

3. [Multiplication / Division]

Skill 3.1 Recognising and counting groups of equal numbers of objects.

MM2.2 **1** 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Find identical groups.
- Count the number of identical groups.

q. How many groups of 3 snails?



A. 5

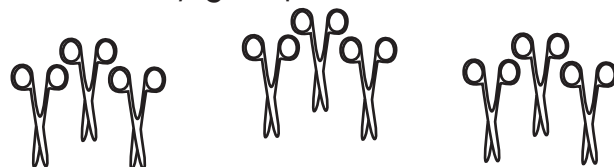


a) How many groups of 4 balls?

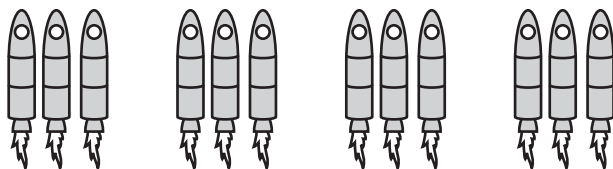


4

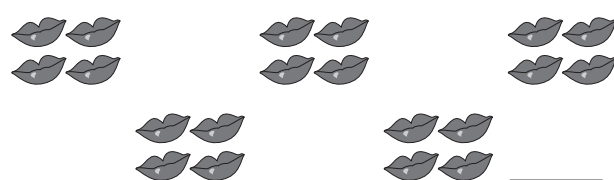
b) How many groups of 3 scissors?



c) How many groups of 3 rockets?



d) How many groups of 4 mouths?



e) How many groups of 6 stars?



f) How many groups of 3 bugs?



g) How many groups of 3 birds?



h) How many groups of 5 chickens?

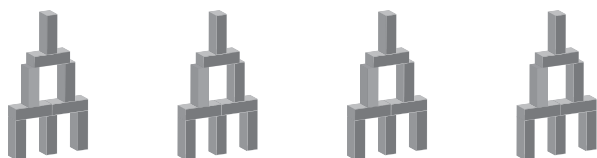


Skill 3.2 Counting equal groups and objects in a group (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Count the number of groups.
- Count the number of objects in each group.

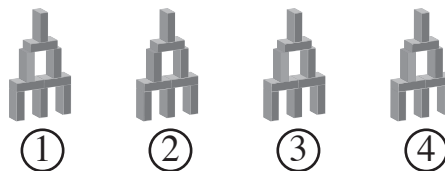
Q. Fill in the gaps.



groups of blocks =

blocks

A. 4 groups of 9 blocks =
= 36 blocks



There are 4 groups.
Each group has 9 blocks.

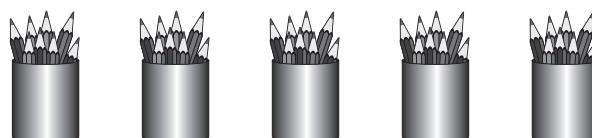
a) Fill in the gaps.



groups of slices =

slices

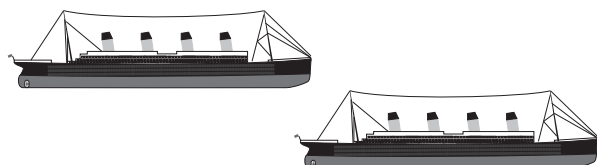
b) Fill in the gaps.



groups of pencils =

pencils

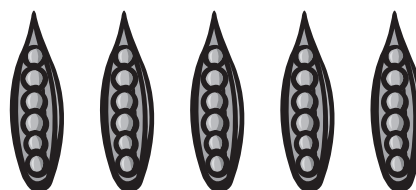
c) Fill in the gaps.



groups of stacks =

stacks

d) Fill in the gaps.



groups of peas =

peas

e) Fill in the gaps.



groups of sails =

sails

f) Fill in the gaps.



groups of toes =

toes

g) Fill in the gaps.



groups of blades =
 blades

h) Fill in the gaps.



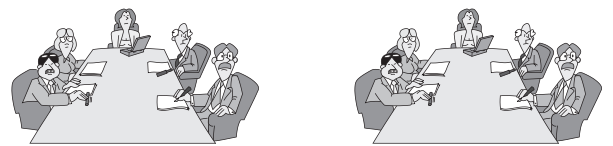
groups of lenses =
 lenses

i) Fill in the gaps.



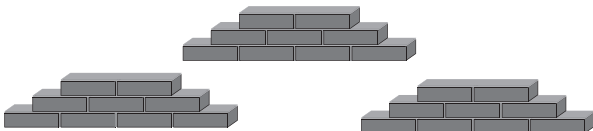
groups of paints =
 paints

j) Fill in the gaps.



groups of people =
 people

k) Fill in the gaps.



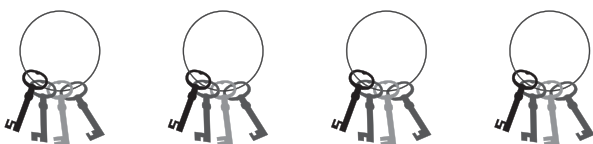
groups of bricks =
 bricks

l) Fill in the gaps.



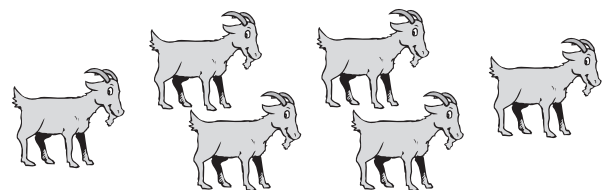
groups of books =
 books

m) Fill in the gaps.



groups of keys =
 keys

n) Fill in the gaps.



groups of legs =
 legs

Skill 3.3 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using arrays (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Count the total number of shapes in the array.
- OR
- Use counting by the number of rows or by the number of columns.

Q. Complete the multiplication.



3 rows of 8 =

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

A. $3 \times 8 = 24$

3 rows of 8 = $3 \times 8 = 24$ or
8 columns of 3 = $8 \times 3 = 24$
OR

Count by 3s eight times:
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24
8 times

a) Complete the multiplication.



2 rows of 3 =

$$2 \times 3 = \boxed{6}$$

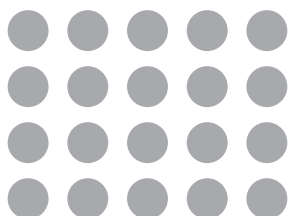
b) Complete the multiplication.



3 rows of 6 =

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

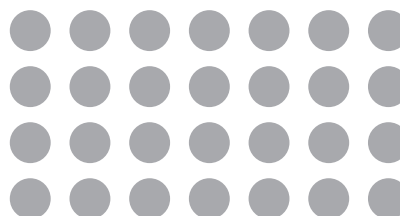
c) Complete the multiplication.



4 rows of 5 =

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

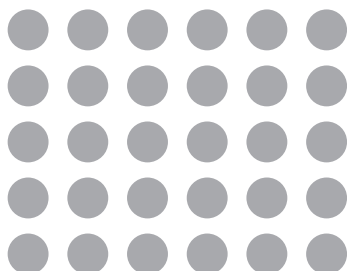
d) Complete the multiplication.



4 rows of 7 =

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

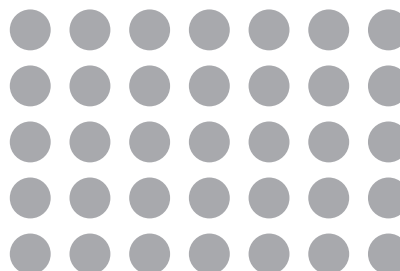
e) Complete the multiplication.



5 rows of 6 =

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

f) Complete the multiplication.



5 rows of 7 =

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

g) Complete the multiplication.

2 rows of 5 =

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

h) Complete the multiplication.

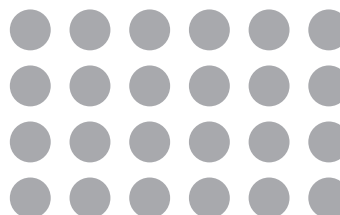
3 rows of 7 =

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

i) Complete the multiplication.

3 rows of 9 =

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

j) Complete the multiplication.

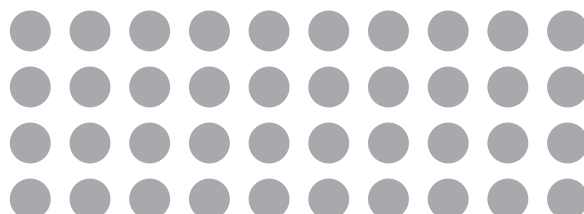
4 rows of 6 =

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

k) Complete the multiplication.

3 rows of 4 =

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

l) Complete the multiplication.

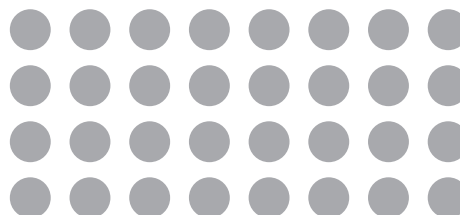
4 rows of 10 =

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

m) Complete the multiplication.

2 rows of 6 =

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

n) Complete the multiplication.

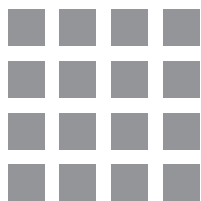
4 rows of 8 =

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

Skill 3.3 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using arrays (3).

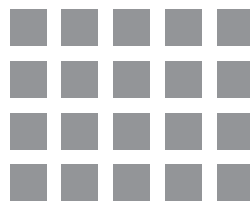
MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

o) Complete the multiplication.



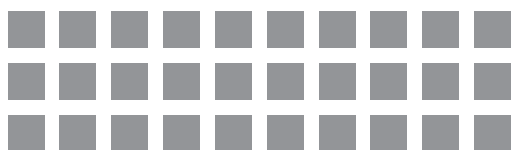
$$4 \times 4 = \boxed{}$$

p) Complete the multiplication.



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

q) Complete the multiplication.



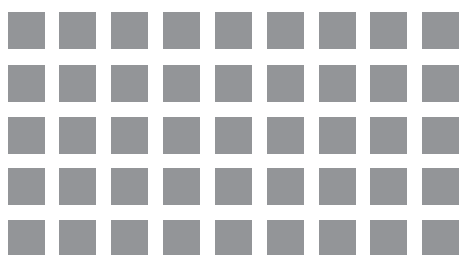
$$3 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

r) Complete the multiplication.



