

1 Complete the sentences.

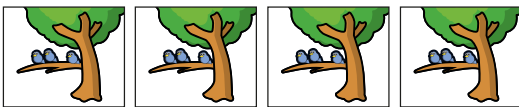


There are  $\boxed{6}$  equal groups of  $\boxed{3}$

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

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

b)



There are  $\boxed{4}$  equal groups of  $\boxed{3}$

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

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



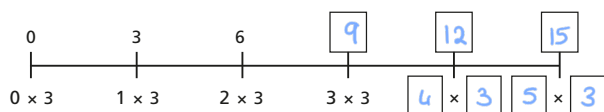
$$\boxed{10} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{30}$$

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{10} = \boxed{30}$$

3 Complete the diagram.

<p>Number story E.g. There are 6 plates with 3 cupcakes on each plate.</p>	<p>Bar model</p>
<p>Addition sentence</p> $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$	<p>Draw it</p>
$6 \times 3 = 18$	

4 Complete the number line.



c)



There are  $\boxed{7}$  equal groups of  $\boxed{3}$

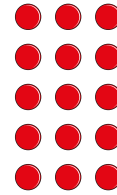
$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{21}$$

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

Could you write the number sentences in a different way?

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

a)



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

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

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5



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

Do you agree with Dora? NO

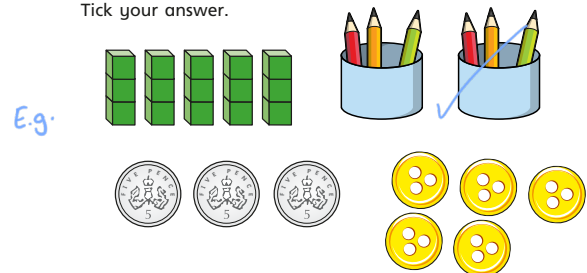
Explain why.

$$6 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$5 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 \quad \text{so its 3 more.}$$

6 Which is the odd one out?

Tick your answer.



Explain your answer.

It shows 2x3, the others show 5x3 or 3x5

Is there more than one answer?

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