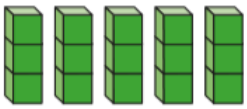
Can you write the multiplication each picture represents?

Level 1



15				
3	3	3	3	3

6

5 x 3 = 15 | 2 x 3 = | 5 x 3 = 15 | 5 x 3 = 15

Which is the odd one out? How do you know? I think the odd one out is the pencils because it does not have 5 groups of 3 and the answer is not 15.

1. Compare the statements using > < = . Make sure you look carefully at whether it is a division or multiplication.

a) 33 ÷ 11 (=) 3

b) 27 (>) 30 ÷ 3

c) 9 ÷ 3 (<) 3 x 6

d) 6 x 3 (>) 6 ÷ 3

e) 3 x 6 (>) 18 ÷ 3

f) 0 x 3 (<) 3 ÷ 3

2. Fill in the gaps. Make sure you look carefully at whether it is a division or multiplication.

a) 6 × 3 = 18

b) 3 × 9 = 27

c) 33 ÷ 11 = 3

d) 15 ÷ 3 = 5

e) 12 × 3 = 36

f) 0 × 3 = 0

3. A zoo keeper had 9 bunches of bananas with 3 bananas in each bunch.
He then gave 8 bananas away to the monkeys.

2 step problem!
First... 9 x 3 = 27
Then... 27 – 8 = 19

How many bananas was he left with?

19 bananas

If 5 x 3 = 15, circle the number sentences that would give the answer to 6 x 3.

Level 2

- 5 x 3 + 6
- 5 x 3 + 3
- 15 + 3
- 15 + 6
- 3 x 6

Explain how you know. Because multiplication is repeated addition (adding the same number each time). 5 x 3 is 15 so if you add 1 more 3 you will get 6 x 3.

Because 3 is an odd number, all the numbers in the 3 times table will be odd.

Level 3

Is Dora correct? Prove it!
What do you notice about the pattern of odd and even numbers in the 3 times table?

1 x 3 = 3 - odd

2 x 3 = 6 - even

3 x 3 = 9 - odd

4 x 3 = 12 - even

5 x 3 = 15 - odd

6 x 3 = 18 – even

Dora is incorrect there are even numbers as answers to the 3 times table. The pattern goes one odd, one even, one odd, one even.