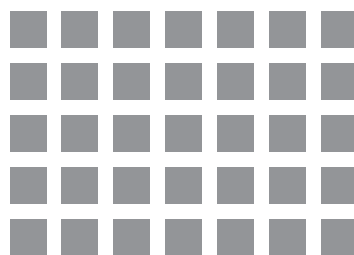
$$2 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

s) Complete the multiplication.



$$5 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

t) Complete the multiplication.



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

u) Complete the multiplication.



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

v) Complete the multiplication.



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

w) Complete the multiplication.



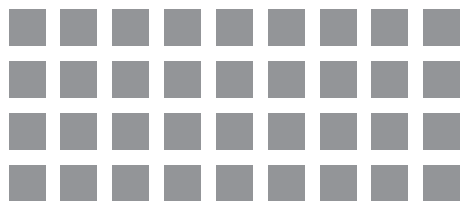
$$\boxed{} \times 7 = \boxed{}$$

x) Complete the multiplication.



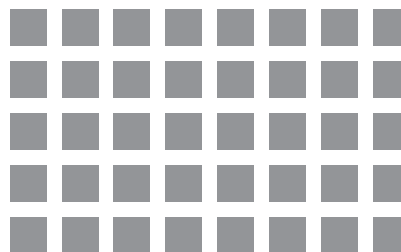
$$\boxed{} \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

y) Complete the multiplication.



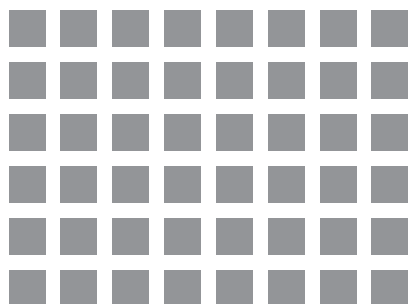
$$\square \times 9 = \square$$

z) Complete the multiplication.



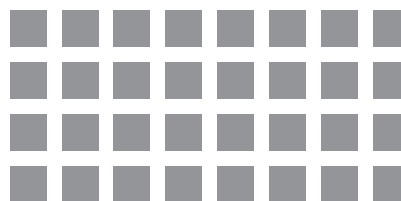
$$5 \times \square = \square$$

A) Complete the multiplication.



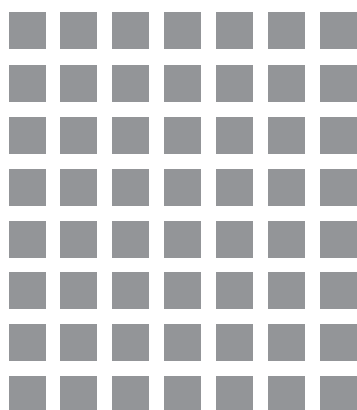
$$6 \times \square = \square$$

B) Complete the multiplication.



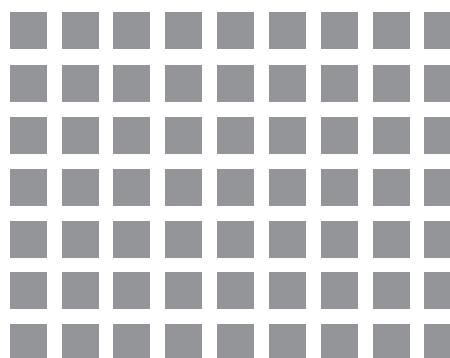
$$\square \times 8 = \square$$

c) Complete the multiplication.



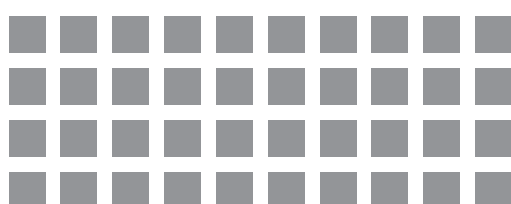
$$8 \times \square = \square$$

D) Complete the multiplication.



$$\square \times 9 = \square$$

E) Complete the multiplication.



$$\square \times 10 = \square$$

F) Complete the multiplication.



$$5 \times \square = \square$$

Skill 3.4 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using repetitive addition (1).

MM2.2 11 22 33 44
MM3.1 11 22 33 44

Repetitive addition

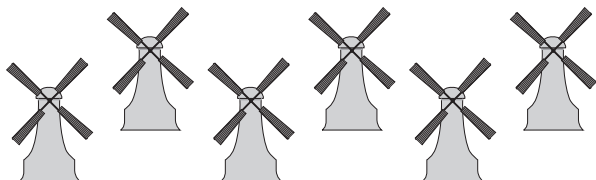
- Add the numbers in the repetitive addition.

Multiplication

- Count the number of objects.
- Add the number of parts of each object, the number of times needed.

Hint: Multiplication is a shortcut to repetitive addition.

Q.

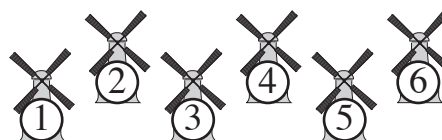


$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

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

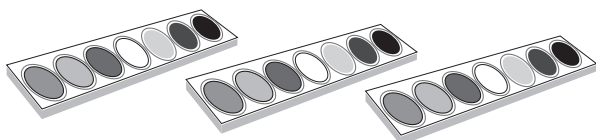
A. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$



$$\underbrace{4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4}_{6 \text{ times}} = 6 \times 4 = 24$$

a)



$$7 + 7 + 7 = \boxed{21}$$

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

b)



$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

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

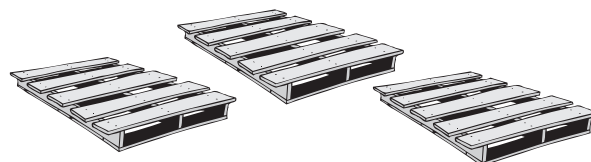
c)



$$9 + 9 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

d)



$$5 + 5 + 5 = \boxed{}$$

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

e)



$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$5 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

f)



$$8 + 8 = \boxed{}$$

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

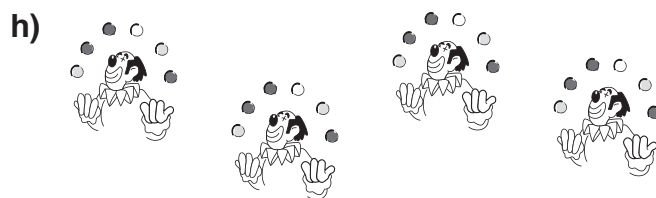
Skill 3.4 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using repetitive addition (2).

MM2.2 1 1 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4



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

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



$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

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



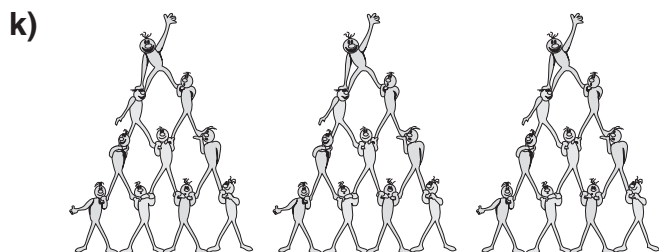
$$6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

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



$$7 + 7 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$



$$10 + 10 + 10 = \boxed{}$$

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



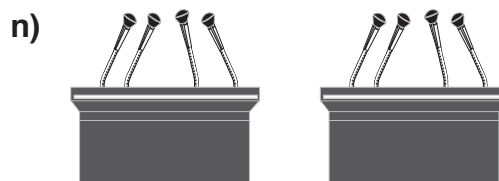
$$3 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{}$$

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



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \boxed{}$$

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



$$4 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

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

Skill 3.5 Doubling a number.

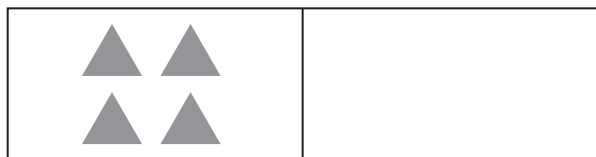
MM2.2 11 22 **33** 44
MM3.1 11 **22** 33 44

- Draw the same number of objects next to the given objects.
- Count the total number of objects.

OR

- Add the number to itself.

Q. Double this number of triangles by first drawing them.



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

A. 8

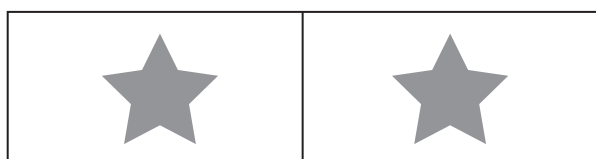


4 doubled = 8

OR

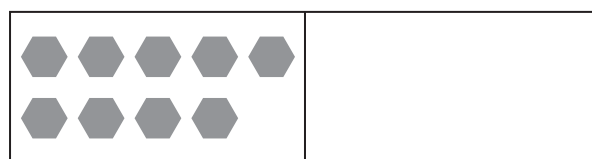
$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 4 \\ = 4 + 4 \\ = 8 \end{aligned}$$

a) Double this number of stars by first drawing them.



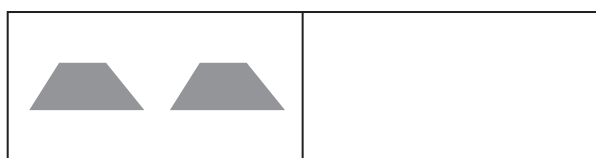
$$2 \times 1 = \boxed{2}$$

b) Double this number of hexagons by first drawing them.



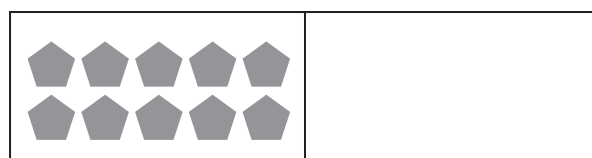
$$2 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

c) Double this number of trapeziums by first drawing them.



$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

d) Double this number of pentagons by first drawing them.



$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

e) Double 7.

$$2 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$

f) Double 8.

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

g) Double 6.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

h) Double 3.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

i) Double 10.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

j) Double 12.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

By 10

- Count by 10s using base 10 blocks (1×10).

OR

- Add a zero to the end of the number that is being multiplied by 10.

