

9a. Complete the number sentences.

$$\square \times 3 = 33$$

$$\square = 33 \div 3$$



VF

9b. Complete the number sentences.

$$\square = 8 \times 3$$

$$\square \div 3 = 8$$



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10a. Circle the numbers and images that are not in the 3 times table.

twenty-two 18

twenty-four 9

36 seventeen

thirty-one eleven



VF

10b. Circle the numbers and images that are not in the 3 times table.

35 eighteen

21 thirty

fourteen 6

nine thirteen



VF

11a. Use the digit cards to create 2 multiplication calculations.

$$\boxed{8} \quad \boxed{3}$$

Use your multiplication calculations to create 2 division calculations using the same numbers.



VF

11b. Use the digit cards to create 2 multiplication calculations.

$$\boxed{3} \quad \boxed{12}$$

Use your multiplication calculations to create 2 division calculations using the same numbers.



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12a. Complete the number sentences.

$$36 \square 3 = 12$$

$$8 \square 3 = 24$$

$$33 \div 3 = \square$$

$$21 = \square \times 3$$



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12b. Complete the number sentences.

$$18 \div \square = 6$$

$$10 \square 3 = 30$$

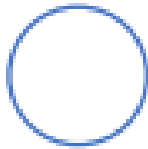
$$9 \div \square = 3$$

$$2 = 6 \square 3$$



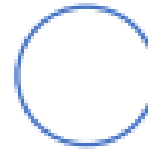
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9a. Complete the part-whole model to represent ten lots of three.



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9b. Complete the part-whole model to represent nine lots of three.



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10a. True or false?

Five lots of three and two lots of three is twenty-one.



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10b. True or false?

Three lots of three and six lots of three is thirty.



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11a. Twelve counters have been sorted into groups of three. Draw a visual representation and complete the statement.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



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11b. Twenty-four pennies have been sorted into groups of three. Draw a visual representation and complete the statement.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



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12a. Match the repeated addition to the multiplication.

$$9 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$12 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$6 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$



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12b. Match the repeated addition to the multiplication.

$$5 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$11 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$



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