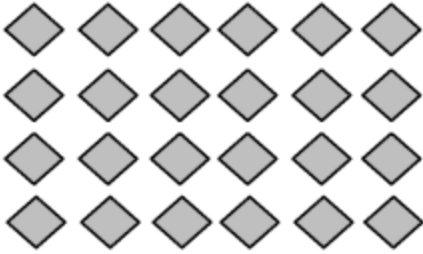


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the array to write two different multiplication sentences.



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

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

2. Complete the equations.

a. 2 sevens = \_\_\_\_\_ twos  
= \_\_\_\_\_

b. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ = 6 threes  
= \_\_\_\_\_

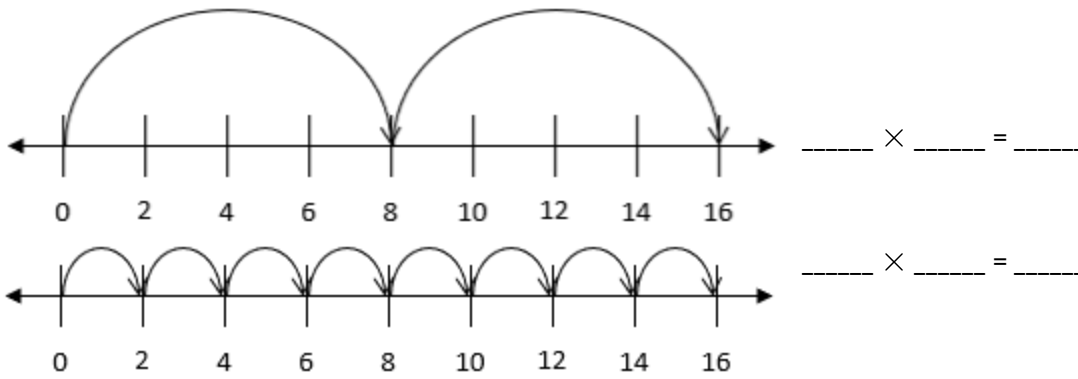
c. 10 eights = 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
= \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $4 \times 6 = 6 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  
= \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $8 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 8$   
= \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 7 = 7 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  
= 28

3. Use the number lines to write two different multiplication sentences.



4. Solve.

a.  $5 \times 9 = a$

b.  $21 \div 7 = b$

c.  $24 \div c = 4$

d.  $28 = d \times 7$

e.  $32 = e \times 8$

f.  $f \div 10 = 7$

g.  $8 = 80 \div g$

h.  $18 \div h = 9$

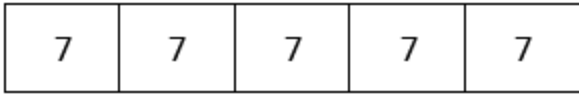
i.  $4 = 36 \div i$

j.  $35 = 7 \times j$

k.  $8 = k \div 3$

l.  $l \times 6 = 18$

5. Use the tape diagrams to write two different multiplication sentences.



\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

6. Below is a table showing how to multiply numbers from 2 to 4:

×	2	3	4
2	4	6	8
3	6	9	12
4	8	12	16

a. What do you notice about numbers that have the same shade?

b. Let's say that the squares that match up when you fold along the line are "mirror images" of each other.

The table below shows how to multiply numbers 1 through 9. It only includes the facts we've learned so far. Two squares have numbers that are **bolded** and two squares have numbers that are underlined:

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2		4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3		6	9	12	15	18	<b>21</b>	24	27	30
4		8	12	16	20	24	28	32	<u>36</u>	40
5		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6		12	18	24	30					60
7		14	<b>21</b>	28	35					70
8		16	24	32	40					80
9		18	27	<u>36</u>	45					90
10		20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Are the bolded squares mirror images of each other? Explain why the numbers in the bolded squares are equal.

c. Are the underlined squares mirror images of each other? Explain why the numbers in the underlined squares are equal.

d. Shade the rest of the mirror image squares with the same color. Why are the mirror image numbers always equal?