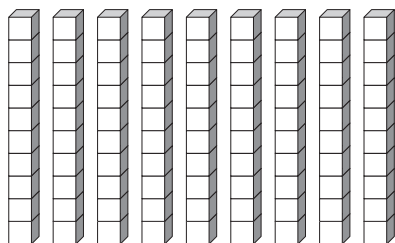
By 100

- Count by 100s using base 10 blocks (1×100).

OR

- Add two zeros to the end of the number that is being multiplied by 100.

Q. Complete the multiplication.



$$9 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

A. **90**

Count by 10s nine times:

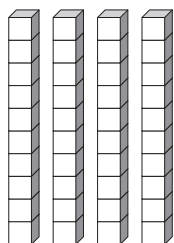
10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90

OR

$$9 \times 10$$

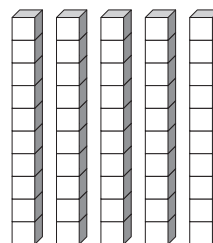
$$= 90 \text{ (add a zero to the 9)}$$

a) Complete the multiplication.



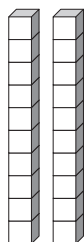
$$4 \text{ lots of } 10 = \boxed{40}$$

b) Complete the multiplication.



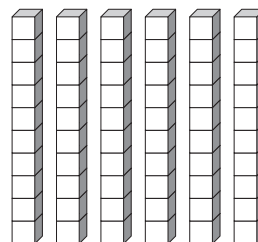
$$5 \text{ lots of } 10 = \boxed{}$$

c) Complete the multiplication.



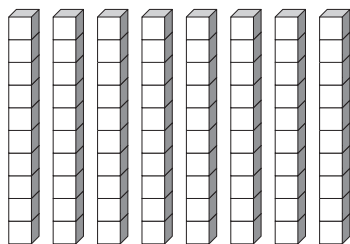
$$2 \text{ lots of } 10 = \boxed{}$$

d) Complete the multiplication.



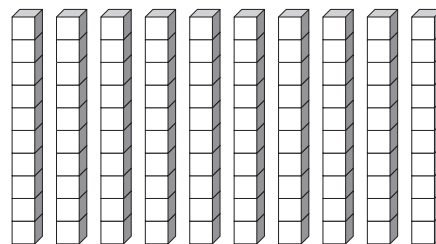
$$6 \text{ lots of } 10 = \boxed{}$$

e) Complete the multiplication.



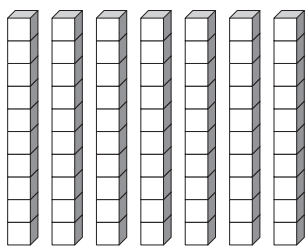
$$8 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

f) Complete the multiplication.



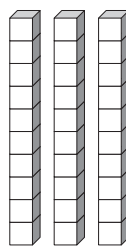
$$10 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

g) Complete the multiplication.



$$7 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

h) Complete the multiplication.



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

i) Complete the multiplication.

$$8 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

j) Complete the multiplication.

$$11 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

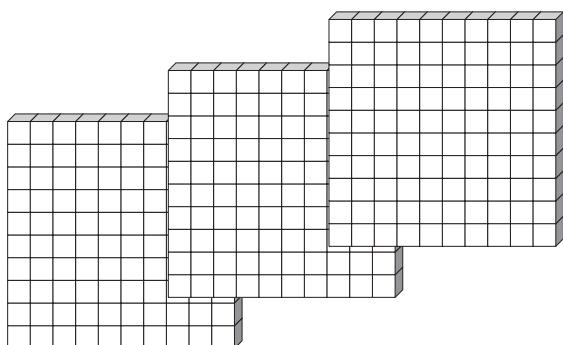
k) Complete the multiplication.

$$25 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

l) Complete the multiplication.

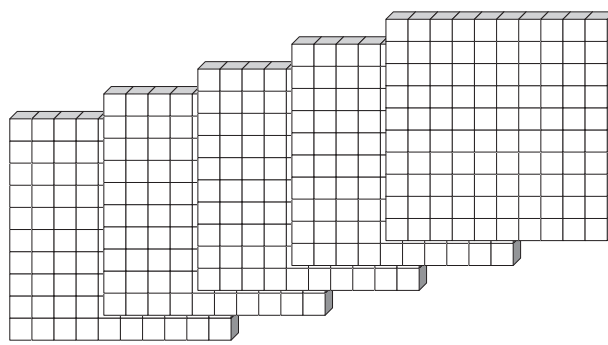
$$33 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

m) Complete the multiplication.



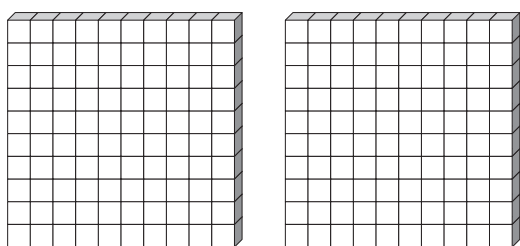
$$3 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

n) Complete the multiplication.



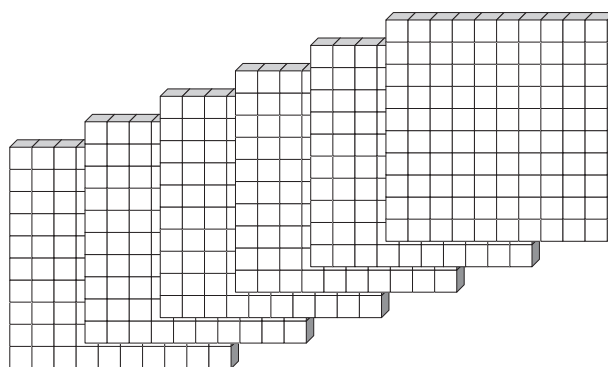
$$5 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

o) Complete the multiplication.



$$2 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

p) Complete the multiplication.



$$6 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

q) Complete the multiplication.

$$9 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

r) Complete the multiplication.

$$12 \times 100 = \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.7 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using multiplication tables (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Follow the shaded lines from the numbers to be multiplied, moving down and across.
- Read the number where the shaded lines meet.

Q. Complete the multiplication.

A. 60

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$6 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

a) Complete the multiplication.

b) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$2 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

c) Complete the multiplication.

d) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$6 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

e) Complete the multiplication.

f) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

Skill 3.7 Multiplying the numbers from 1 to 10 by using multiplication tables (2).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

g) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$5 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

h) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$5 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

i) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

j) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

k) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

$$6 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$

l) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

m) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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

n) Complete the multiplication.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

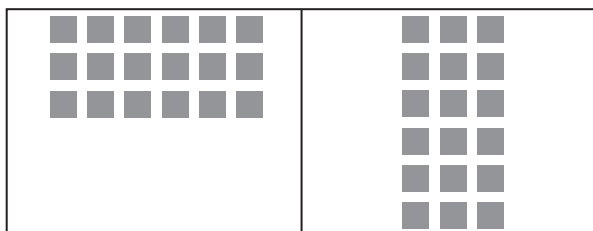
$$3 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.8 Modelling the commutative property for multiplication by using arrays.

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Count the number of rows and the number of columns on both sides of the table.
Hint: When multiplying two numbers, the order of the numbers can be reversed.

Q.



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

A. $3 \times 6 = 6 \times 3$

3 rows, 6 columns $\Rightarrow 3 \times 6 = 18$

6 rows, 3 columns $\Rightarrow 6 \times 3 = 18$

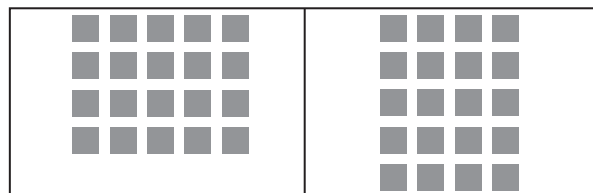
Equal number in array \Rightarrow same result

a)



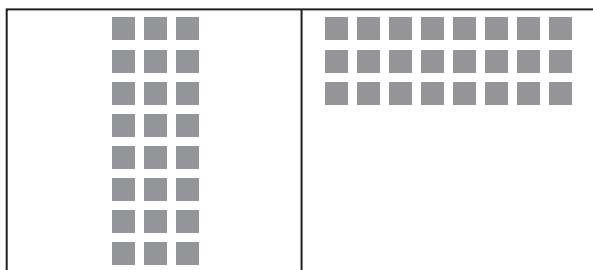
$$2 \times \boxed{4} = 4 \times 2$$

b)



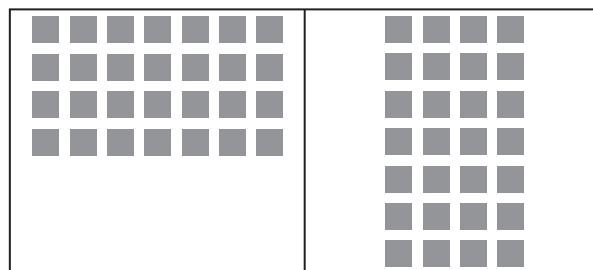
$$4 \times 5 = \boxed{} \times 4$$

c)



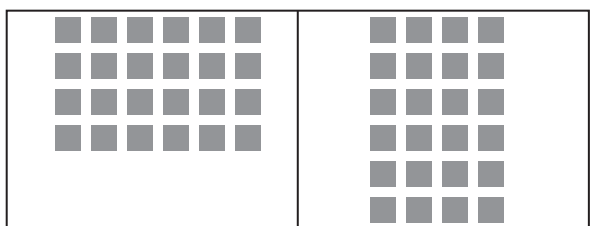
$$8 \times \boxed{} = 3 \times 8$$

d)



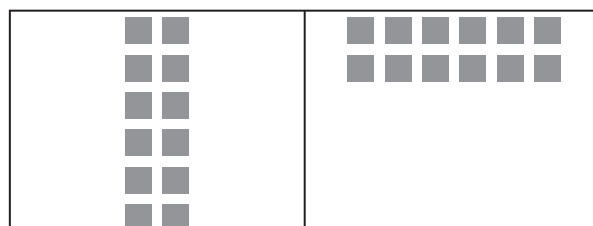
$$4 \times 7 = \boxed{} \times 4$$

e)



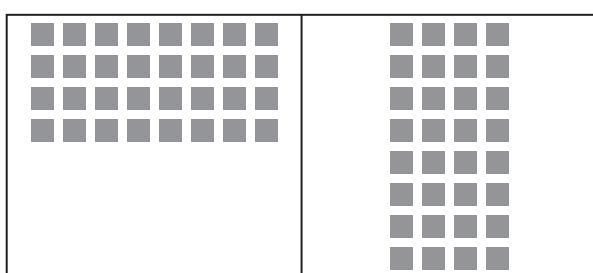
$$4 \times \boxed{} = 6 \times 4$$

f)



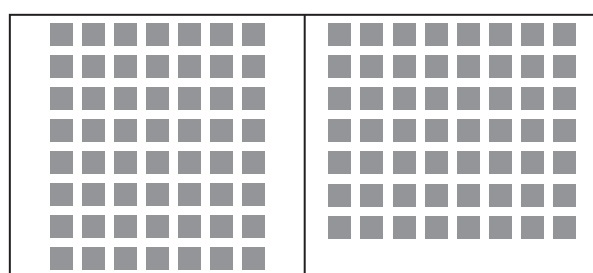
$$\boxed{} \times 2 = 2 \times \boxed{}$$

g)



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

h)

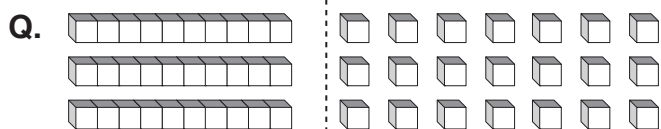


$$\boxed{} \times 7 = 7 \times \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.9 Modelling multiplication of numbers greater than 12 by a single digit, by using base 10 blocks.

