRACTICE 7** **Identify Structure** For a snack, Randy can choose from peanuts, carrots, or popcorn. He can have water or juice to drink. How many snack and drink combinations are there? Complete the tree diagram. Write a multiplication sentence.



3 × 2 = 6 combinations

## Vocabulary Check



3. Write the correct vocabulary word(s) in each space to complete the sentence.

combination

tree diagram

Each branch of a tree diagram shows a possible combination of items.

## Test Practice

4. Amanda bought 4 pairs of shoes and 5 purses. Which number sentence shows the number of different shoes and purse combinations that Amanda can make?

(A)  $4 + 5 = 9$

(C)  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$

(B)  $5 \times 8 = 40$

(D)  $4 \times 5 = 20$