

Varied Fluency

Step 2: Multiply by 3

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) [Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support knowledge of counting in 3s in order to multiply by 3 (up to 12 groups of 3). All questions have pictorial support where each digit is represented.

Expected Questions to support knowledge of counting in 3s in order to multiply by 3 (up to 12 groups of 3). Where only one group of 3 is represented pictorially.

Greater Depth Questions to support knowledge of counting in 3s in order to multiply by 3 beyond 12 groups of 3 using their knowledge of the times tables facts up to 12 groups of 3. No pictorial support provided and includes numbers represented as words.

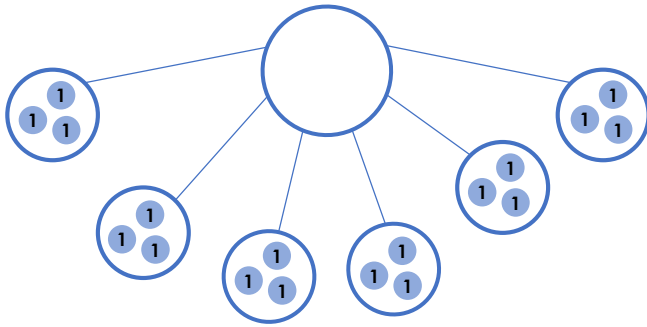
More [Year 3 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Multiply by 3

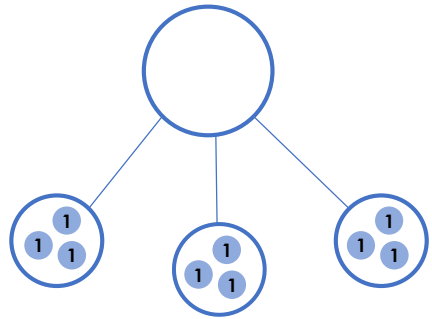
Multiply by 3

1a. Complete the part-whole model.



VF

1b. Complete the part-whole model.



VF

2a. True or false?

9 groups of 3 is 30.



VF

2b. True or false?

8 groups of 3 is 24.



VF

3a. The balloons have been sorted into groups of 3. Complete the statement.

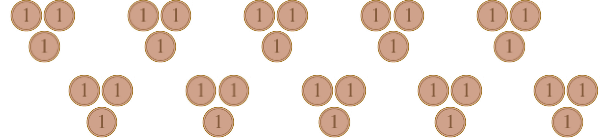


lots of 3 = .



VF

3b. The coins have been sorted into groups of 3. Complete the statement.



lots of 3 = .



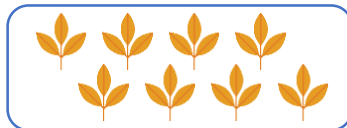
VF

4a. Match the representation to the multiplication.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$



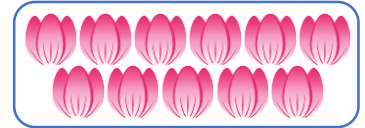
VF

4b. Match the representation to the multiplication.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 =$$