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 4 4

- Find the total number of tens by counting the base 10 blocks (1×10).
- Find the total number of units by counting the base 10 blocks (1×1).
- Add the results to complete the multiplication of the number greater than 12.

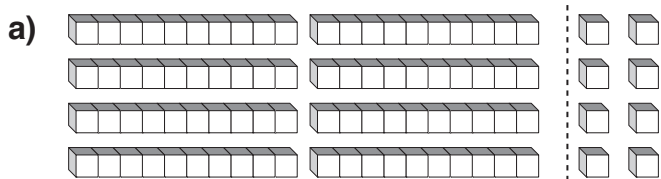


$$3 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

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

$$3 \times 17 = \boxed{}$$

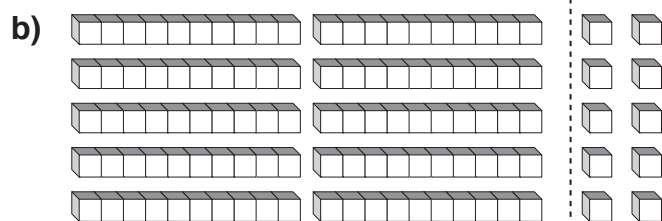
A. $3 \times 10 = 30$
 $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $30 + 21 = 51$
 $3 \times 17 = 51$



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

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

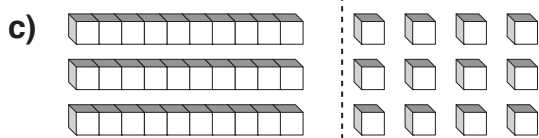
$$4 \times 22 = \boxed{}$$



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

$$5 \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

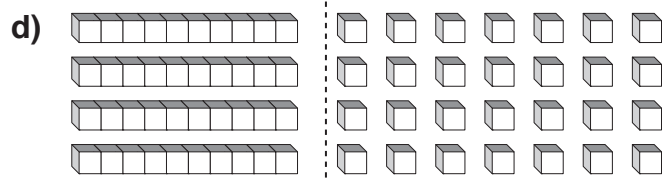
$$5 \times 22 = \boxed{}$$



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

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

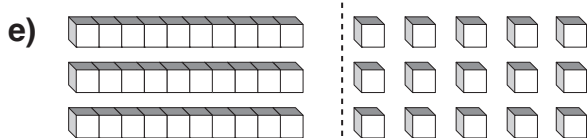
$$3 \times 14 = \boxed{}$$



$$4 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

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

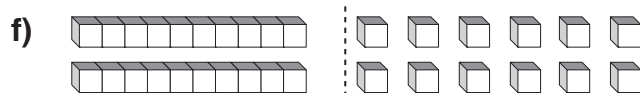
$$4 \times 17 = \boxed{}$$



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

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

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



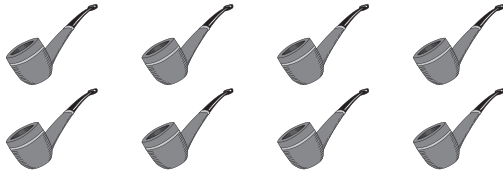
$$2 \times 10 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

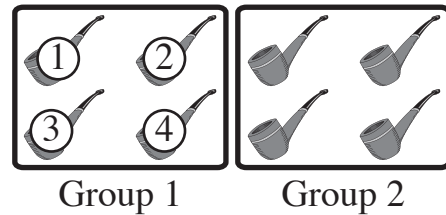
$$2 \times 16 = \boxed{}$$

- Try different ways to arrange the objects into equal groups.
- Count the number of objects in each group.

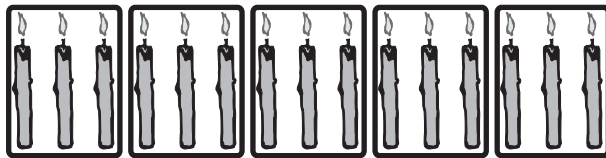
- q. Circle to divide 8 pipes into 2 equal groups. How many in each group?



A. 4



- a) Circle to divide 15 candles into 5 equal groups. How many in each group?

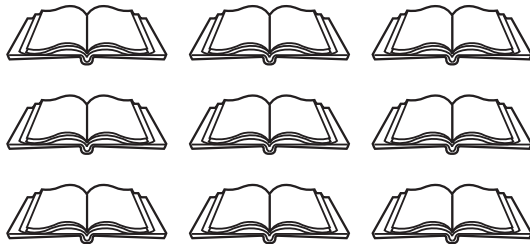


3

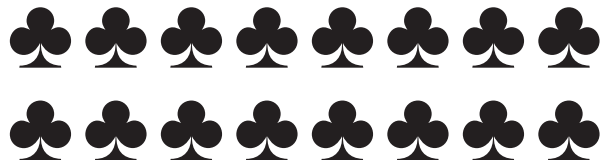
- b) Circle to divide 12 crowns into 2 equal groups. How many in each group?



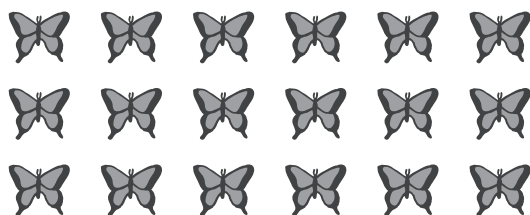
- c) Circle to divide 9 books into 3 equal groups. How many in each group?



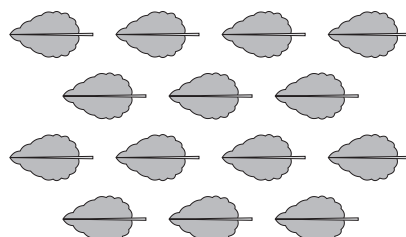
- d) Circle to divide 16 clubs into 4 equal groups. How many in each group?



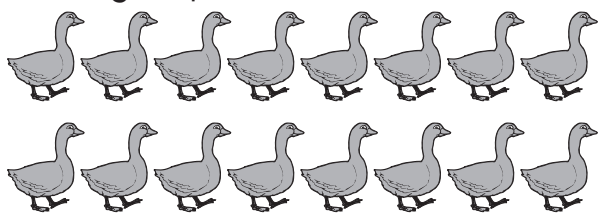
- e) Circle to divide 18 butterflies into 3 equal groups. How many in each group?



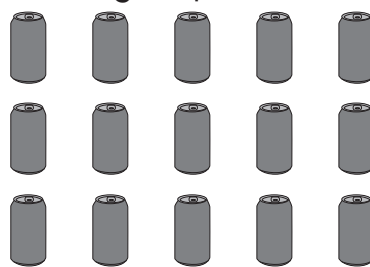
- f) Circle to divide 14 leaves into 2 equal groups. How many in each group?



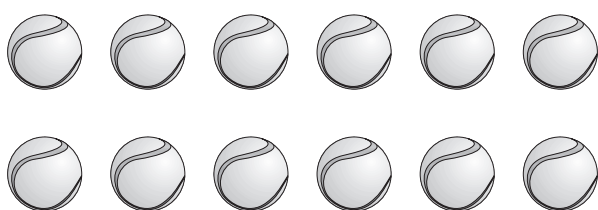
- g) Circle to divide 16 ducks into 2 equal groups. How many in each group?



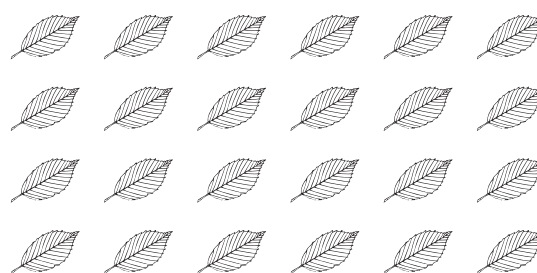
- h) Circle to divide 15 cans into 3 equal groups. How many in each group?



- i) Circle to divide 12 tennis balls into 3 equal groups. How many in each group?



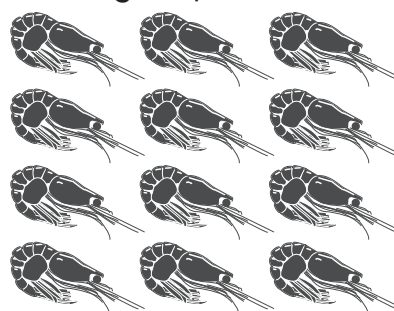
- j) Circle to divide 24 leaves into 6 equal groups. How many in each group?



- k) Circle to divide 6 bows into 2 equal groups. How many in each group?



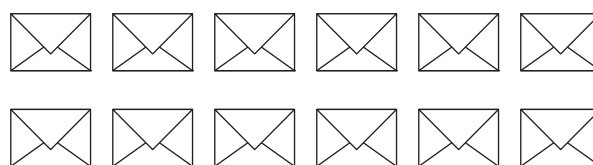
- l) Circle to divide 12 prawns into 6 equal groups. How many in each group?



