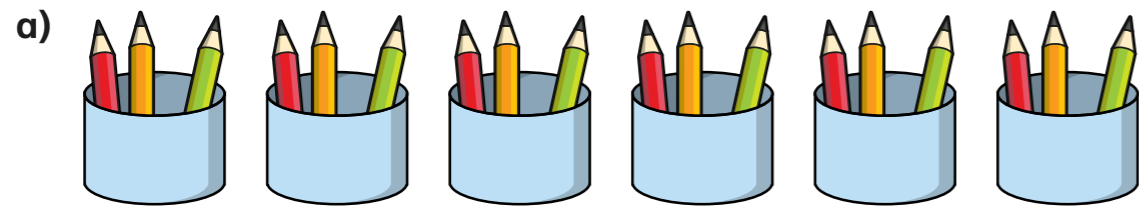


# Multiply by 3

1 Complete the sentences.

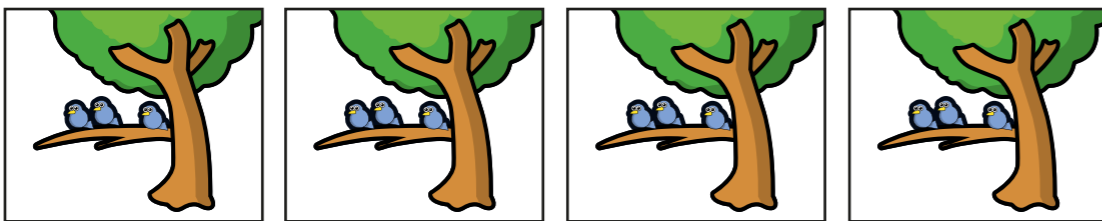


There are  equal groups of

$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{18}$$

$$\boxed{6} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{18}$$

b)



There are  equal groups of

$$\boxed{12} = \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3}$$

$$\boxed{12} = \boxed{4} \times \boxed{3}$$

c)



There are  equal groups of

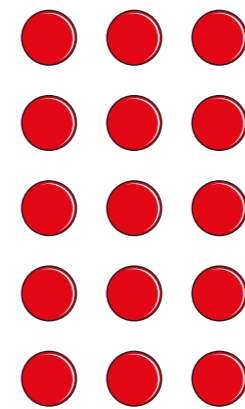
$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{21}$$

$$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{21}$$

Could you write the number sentences in a different way?

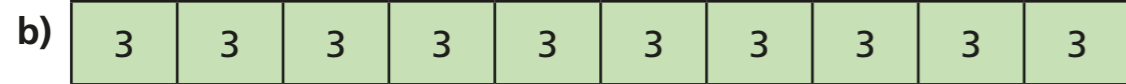
2 Write two multiplication sentences for each part of the question.

a)



$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{15}$$

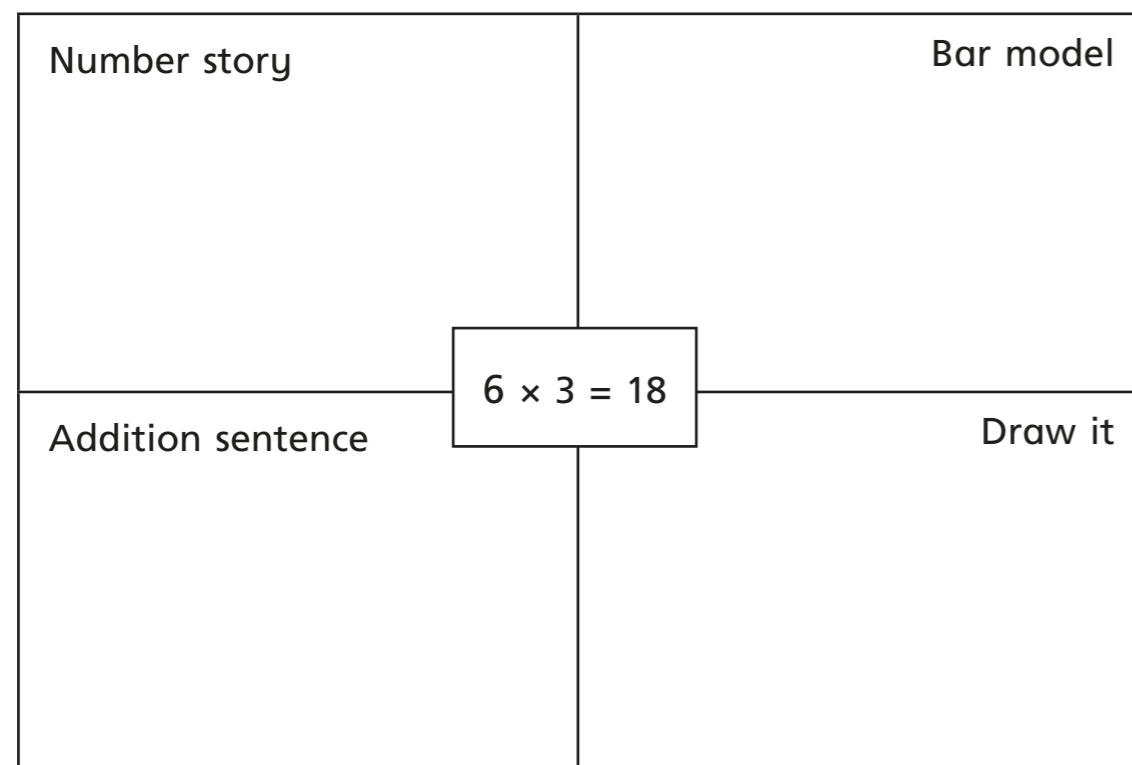
$$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{15}$$