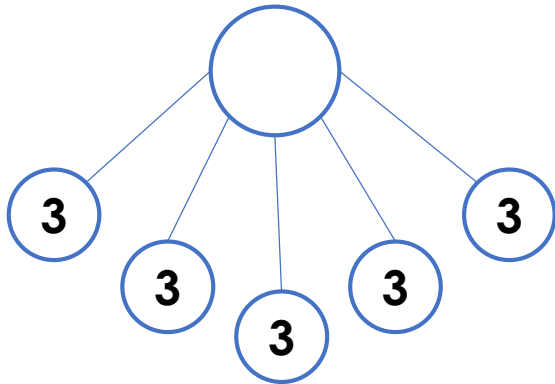


VF

Multiply by 3

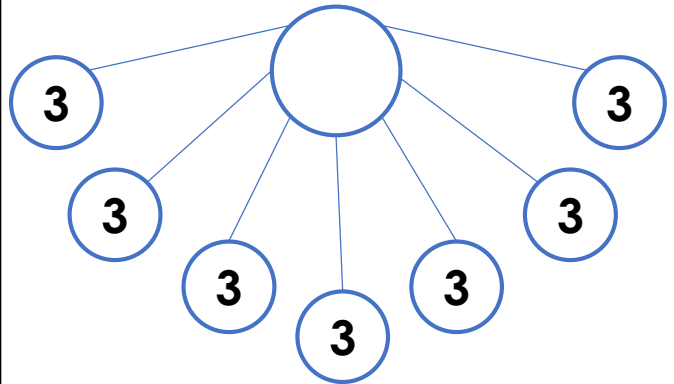
Multiply by 3

5a. Complete the part-whole model.



VF

5b. Complete the part-whole model.



VF

6a. True or false?

12 groups of three is 30.



VF

6b. True or false?

Six groups of three is 21.



VF

7a. Sort the pencils into groups of 3 and complete the statement.



lots of 3 = .



VF

7b. Sort the sweets into groups of 3 and complete the statement.



lots of 3 = .



VF

8a. Match the representation to the multiplication.

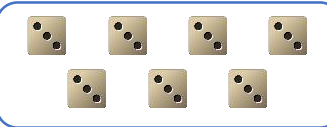
$7 \times 3 =$



$4 \times 3 =$



$9 \times 3 =$



VF

8b. Match the representation to the multiplication.

$3 \times 3 =$



$8 \times 3 =$



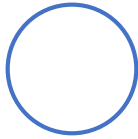
$5 \times 3 =$



VF

Multiply by 3

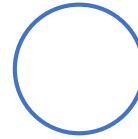
9a. Complete the part-whole model to represent ten lots of three.



VF

Multiply by 3

9b. Complete the part-whole model to represent nine lots of three.



VF

10a. True or false?

Five lots of three and two lots of three is twenty-one.



VF

10b. True or false?

Three lots of three and six lots of three is thirty.



VF

11a. Twelve counters have been sorted into groups of three. Draw a visual representation and complete the statement.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

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



VF

11b. Twenty-four pennies have been sorted into groups of three. Draw a visual representation and complete the statement.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

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



VF

12a. Match the repeated addition to the multiplication.

$$9 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$12 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$6 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$



VF

12b. Match the repeated addition to the multiplication.

$$5 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$11 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$

$$7 \times 3 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \square$$



VF

Varied Fluency Multiply by 3

Developing

- 1a. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$
 2a. **False**, 9 groups of 3 is 27.
 3a. **7 lots of 3 = 21**

4a.

| | |
|--|--|
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ $+ 3 + 3 + 3 =$ | |
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ | |
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ $+ 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ | |

Varied Fluency Multiply by 3

Developing

- 1b. $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$
 2b. **True**
 3b. **10 lots of 3 = 30.**

4b.

| | |
|--|--|
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ $+ 3 =$ | |
| $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ $+ 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ | |
| $3 + 3 + 3 =$ | |

Expected

- 5a. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$
 6a. **False**, 12 groups of 3 is 36.
 7a. **6 lots of 3 = 18**

8a.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| $7 \times 3 =$ | |
| $4 \times 3 =$ | |
| $9 \times 3 =$ | |

Expected

- 5b. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21$
 6b. **False**, six groups of three is 18.
 7b. **8 lots of 3 = 24**

8b.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| $3 \times 3 =$ | |
| $8 \times 3 =$ | |
| $5 \times 3 =$ | |

Greater Depth

- 9a. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 30$
 10a. **True**
 11a. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$; $4 \times 3 = 12$

12a.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| $9 \times 3 =$ | |
| $12 \times 3 =$ | |
| $6 \times 3 =$ | |

Greater Depth

- 9b. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 27$
 10b. **False**, the answer is 27.
 11b. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 24$; $8 \times 3 = 24$

12b.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| $5 \times 3 =$ | |
| $11 \times 3 =$ | |
| $7 \times 3 =$ | |