- m) Circle to divide 12 pinwheels into 4 equal groups. How many in each group?



- n) Circle to divide 12 envelopes into 6 equal groups. How many in each group?

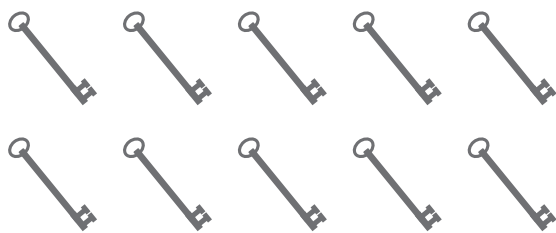


Skill 3.11 Modeling division by arranging objects in equal groups, by using pictures (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

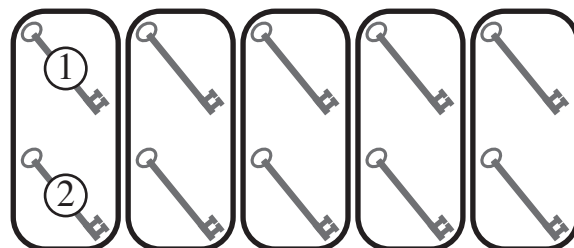
- Try different ways to arrange all the objects into equal groups.
- Count the number of objects in each group to complete the division.

Q. Circle to make 5 equal groups.



10 divided into 5 groups =

A. 10 divided into 5 groups = 2



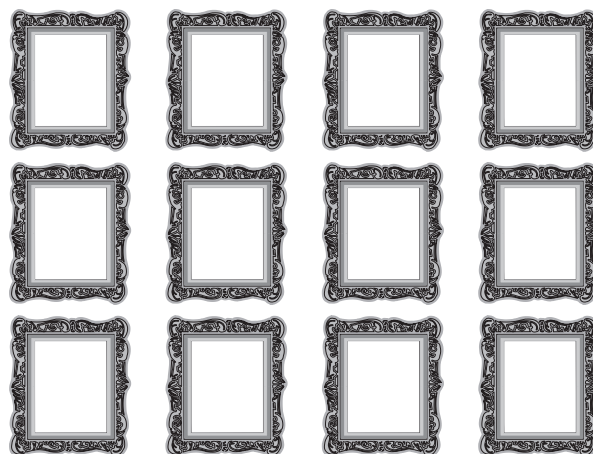
Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Group 5

a) Circle to make 4 equal groups.



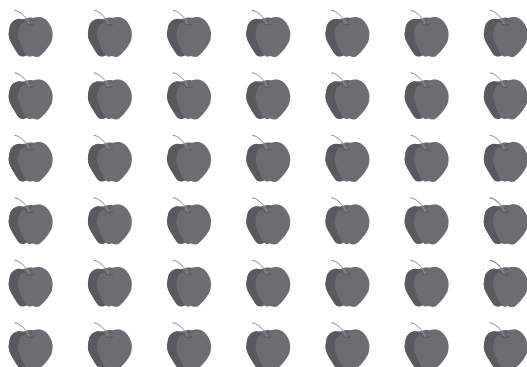
20 divided into 4 groups =

b) Circle to make 6 equal groups.



12 divided into 6 groups =

c) Circle to make 7 equal groups.



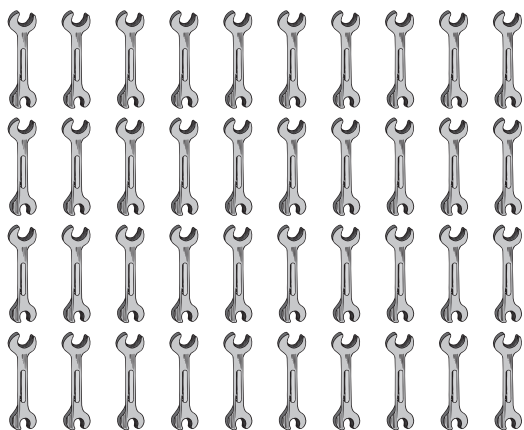
42 divided into 7 groups =

d) Circle to make 3 equal groups.



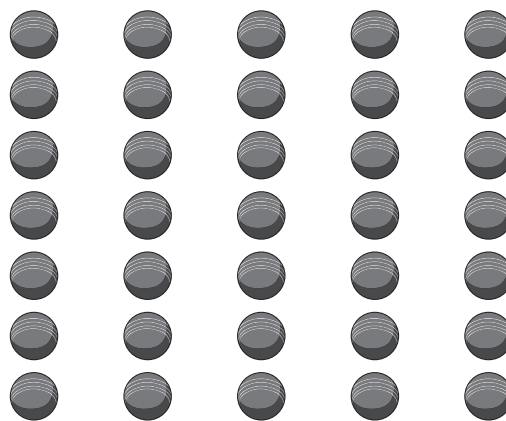
18 divided into 3 groups =

e) Circle to make 4 equal groups.



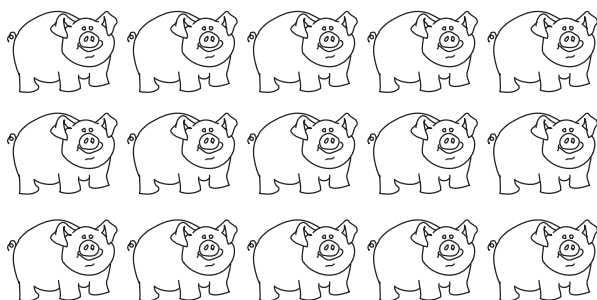
40 divided into 4 groups =

f) Circle to make 5 equal groups.



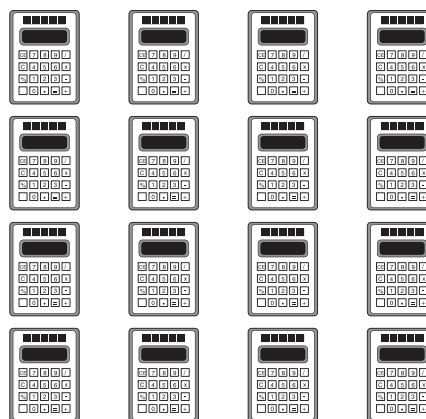
35 divided into 5 groups =

g) Circle to make 3 equal groups.



15 divided into 3 groups =

h) Circle to make 4 equal groups.



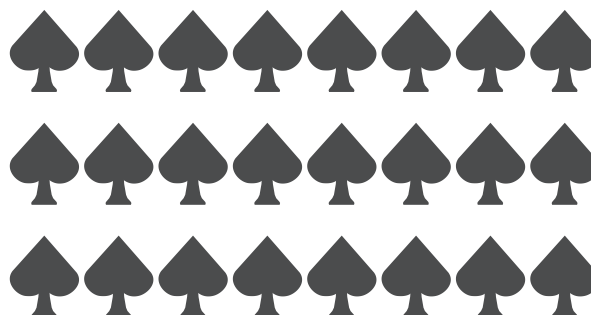
16 divided into 4 groups =

i) Circle to make 4 equal groups.



28 divided into 4 groups =

j) Circle to make 3 equal groups.

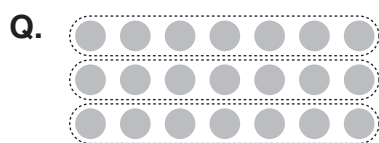


24 divided into 3 groups =

Skill 3.12 Modeling division by arranging objects in equal groups, by using arrays (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Count the number of objects in each group to complete the division.



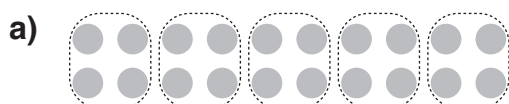
21 divided into 3 groups =

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

A. $21 \div 3 = 7$

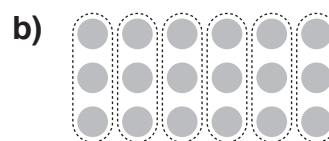


There are 7 dots in each group.



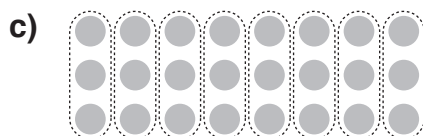
20 divided into 5 groups =

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



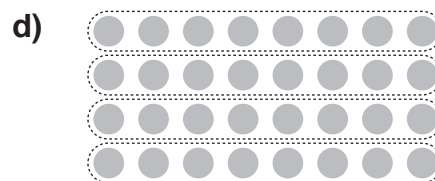
18 divided into 6 groups =

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



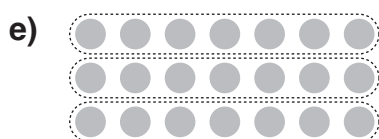
24 divided into 8 groups =

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



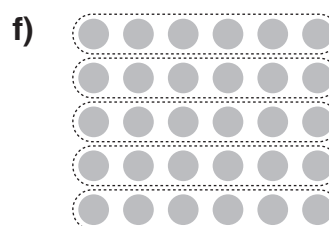
32 divided into 4 groups =

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



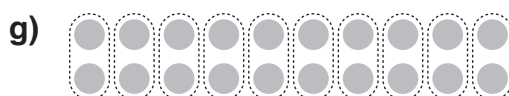
21 divided into 3 groups =

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



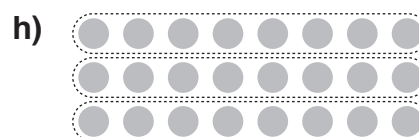
30 divided into 5 groups =

$$30 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$



20 divided into 10 groups =

$$20 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$

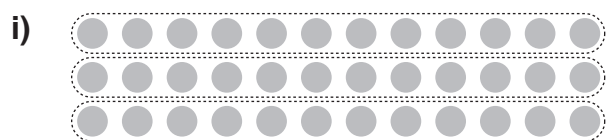


24 divided into 3 groups =

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

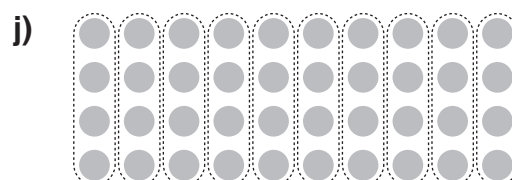
Skill 3.12 Modeling division by arranging objects in equal groups, by using arrays (2).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4



