

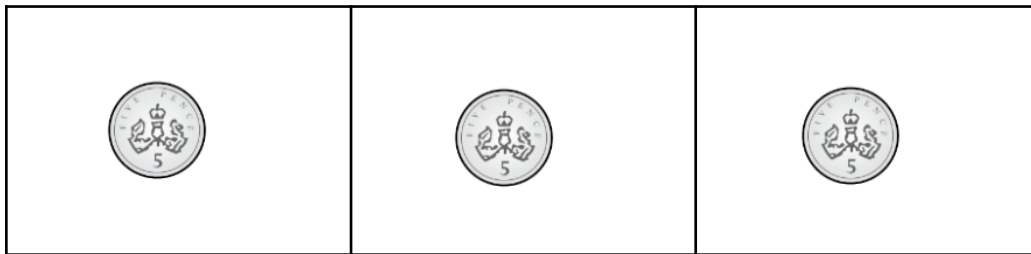
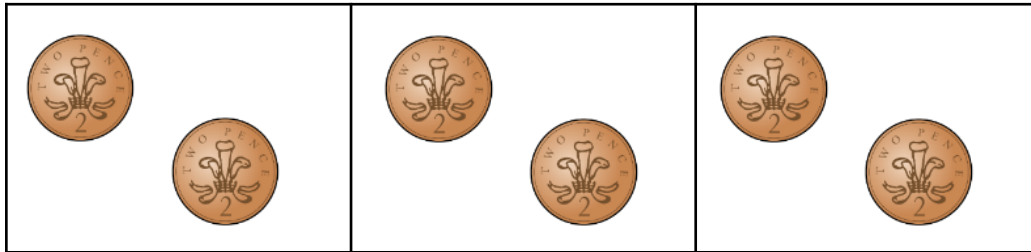
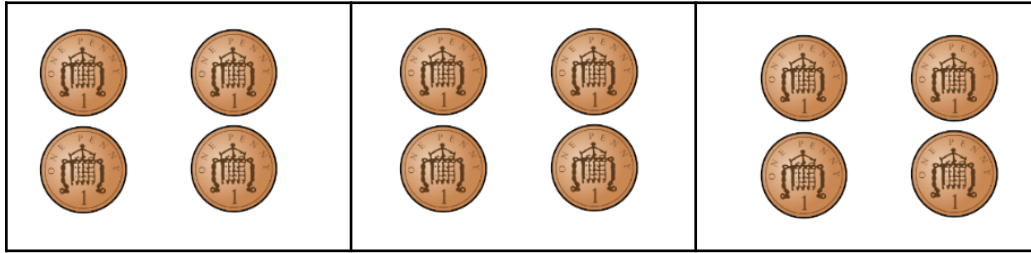
White

**Rose
Maths**

Year 3

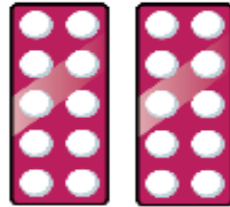
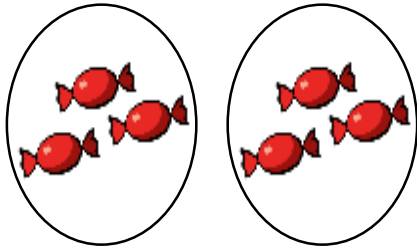
Multiplication & Division

Which row of money is the odd one out?

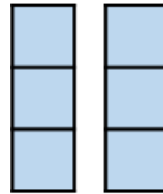


Explain why.

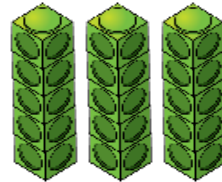
Match the equal groups together.



Three 5s



Two 10s



Two 3s

There are 8 children.
Each child has 3 sweets.
How many sweets altogether?

Use concrete or pictorial representations to show this problem.

Write another repeated addition and multiplication problem and ask a friend to represent it.

If $5 \times 3 = 15$, which number sentences would find the answer to 6×3 ?

- $5 \times 3 + 6$
- $5 \times 3 + 3$
- $15 + 3$
- $15 + 6$
- 3×6

Explain how you know.

Share 33 cubes between 3 groups.

Complete:

There are 3 groups with _____ cubes in each group.

$$33 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Put 33 cubes into groups of 3

Complete:

There are _____ groups with 3 cubes in each group.

$$33 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

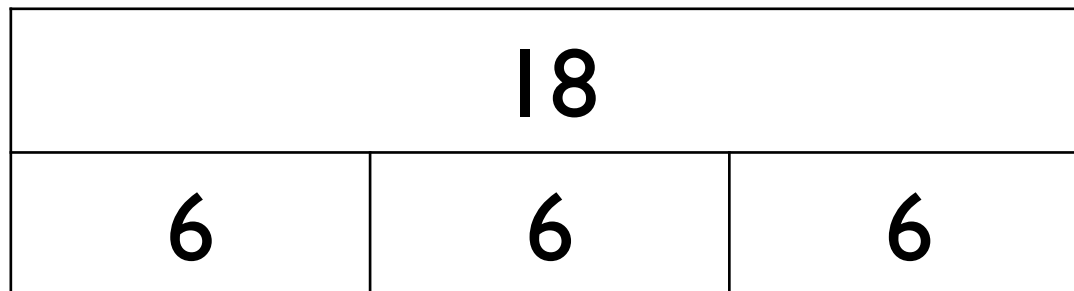
What is the same about these two divisions?

