

White

**Rose
Maths**

Year 3 - Autumn - Block 3

Multiplication & Division

Jack calculates 8×6 by doing
 5×6 and 3×6 and adding them.

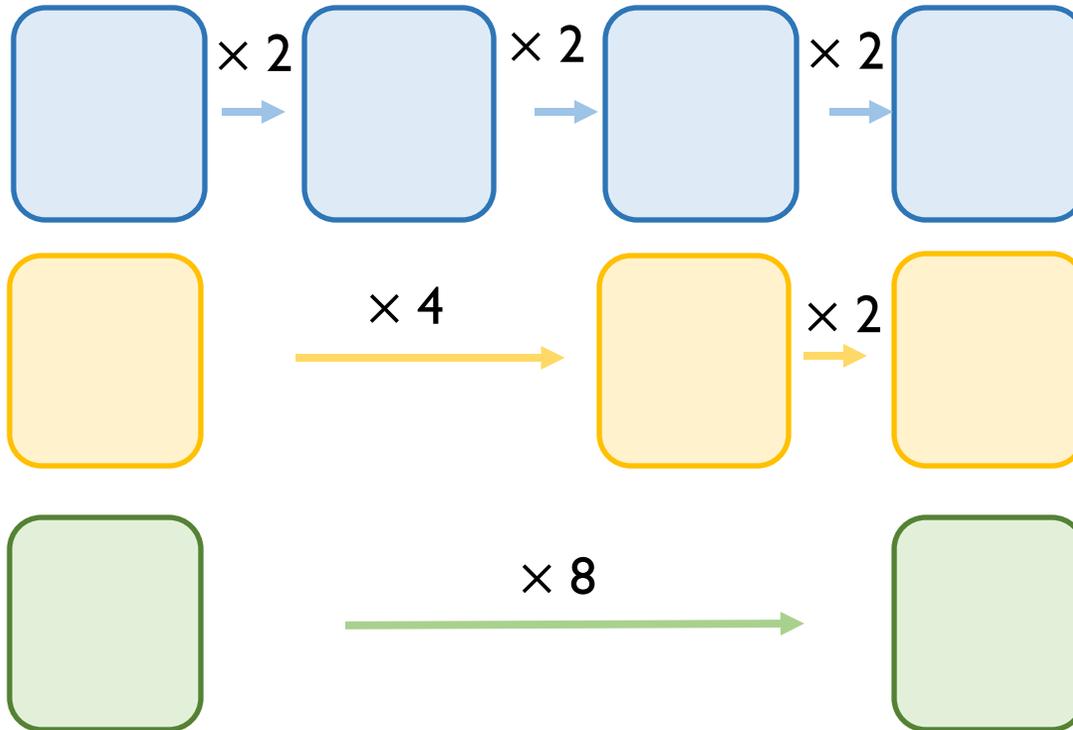
$$\underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Ron calculates 8×6 by doing
 $4 \times 6 \times 2$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Whose method do you prefer?
Explain why.

Start each function machine with the same number.



What do you notice about each final answer?

Tommy knows the 4 times table, but is still learning the 8 times table.

Which colour row should he use? Why?

$$48 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

What do you notice about the answers to these questions?

Can you predict what $48 \div 16$ would be?

Which numbers can be divided by 8 without a remainder?

64

32

800

18

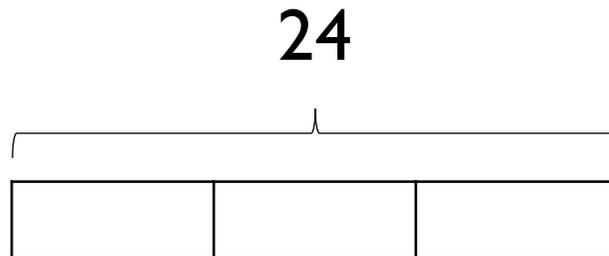
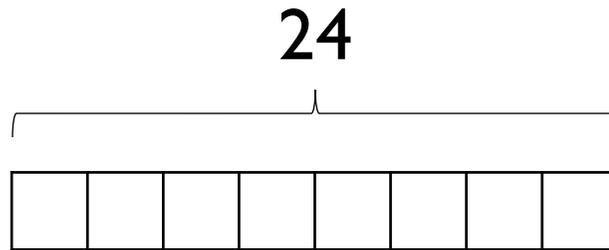
200

42

Amir shares 24 sweets equally between 8 friends.

How many do they get each?

Which bar model would you use to represent this problem? Why?





All the numbers in the 8 times table
are even.

Explain why

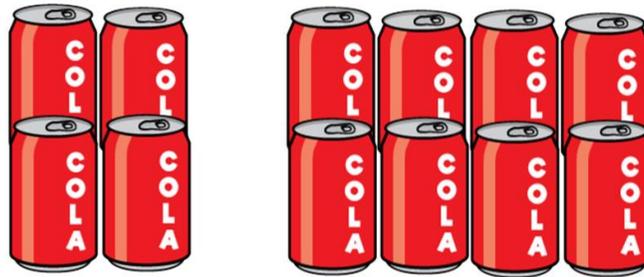
On a blank hundred square, colour multiples of 8 red and multiples of 4 blue.

Always, Sometimes, Never

- Multiples of 4 are also multiples of 8
- Multiples of 8 are also multiples of 4

Rosie has some packs of cola which are in a box.

Some packs have 4 cans in them, and some packs have 8 cans in them.



Rosie's box contains 64 cans of pop.

How many packs of 4 cans and how many packs of 8 cans could there be?

Find all the possibilities.