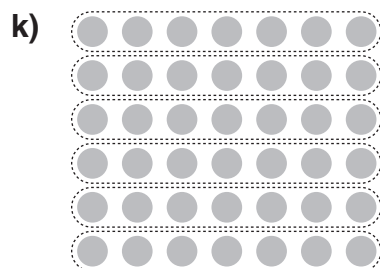
36 divided into 3 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



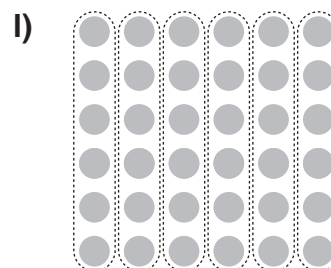
40 divided into 10 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



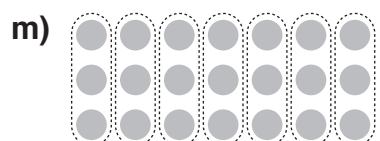
42 divided into 6 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



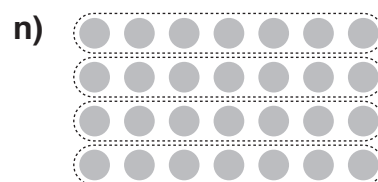
36 divided into 6 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



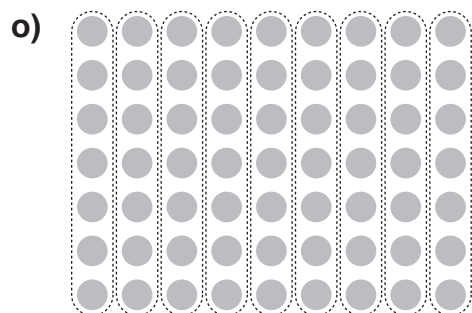
21 divided into 7 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



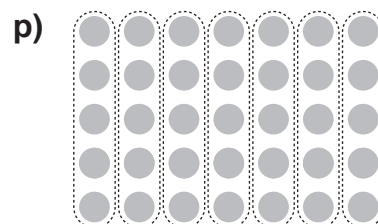
28 divided into 4 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



63 divided into 9 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



35 divided into 7 groups =

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.13 Modeling division by the numbers from 1 to 10, by using repetitive subtraction (1).

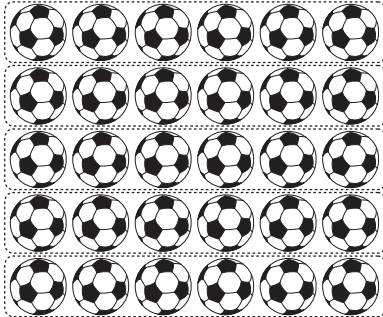
MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Identify the smaller number which is repeatedly subtracted from the bigger number.
- Count how many times the smaller number is subtracted, to complete the division.

OR

- Count the number of equal groups containing a number of objects equal to the number being subtracted.

Q.



$$30 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 = 0$$

$$30 \div 6 = \boxed{}$$

A. $30 \div 6 = 5$

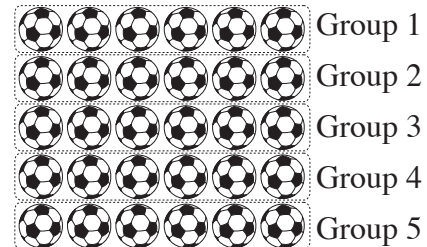
$$30 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 = 0$$

5 times

6 is subtracted repeatedly 5 times from 30.

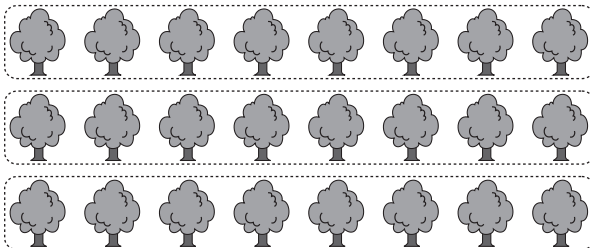
6 divides exactly 5 times into 30.

OR



There are 5 groups of 6 balls.

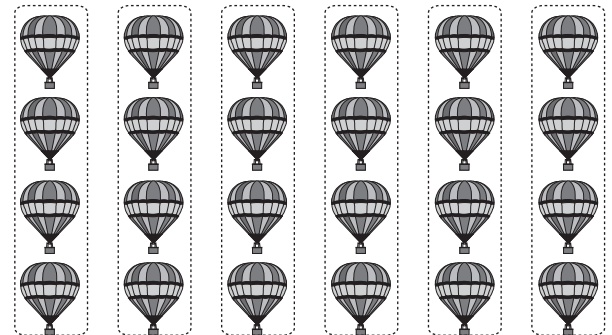
a)



$$24 - 8 - 8 - 8 = 0$$

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

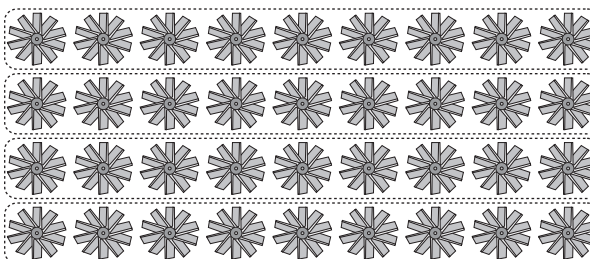
b)



$$24 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$24 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

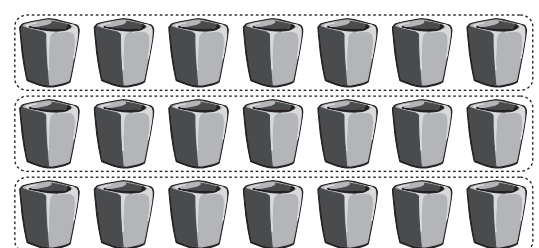
c)



$$36 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$36 \div 9 = \boxed{}$$

d)

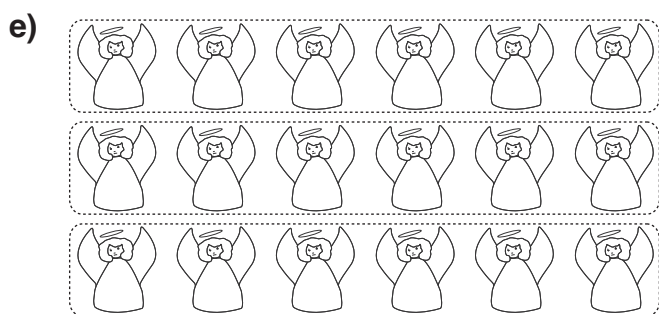


$$21 - 7 - 7 - 7 = 0$$

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

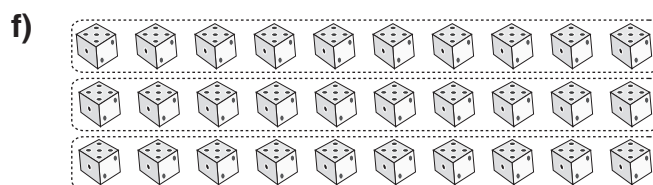
Skill 3.13 Modeling division by the numbers from 1 to 10, by using repetitive subtraction (2).

MM2.2 11 22 33 44
MM3.1 11 22 33 44



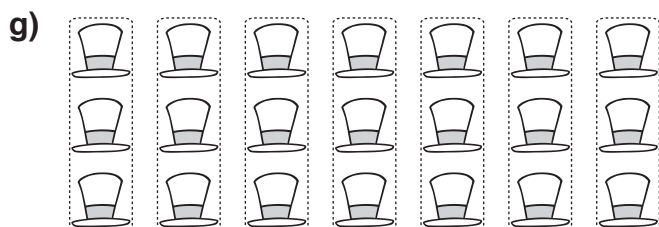
$$18 - 6 - 6 - 6 = 0$$

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



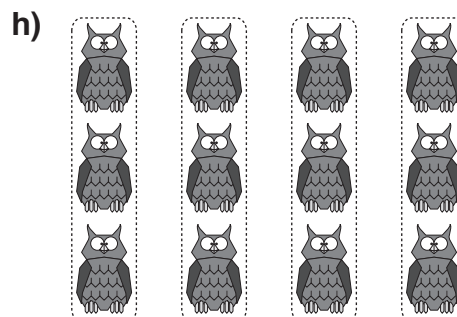
$$30 - 10 - 10 - 10 = 0$$

$$30 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$



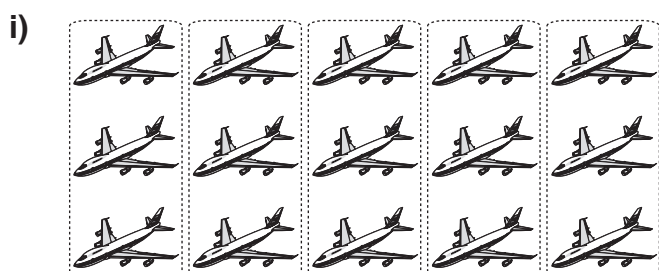
$$21 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 = 0$$

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



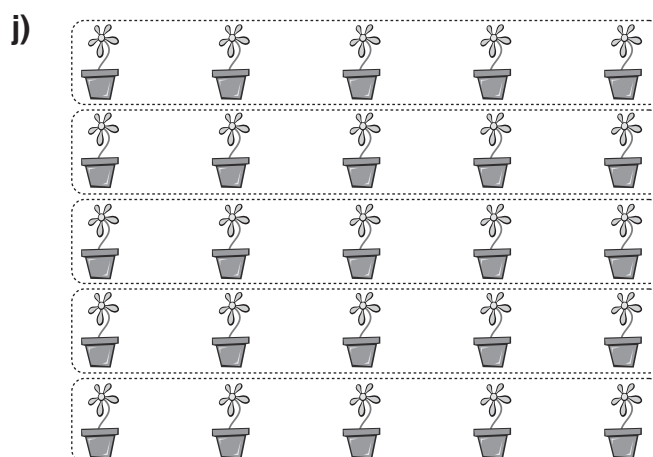
$$12 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 = 0$$

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



$$15 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 = 0$$

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



$$25 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 = 0$$

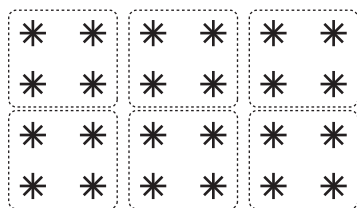
$$25 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.14 Modeling division by arranging an equal number of objects into groups, by using arrays (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Count the number of groups to complete the division.