What is different?

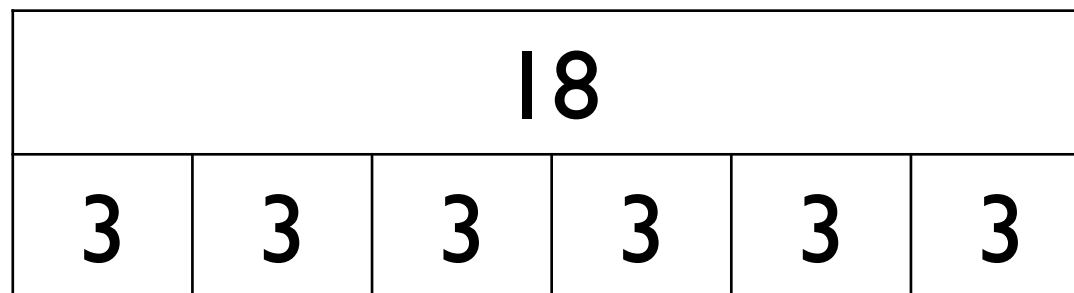
Jack has 18 seeds.
He plants 3 seeds in each pot.

Which bar model matches the problem?

A



B



Explain your choice.

Sort the cards below so they follow round in a loop.

Start at $18 - 3$

Calculate the answer to this calculation.

The next card needs to be begin with this answer.

18 $- 3$	21 $\div 3$	15 $\div 3$	8 $- 5$
5 $\times 2$	10 $\times 2$	20 $+ 1$	4 $\times 2$
14 $- 2$	12 $\div 3$	3 $\times 6$	7 $\times 2$

Start this rhythm:

Clap, clap, click, clap, clap, click.

Carry on the rhythm, what will you do on the 15th beat?

How do you know?

What will you be doing on the 20th beat?

Explain your answer.

Tommy has four bags with five sweets in each bag.

Annie has six bags with four sweets in each bag.

Who has more sweets?

How many more sweets do they have?

Draw a picture to show this problem.

Here is a blue strip of paper.



An orange strip is four times as long.



The strips are joined end to end.



How long is the blue strip?

How long is the orange strip?

Explain how you know.

Which of the problems can be solved using $12 \div 4$?

There are 12 bags of sweets with 4 sweets in each bag. How many sweets are there altogether?

A rollercoaster carriage holds 4 people.
How many carriages are needed for 12 people?

I have 12 crayons and share them equally between 4 people. How many crayons does each person receive?

I have 12 buns and I give 4 to my brother.
How many do I have left?

Explain your reasoning for each

Five children are playing a game.

They score 4 points for every bucket they knock down.



Mo	16
Eva	28
Tommy	12
Amir	32
Dora	8

How many buckets did they knock down each?

How many buckets did they knock down altogether?

How many more buckets did Eva knock down than

Mo?

I have forgotten what
 4×4 is.



Jack says,

“The answer is more than 3×4 ”

$$4 \times 4 = 3 \times 4 + \underline{\quad}$$

Mo says,

“The answer is 4 less than 5×4 ”

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 4 - \underline{\quad}$$

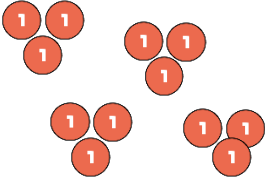
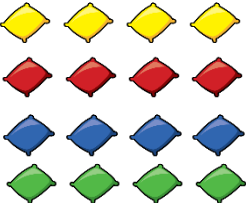
Teddy says,

“The answer is double 2×4 ”

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 4 \times \underline{\quad}$$

Whose idea do you prefer? Why?

Which part below does not show counting in fours?

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="963 692 1108 799">4</td> <td data-bbox="1108 692 1253 799">4</td> <td data-bbox="1253 692 1398 799">4</td> </tr> </table>	4	4	4
4	4	4		

Explain why.

$$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

What do you notice?

Why do you think this has happened?

Jack calculates 8×6 by doing
 5×6 and 3×6 and adding them.

