



## Multiplication Tables - 4 & 6

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### Grade 3 Multiplication Worksheet

Find the product.

1.  $4 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $6 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $4 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $4 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $6 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $6 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $4 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $4 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $4 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $6 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $4 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $6 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $6 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 15.  $6 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $6 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 17.  $4 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 18.  $6 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $4 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 20.  $6 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 21.  $4 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $4 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 23.  $4 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 24.  $6 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

25.  $4 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 26.  $6 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 27.  $6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 3

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.3.OA.2

Lesson Objective: Use models to explore the meaning of partitive (sharing) division.

## Size of Equal Groups

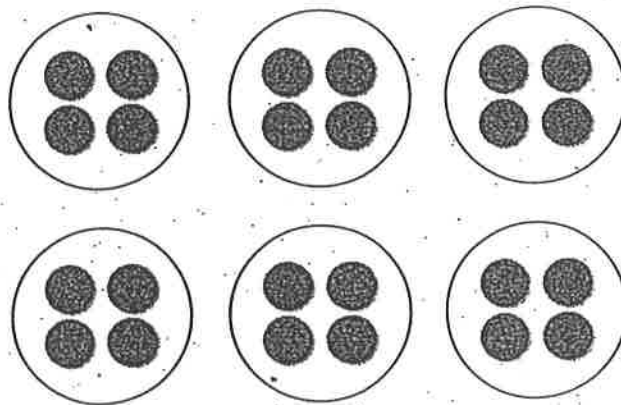
When you **divide**, you separate into equal groups.

Use counters or draw a quick picture. Make equal groups.  
Complete the table.

Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
24	6	■

The number in each group is unknown, so divide.

Place 1 counter at a time in each group until all 24 counters are used.

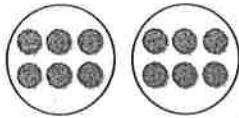


There are 4 counters in each of 6 groups.

Use counters or draw a quick picture. Make equal groups.  
Complete the table.

	Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
1.	12	2	
2.	10	5	
3.	16	4	
4.	24	3	
5.	15	5	

1. Derek has 12 sweaters. He places an equal number of sweaters into 2 drawers.

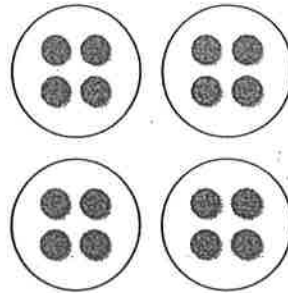


How many sweaters are in each drawer?

- (A) 2                      (C) 6  
(B) 4                      (D) 8
2. Megan found 36 seashells. She put an equal number of shells in each of 4 piles. How many seashells are in each pile?

- (A) 32  
(B) 9  
(C) 6  
(D) 4

3. Mr. Jackson has 16 flashcards. He gives an equal number of flashcards to 4 groups.



How many flashcards does Mr. Jackson give to each group?

- (A) 4                      (C) 12  
(B) 8                      (D) 16
4. Linda picked 48 flowers. She placed them equally into 8 vases. How many flowers are in each vase?
- (A) 4                      (C) 6  
(B) 5                      (D) 7

### Problem Solving

5. Alicia has 12 eggs that she will use to make 4 different cookie recipes. If each recipe calls for the same number of eggs, how many eggs will she use in each recipe?
6. Brett picked 27 flowers from the garden. He plans to give an equal number of flowers to each of 3 people. How many flowers will each person get?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.3.OA.2

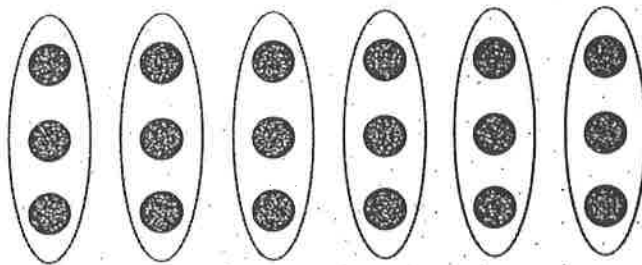
Lesson Objective: Use models to explore the meaning of quotative (measurement) division.