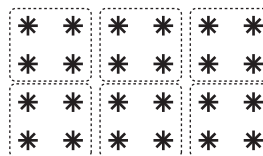
Q.



24 divided into groups of 4 =

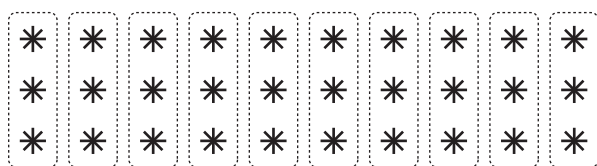
$$24 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

A. $24 \div 4 = 6$



There are 6 groups of 4 objects.

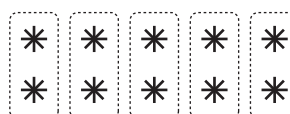
a)



30 divided into groups of 3 =

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

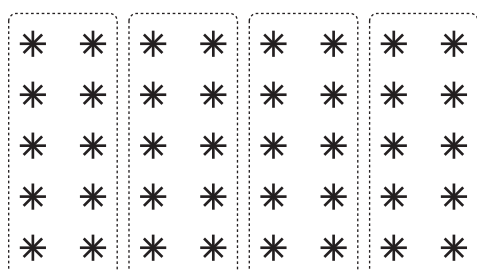
b)



10 divided into groups of 2 =

$$10 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

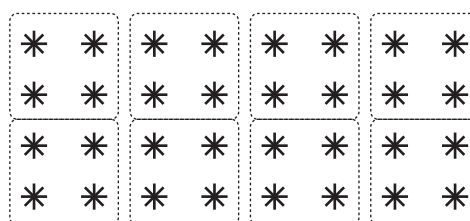
c)



40 divided into groups of 10 =

$$40 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$

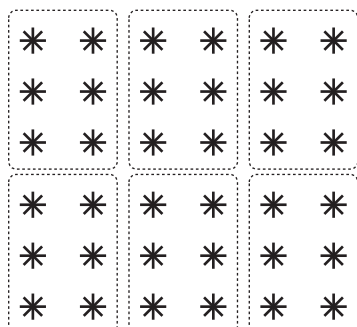
d)



32 divided into groups of 4 =

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

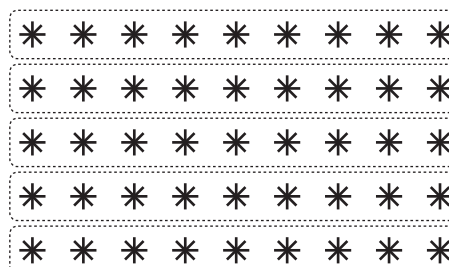
e)



36 divided into groups of 6 =

$$36 \div 6 = \boxed{}$$

f)

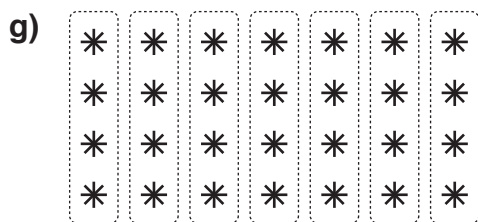


45 divided into groups of 9 =

$$45 \div 9 = \boxed{}$$

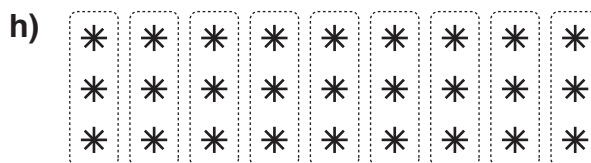
Skill 3.14 Modeling division by arranging an equal number of objects into groups, by using arrays (2).

MM2.2 11 22 3 44
MM3.1 11 22 33 44



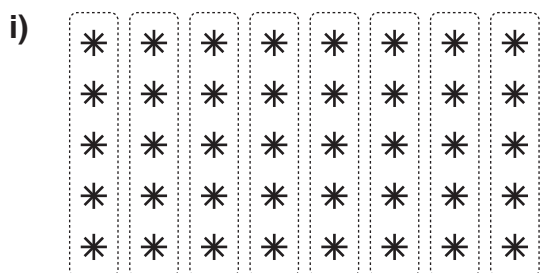
28 divided into groups of 4 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



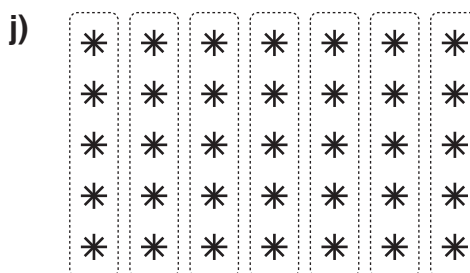
27 divided into groups of 3 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



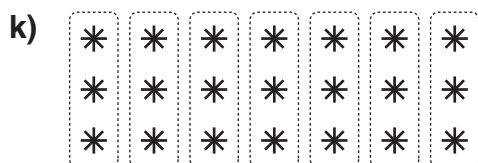
40 divided into groups of 5 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



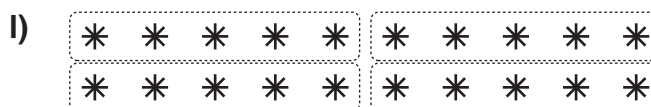
35 divided into groups of 5 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



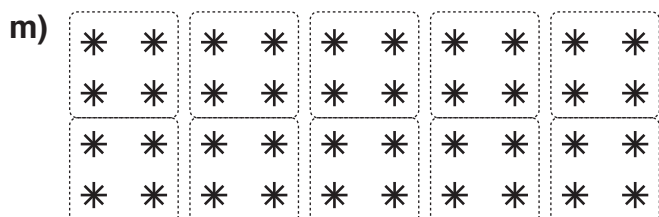
21 divided into groups of 3 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



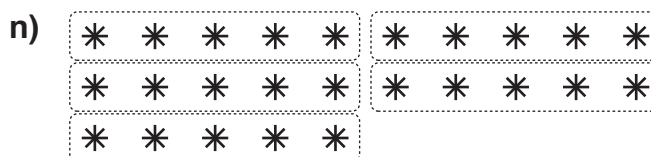
20 divided into groups of 5 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



40 divided into groups of 4 =

$$\square \div \square = \square$$



25 divided into groups of 5 =

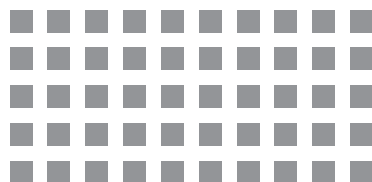
$$\square \div \square = \square$$

Skill 3.15 Modeling division by the numbers from 1 to 10, by using arrays (1).

MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Look at the number you divide by.
- Circle squares to make that number of equal groups.
- Count the number of squares in each group to complete the division.

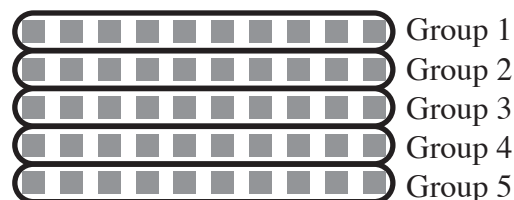
Q. Circle to complete the division.



$$50 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

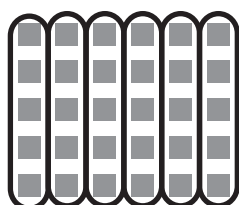
A. $50 \div 5 = 10$

the number you divide by



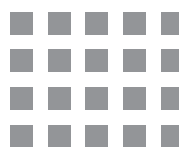
There are 10 squares in each group.

a) Circle to complete the division.



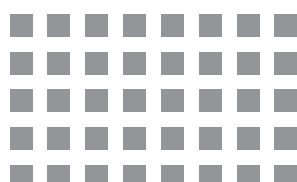
$$30 \div 6 = \boxed{5}$$

b) Circle to complete the division.



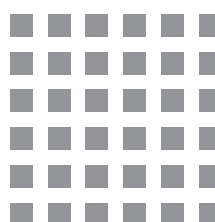
$$20 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

c) Circle to complete the division.



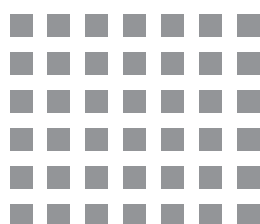
$$40 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

d) Circle to complete the division.



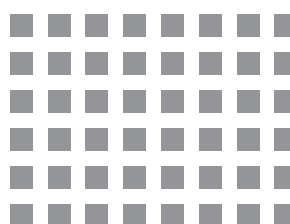
$$36 \div 6 = \boxed{}$$

e) Circle to complete the division.



$$42 \div 7 = \boxed{}$$

f) Circle to complete the division.



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

g) Circle to complete the division.



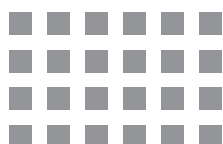
$$20 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

h) Circle to complete the division.



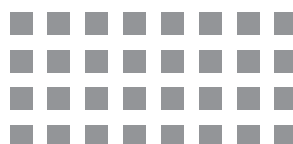
$$14 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

i) Circle to complete the division.



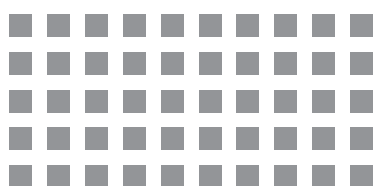
$$24 \div 6 = \boxed{}$$

j) Circle to complete the division.



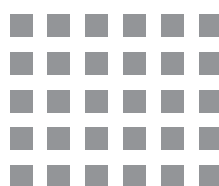
$$32 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

k) Circle to complete the division.



$$50 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$

l) Circle to complete the division.



$$30 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

m) Circle to complete the division.



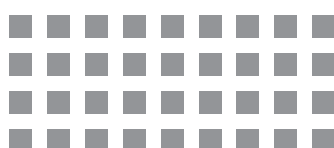
$$27 \div 3 = \boxed{}$$

n) Circle to complete the division.



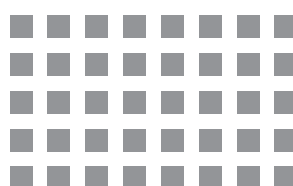
$$30 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$

o) Circle to complete the division.



