



Colin and Coco's Deliberate Practice

Year 3 Unit 3

Multiplication and Division **Answers**
Multiplication Tables





Contents

This pack of deliberate practice is designed to be used flexibly to secure the manageable steps of this unit.

The table below indicates which activities are linked to which manageable steps.

	Do It	Challenge It	Play It
Build the 3x table		1	
Recall and use multiplication facts for the 3 times table	1		1
Recall and use division facts for the 3 times table	1		
Build the 4x table and count in steps of 4 and multiples of 4 from zero	2		
Recall and use multiplication facts for the 4 times table	2		2
Recall and use division facts for the 4 times table		2	
Build the 8x table and count in steps of 8 and multiples of 8 from zero			
Recall and use multiplication facts for the 8 times table	3		3
Recall and use division facts for the 8 times table	3	3	



Calculate:

Do It 1

$3 \times 3 = \boxed{9}$

$8 \times 3 = \boxed{24}$

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

$27 = 3 \times \boxed{9}$

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

$12 \times 3 = \boxed{36}$

$24 \div 3 = \boxed{8}$

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

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

$9 \times 3 = \boxed{27}$

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

$36 = \boxed{12} \times 3$

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

$3 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$

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

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

Challenge It 1

If I know then I also know
Complete the statements

$3 \times \dots =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$3 \times 10 =$

$3 \times \dots =$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times \dots =$

$3 \times \dots =$

$3 \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$3 \times \dots =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$3 \times \dots =$



3 Times Table Bingo

Play It 1

You need:

Two 1 - 6 Dice

To play:

Players draw a 3 x 3 Bingo card.

Players choose nine multiples of 3 and write them in the squares on their Bingo card.

The two dice are thrown and the two numbers added together.

Players multiply this number by three and cross the product off their bingo card if they have it.

Play continues until one player has crossed off all their multiples.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cross off all their multiples.



Calculate:

Do It 2

$4 \times 4 = \boxed{16}$

$12 \times 4 = \boxed{48}$

$28 = 4 \times \boxed{7}$

$48 = 4 \times \boxed{12}$

$4 \times 6 = \boxed{24}$

$0 \times 4 = \boxed{0}$

$36 = 4 \times \boxed{9}$

$8 = \boxed{2} \times 4$

$4 \times 9 = \boxed{36}$

$8 \times 4 = \boxed{32}$

$20 = 4 \times \boxed{5}$

$32 = \boxed{8} \times 4$

$4 \times 7 = \boxed{28}$

$4 \times 11 = \boxed{44}$

$32 = 4 \times \boxed{8}$

$24 = \boxed{6} \times 4$

Match the calculation to the answer.
Find the missing buddies.

Challenge It 2

$40 \div 4$	3
$20 \div 4$	7
$12 \div 4$	1
$28 \div 4$	4
$4 \div 4$	12
$44 \div 4$	10
$16 \div 4$	9
$48 \div 4$	5
$36 \div 4$	11



4 Times Table Game

Play It 2

You need:

100 Grid each

0 - 9 Dice

To play:

Take it in turns to roll the dice and complete the statement:

$$4 \times \dots = \dots$$

Draw an array to represent the multiplication fact on the 100 grid.

Try and complete the grid with arrays.

Play stops after three turns with arrays that cannot be placed.

To win:

The winner is the player with the fewest squares not included in arrays.



Calculate:

Do It 3

$8 \times 6 = \boxed{48}$

$7 \times 8 = \boxed{56}$

$48 \div 8 = \boxed{6}$

$88 = 8 \times \boxed{11}$

$8 \times 9 = \boxed{72}$

$5 \times 8 = \boxed{40}$

$72 \div 8 = \boxed{9}$

$4 = \boxed{32} \div 8$

$8 \times 8 = \boxed{64}$

$8 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$

$24 \div 8 = \boxed{3}$

$64 = \boxed{8} \times 8$

$8 \times 4 = \boxed{32}$

$8 \times 12 = \boxed{96}$

$56 \div 8 = \boxed{7}$

$9 = \boxed{72} \div 8$

Find the missing numbers.
Complete the grids in several different ways
where possible

Challenge It 3

x	2		
3			
4		20	
8			80

x			
4	24	36	
	30		
			16

x			
			25
8		56	
	12		



8 Times Table Bingo

Play It 3

You need:

Two 1 - 6 Dice

To play:

Players draw a 3 x 3 Bingo card.

Players choose nine multiples of 8 and write them in the squares on their Bingo card.

The two dice are thrown and the two numbers added together.

Players multiply this number by eight and cross the product off their bingo card if they have it.

Play continues until one player has crossed off all their multiples.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cross off all their multiples.