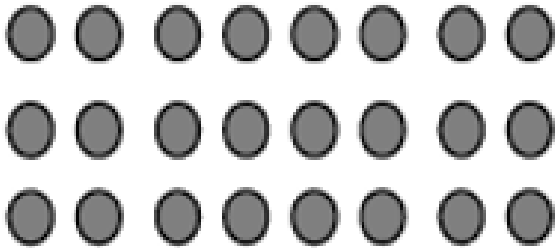
## Sources

1. EngageNY Mathematics [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) – Problem Set, Question #2 [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m.. Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.
2. EngageNY Mathematics [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) – Problem Set, Question #3 [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m.. Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.
4. EngageNY Mathematics [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 3](#) – Problem Set, Question #1 [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 3](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m.. Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.
6. Illustrative Mathematics [Symmetry of the addition table](#) [Symmetry of the addition table](#), accessed on Oct. 31, 2018, 11:36 a.m., is licensed by [Illustrative Mathematics](#) under either the [CC BY 4.0](#) or [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#). For further information, contact [Illustrative Mathematics](#). Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the array to write two different multiplication sentences.



\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

2. Complete the equations.

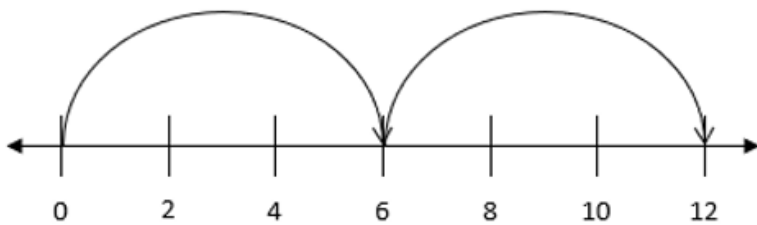
a. 2 sixes = \_\_\_\_\_ twos  
 = \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_ x 6 = 6 threes  
 = \_\_\_\_\_

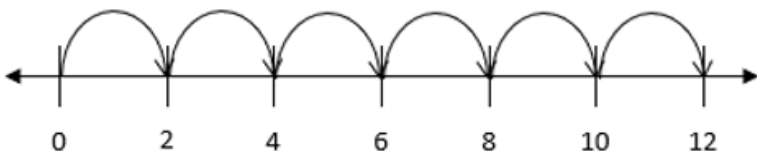
c. 4 x 8 = \_\_\_\_\_ x 4  
 = \_\_\_\_\_

d. 4 x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ x 4  
 = 28

3. Use the number lines to write two different multiplication sentences.



\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

4. Solve.

a.  $4 \times 8 = a$

b.  $3 \times b = 21$

c.  $c \times 8 = 40$

d.  $18 \div 6 = d$

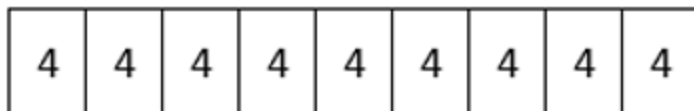
e.  $e \times 6 = 24$

f.  $f \div 7 = 5$

g.  $9 = 36 \div g$

h.  $27 \div h = 9$

5. Use the tape diagrams to write two different multiplication sentences.



\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



6. Match the expressions.

## Sources

1. EngageNY Mathematics <sup>3 sevens</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) – Homework, Question #2 <sup>7 threes</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m.. Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.

2. EngageNY Mathematics <sup>2 eights</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) – Homework, Question #4 <sup>2 x 10</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m.. Modified by Fishtank Learning, Inc.

6. EngageNY Mathematics <sup>2 eights</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) – Homework, Question #3 <sup>9 x 5</sup> [Grade 3 Mathematics > Module 3 > Topic A > Lesson 1](#) of the New York State Common Core Mathematics Curriculum from [EngageNY](#) and [Great Minds](#). © 2015 Great Minds. Licensed by EngageNY of the New York State Education Department under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 US](#) license. Accessed Dec. 2, 2016, 5:15 p.m..

$5 \times 9$

$8 \times 2$

$10 \text{ twos}$

$6 \times 3$