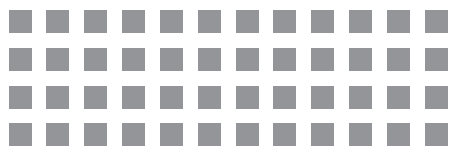
$$36 \div 9 = \boxed{}$$

p) Circle to complete the division.



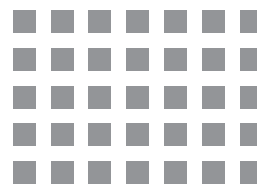
$$40 \div 8 = \boxed{}$$

q) Circle to complete the division.



$$48 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

r) Circle to complete the division.



$$35 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

s) Circle to complete the division.



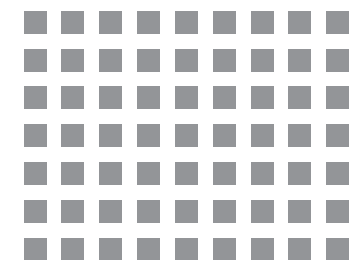
$$18 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

t) Circle to complete the division.



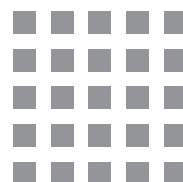
$$21 \div 3 = \boxed{}$$

u) Circle to complete the division.



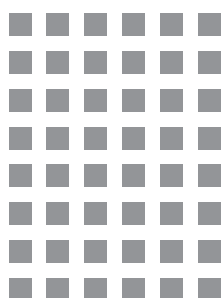
$$63 \div 9 = \boxed{}$$

v) Circle to complete the division.



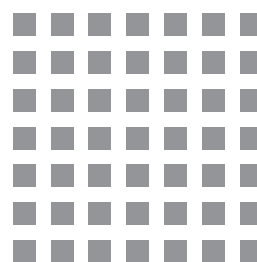
$$25 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

w) Circle to complete the division.



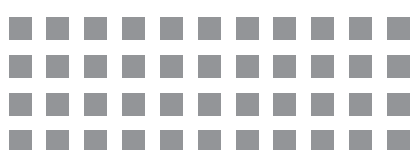
$$48 \div 8 = \boxed{}$$

x) Circle to complete the division.



$$49 \div 7 = \boxed{}$$

y) Circle to complete the division.



$$44 \div 11 = \boxed{}$$

z) Circle to complete the division.



$$36 \div 12 = \boxed{}$$

Skill 3.16 Modeling division by the numbers from 1 to 12 with remainder, by using arrays.

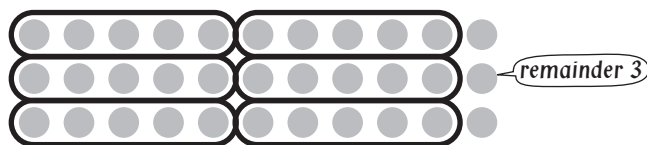
MM2.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM3.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Identify by what number you divide.
- Circle this number of dots to make as many equal groups as possible.
- Count the number of equal groups to get the result of the division.
- Count the number of left over dots to get the remainder of the division.

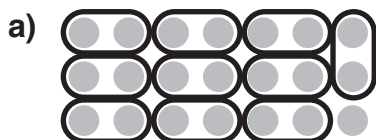


$$33 \div 5 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$

A. $33 \div 5 = 6 \text{ remainder } 3$



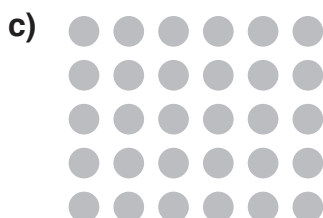
There are 6 groups of 5 dots.



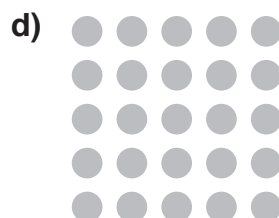
$$21 \div 2 = \boxed{10} \text{ remainder } \boxed{1}$$



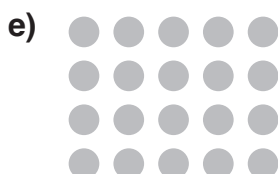
$$18 \div 4 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$



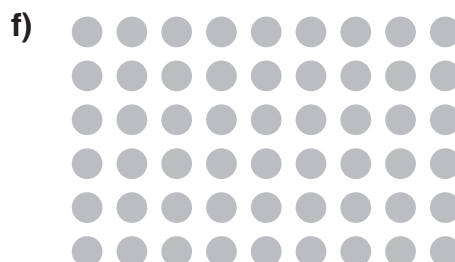
$$30 \div 9 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$



$$25 \div 10 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$



$$20 \div 3 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$



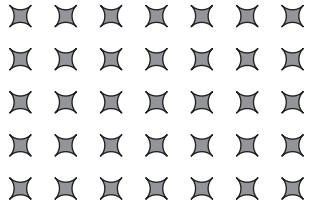
$$54 \div 7 = \boxed{} \text{ remainder } \boxed{}$$

Array is divided into equal groups

- Notice the arrangement of numbers in both the multiplication and division.
- Count the dots in each group to complete the division.

Array is not divided

- Count the number of dots, rows and columns in the array to complete the multiplication and division number sentences.

Q.  $5 \times \square = 35$

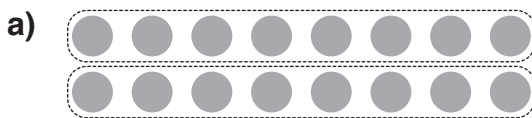
$\square \times 5 = 35$

$\square \div 5 = 7$

$35 \div \square = 5$

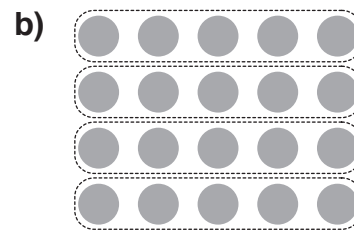
A. $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $35 \div 5 = 7$
 $35 \div 7 = 5$

There are 35 dots in the array,
 5 rows and
 7 columns.



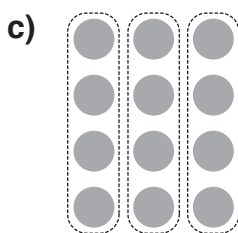
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$16 \div 2 = \boxed{8}$$



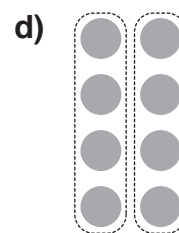
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$20 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$



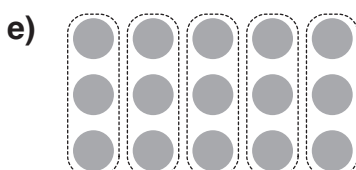
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

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



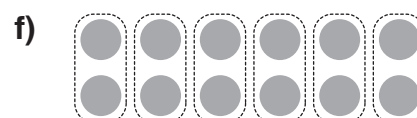
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$8 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$



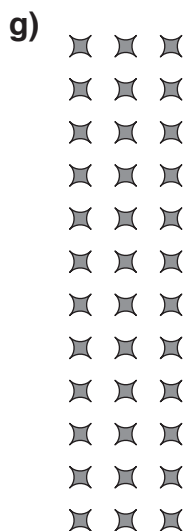
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

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



$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$12 \div 6 = \boxed{}$$

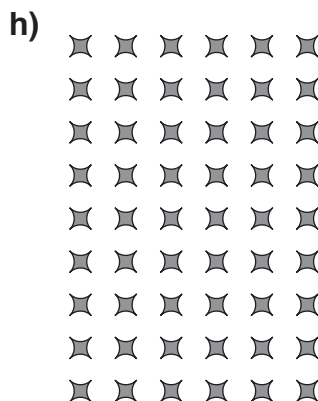


$$12 \times \square = 36$$

$$\square \times 3 = 36$$

$$36 \div 3 = \square$$

$$36 \div \square = 3$$



$$9 \times \square = 54$$

$$6 \times 9 = \square$$

$$\square \div 6 = 9$$

$$54 \div \square = 6$$

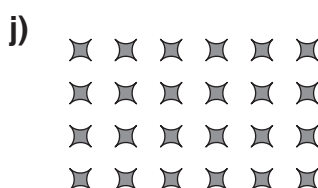


$$4 \times \square = 32$$

$$\square \times 4 = 32$$

$$\square \div 8 = 4$$

$$32 \div \square = 8$$

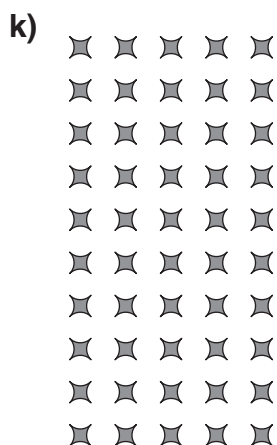


$$\square \times 4 = 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = \square$$

$$24 \div \square = 6$$

$$\square \div 6 = 4$$

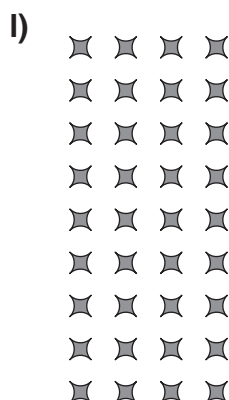


$$\square \times 10 = 50$$

$$10 \times 5 = \square$$

$$50 \div \square = 5$$

$$\square \div 5 = 10$$

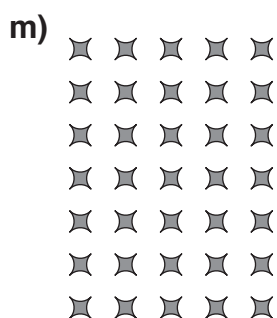


$$4 \times \square = 36$$

$$\square \times 4 = 36$$

$$\square \div 9 = 4$$

$$36 \div \square = 9$$

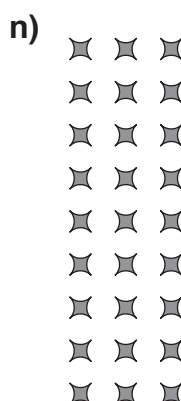


$$5 \times \square = 35$$

$$\square \times 5 = 35$$

$$\square \div 5 = 7$$

$$35 \div \square = 5$$



$$\square \times 3 = 27$$

$$3 \times 9 = \square$$

$$27 \div \square = 9$$

$$\square \div 9 = 3$$