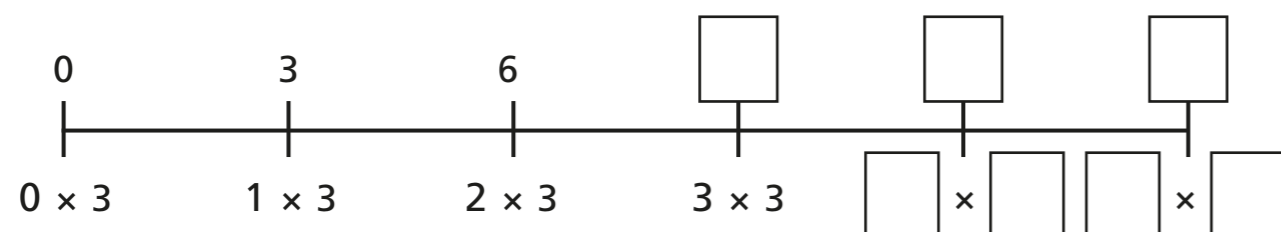
×  =

×  =

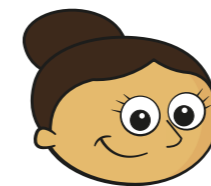
3 Complete the diagram.



4 Complete the number line.



5



6 lots of 3  
is 6 more than  
5 lots of 3

Do you agree with Dora? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain why.

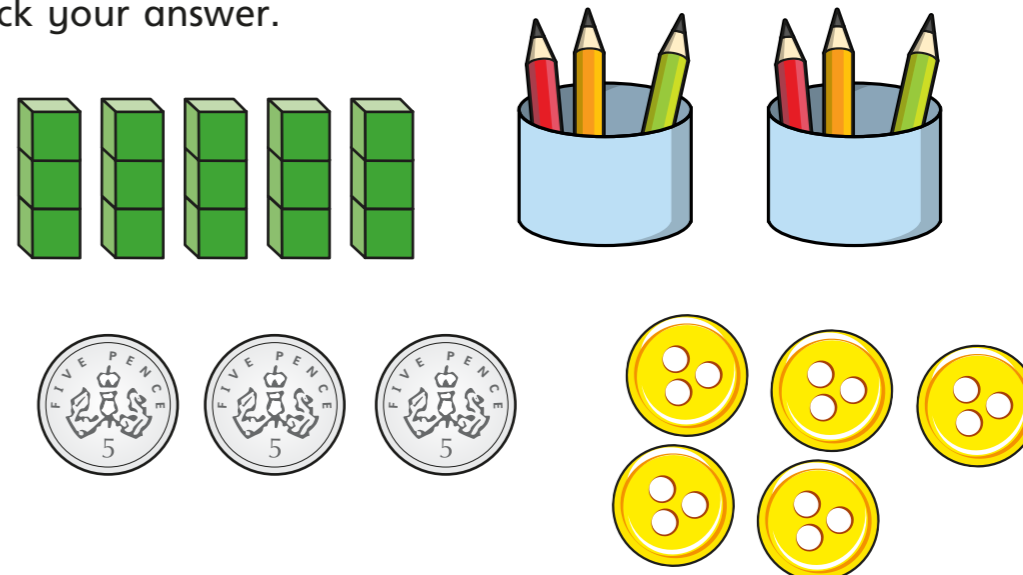
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6 Which is the odd one out?

Tick your answer.



Explain your answer.

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Is there more than one answer?

