



UNIT: CREATIVE CALCULATIONS—MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION MULTIPLICATION SCULPTURES

Grade Band: 4

Content Focus: Visual Arts & Math



LEARNING DESCRIPTION

In this lesson, students will explore multiplication through a hands-on, art-integrated math activity inspired by the sculpture "Seven Magic Mountains". This hands-on activity encourages collaboration, creativity, and the application of mathematical concepts.

LEARNING TARGETS

Essential Questions	"I Can" Statements
How can I use multiplication to find the total cost of my art project?	I can design and build a sculpture inspired by "Seven Magic Mountains".
How do choices in design impact the final outcome of an artwork?	I can use multiplication to find the cost of my sculpture based on the number of colored peanuts used.



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	I can add the costs of each color to find the total cost of my sculpture.
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GEORGIA STANDARDS

Curriculum Standards	Arts Standards
<p>4.NR.2.3 Solve relevant problems involving multiplication of a number with up to four digits by a 1-digit whole number or involving multiplication of two two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.</p> <p>4.NR.2.5 Solve multi-step problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division involving whole numbers. Use mental computation and estimation strategies to justify the reasonableness of solutions.</p>	<p>VA4.CR.2 Create works of art based on selected themes.</p> <p>VA4.CR.4 Understand and apply media, techniques, processes, and concepts of three-dimensional art.</p> <p>VA4.CN.3 Develop life skills through the study and production of art (e.g. collaboration, creativity, critical thinking, communication).</p>

SOUTH CAROLINA STANDARDS

Curriculum Standards	Arts Standards
<p>4.NSBT.5 Multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using rectangular arrays, area models and/or equations.</p> <p>4.NSBT.6 Divide up to a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division.</p>	<p>Anchor Standard 1: I can use the elements and principles of art to create artwork.</p> <p>Anchor Standard 2: I can use different materials, techniques, and processes to make art.</p> <p>Anchor Standard 7: I can relate visual arts ideas to other arts disciplines, content areas, and careers.</p>

KEY VOCABULARY

Content Vocabulary	Arts Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Multiplication</u> - Repeated addition of numbers of the same size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sculpture</u> - A three-dimensional work of art that can be made from a variety of materials, such as wood, clay, metal, or stone.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Factors</u> - The integers that divide that number without leaving a remainder • <u>Product</u> - The result of multiplying two or more numbers together • <u>Equation</u> - A mathematical sentence that has two equal sides separated by an equal sign • <u>Cost</u> - The amount of money required to purchase, produce, or maintain something 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Form</u> - An object that is three-dimensional and encloses volume (cubes, spheres, and cylinders are examples of various forms) • <u>Color</u> - An element of art with three properties: 1) Hue: the name of the color, e.g. red, yellow, etc., 2) Intensity: the purity and strength of the color (brightness or dullness), 3) Value: the lightness or darkness of the color (shades and tints) • <u>Pattern</u> - Repetition of specific visual elements such as a unit of shape or form
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MATERIALS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colored corn packing peanuts (https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0BV1LMNSR?ref=ppx_yo2ov_dt_b_fed_asin_title&th=1) • Small plastic containers • Sponges cut into squares to fit the containers • Multiplication recording sheets (one per group) • Video: The Making of Seven Magic Mountains • One three-digit number for each group

INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

Opening/Activating Strategy
<p>Introduction to "Seven Magic Mountains":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show images of Ugo Rondinone's sculpture "Seven Magic Mountains". Lead students through the See, Think, Wonder Artful Thinking Routine. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tell students to look at the artwork for a moment. Then, ask students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ What do you see? ■ What do you think about what you see? ■ What do you wonder about? • Show the following video to students: The Making of Seven Magic Mountains. • Discuss the process of creating a sculpture. Ask students: How does Rondinone use color and form?
Work Session



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- Divide students into small groups. Each group will receive colored corn packing peanuts and a damp sponge.
- Assign a three-digit number to each color of packing peanuts.
- Ask students to sketch out their ideas for a sculpture using at least four colors of packing peanuts inspired by “7 Magic Mountains”.
- Students will build their design according to their sketch by pressing each peanut onto the damp sponge and then adhering it to another peanut.

Calculating cost:

- After completing their sculptures, groups will use the assigned costs to determine the total price of their sculpture.
- For each color used, students will multiply the number of peanuts by the cost of that color. For example, if 20 red peanuts are used and red costs \$125, they will calculate 20×125 .
- They will record these calculations on their [multiplication recording sheets](#). After finding the total for each color, groups will add up the amounts to determine the overall cost of their sculpture.

Closing/Reflection

- Have groups share their sculptures and their total costs with the class.
- Reflect on how different choices in the design (such as the use of more expensive colors) affected the overall cost.
- Discuss how multiplication and addition are used together to solve real-world problems.

ASSESSMENTS

Formative

- Observe students as they design their sculptures, keeping track of how they calculate costs and solve multiplication problems.
- Use questioning to assess their understanding of multiplication and addition in the context of real-world scenarios.

Summative

- Each group will record the number of each color used, the multiplication problem for each, and the sum of all costs.
- Students will write a brief reflection on their design process, how they calculated the cost, and what strategies they used to solve the multiplication problems.

DIFFERENTIATION

Accelerated:

- Challenge students to calculate the cost of their sculpture if each peanut’s price increased by 10%.
- Incorporate a comparison activity where students analyze which group’s sculpture was the most and least expensive and why.

Remedial:



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- Limit the number of peanuts and/or colors students can use to keep the multiplication numbers manageable.
- Set the prices for the packing peanuts at a number that is manageable for students.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- <https://sevenmagicmountains.com/>

CREDITS

U.S. Department of Education- STEM + the Art of Integrated Learning
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**This integrated lesson provides differentiated ideas and activities for educators that are aligned to a sampling of standards. Standards referenced at the time of publishing may differ based on each state's adoption of new standards.*

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