### Number of Equal Groups

Complete the table. Use counters to help find the number of equal groups.

Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
18	■	3

The number of equal groups is unknown, so divide.  
Circle groups of 3 counters until all 18 counters are in a group.



There are 6 groups of 3 counters each.

Draw counters. Then circle equal groups.  
Complete the table.

	Counters	Number of Equal Groups	Number in Each Group
1.	24		4
2.	20		5
3.	21		7
4.	36		4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Elle puts 24 charms into groups of 4. How many groups of charms are there?

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 20
- (D) 28

2. A sporting goods store has 72 baseball caps in stacks of 8 caps each. How many stacks of baseball caps are there?

- (A) 7
- (B) 8
- (C) 9
- (D) 11

3. Heather places 32 stamps into groups of 8. How many groups of stamps are there?

- (A) 12
- (B) 8
- (C) 6
- (D) 4

4. Mr. Smith wants to divide his students into groups of 6 for the planetarium tour. How many groups of 6 can be made with 18 students?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 6
- (D) 9

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**Problem Solving**



5. In his bookstore, Toby places 21 books on shelves, with 7 books on each shelf. How many shelves does Toby need?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mr. Holden has 32 quarters in stacks of 4 on his desk. How many stacks of quarters are on his desk?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Domain 2: Diagnostic Assessment for Lessons 9–18

1. Which is equal to  $5 \times 3$ ?

- A.  $5 + 5$
- B.  $3 + 3 + 3$
- C.  $5 + 5 + 5$
- D.  $5 + 3 + 5 + 3$

2. Which shows the commutative property of multiplication?

- A.  $8 \times 6 = 6 \times 8$
- B.  $6 \times 1 = 6$
- C.  $8 \times 6 = 8 \times (3 + 3)$
- D.  $8 + 6 = 6 + 8$

3. Find the product.

$$4 \times 7 = \square$$

- A. 11
- B. 14
- C. 21
- D. 28

4. Which number makes both sentences true?

$$24 \div \square = 6$$

$$6 \times \square = 24$$

- A. 30
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 4

5. Connor has 7 bags of marbles. Each bag has 8 marbles in it. How many marbles does Connor have in all?

- A. 56
- B. 49
- C. 42
- D. 15

6. The table shows the total number of dumplings for different numbers of orders.

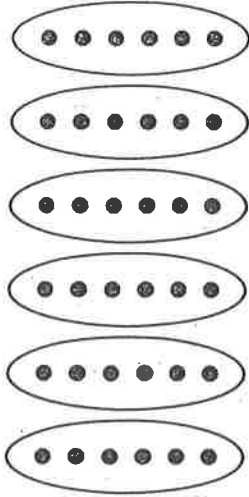
Dumplings Ordered

Number of Orders	Number of Dumplings
2	16
4	32
6	48
8	64

How many dumplings are in 10 orders?

- A. 65
- B. 72
- C. 80
- D. 88

7. Which division fact does this picture show?



- A.  $36 \div 6 = 6$   
 B.  $36 \div 9 = 4$   
 C.  $36 \div 4 = 9$   
 D.  $40 \div 5 = 8$

8. Which multiplication fact can be used to find the missing number?

$$35 \div \square = 7$$

- A.  $7 \times 1 = 7$   
 B.  $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 C.  $7 \times 5 = 35$   
 D.  $7 \times 7 = 49$

9. There are 10 tea candles in a box. Mrs. Sullivan bought 7 boxes. How many tea candles did she buy?

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10. Rhonda has 3 bunches of flowers. Each bunch has 10 flowers.

A. Draw a model of the problem.

- B. Write a multiplication sentence for the problem. Use the symbol  $\square$  for the product.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \square$$

- C. How many flowers does Rhonda have?

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