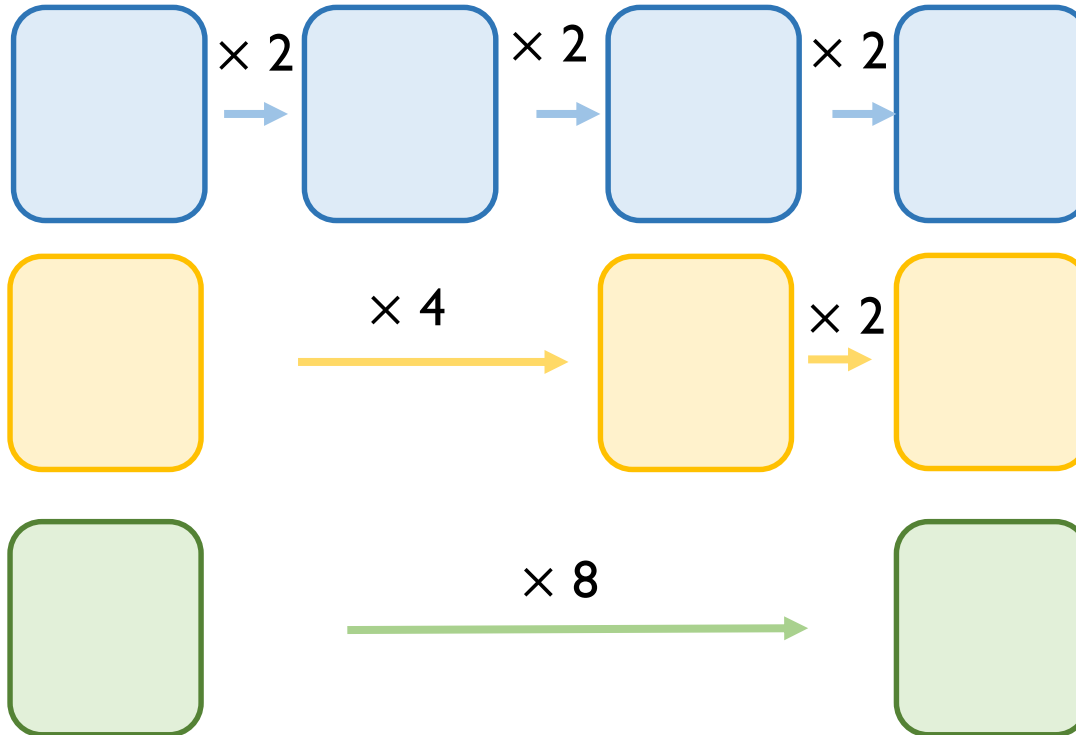
$$\underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Ron calculates 8×6 by doing
 $4 \times 6 \times 2$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Whose method do you prefer?
Explain why.

Start each function machine with the same number.



What do you notice about each final answer?

Tommy knows the 4 times table table, but is still learning the 8 times table table.

Which colour row should he use? Why?

$$48 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

What do you notice about the answers to these questions?

Can you predict what $48 \div 16$ would be?

Which numbers can be divided by 8 without a remainder?

64

32

800

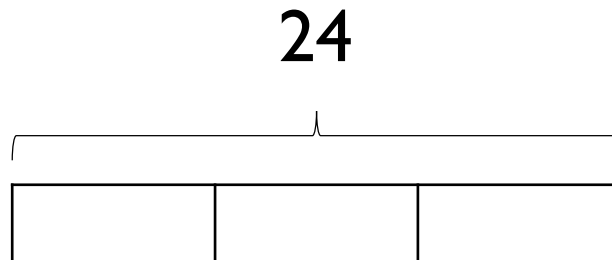
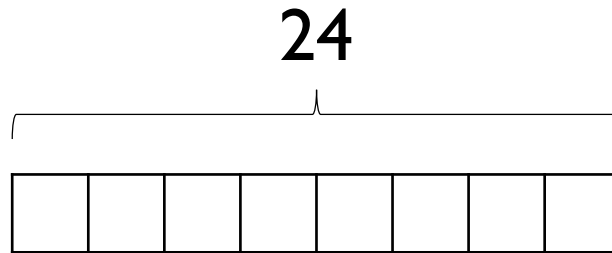
18

200

42

Amir shares 24 sweets equally between 8 friends.
How many do they get each?

Which bar model would you use to represent this problem? Why?





All the numbers in the 8 times table
are even.

Explain why

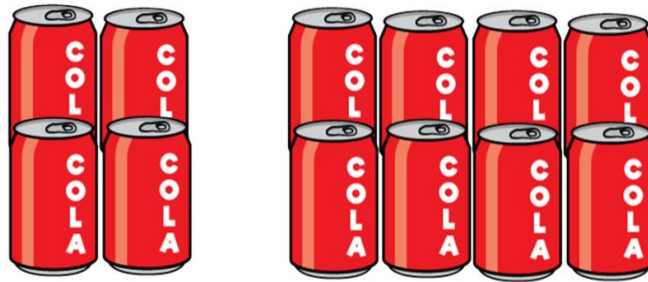
On a blank hundred square, colour multiples of 8 red and multiples of 4 blue.

Always, Sometimes, Never

- Multiples of 4 are also multiples of 8
- Multiples of 8 are also multiples of 4

Rosie has some packs of cola which are in a box.

Some packs have 4 cans in them, and some packs have 8 cans in them.



Rosie's box contains 64 cans of pop.

How many packs of 4 cans and how many packs of 8 cans could there be?

Find all the possibilities.