

Gr 3 - 7 Master Multiplication | Part 1 Memo

ALL Learners Must Start Here [Page 1]

Question 1 | Multiples of 2: Part 1 [___ × 2 and 2 × ___]



1. Start at 2 and count forwards in twos:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 ...

These numbers are called **multiples** of 2.

The third multiple of 2 is 6:

- $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
- 3 twos = 6
- $3 \times 2 = 6$

Say "3 times 2 is 6"

2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 2. *Simply count in twos.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Memorise the answers

3. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	$2 + 2 + 2$	3 twos	3×2	6
b)	$2 + 2$	2 twos	2×2	4
c)	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	4 twos	4×2	8
d)	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	5 twos	5×2	10



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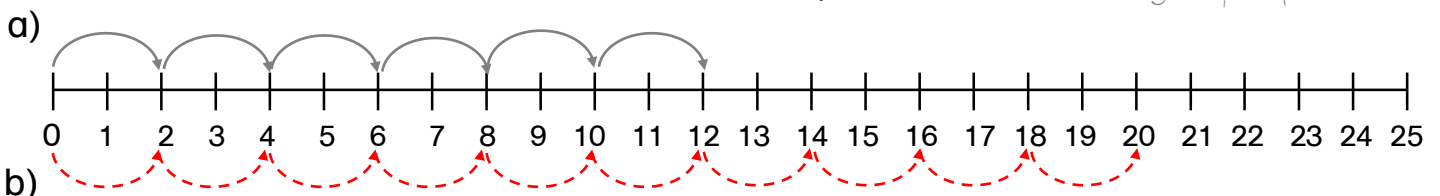


4. Complete:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a) 6 twos | b) 7 twos | c) 8 twos | d) 9 twos | e) 10 twos |
| $= 6 \times 2$ | $= 7 \times 2$ | $= 8 \times 2$ | $= 9 \times 2$ | $= 10 \times 2$ |
| $= 12$ | $= 14$ | $= 16$ | $= 18$ | $= 20$ |

5. Draw arrows on the number line to show: a) 6×2 . *Think: 6 groups of 2.*

b) 10×2 . *Think: 10 groups of 2.*



Question 2 | Multiples of 2: Part 2 [___ × 2 and 2 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 2. *Simply count in twos.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Memorise
the
answers

2. The first 6 multiples of 2 are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. ← 6 twos [STOP]

3. Complete:

- a) The seventh multiple of 2 = 14.
b) The tenth multiple of 2 = 20.

4. Complete:

- a) 10 is five times bigger than 2.
b) 20 is ten times bigger than 2.

5. Complete:

- a) $3 \times 2 = 6$ b) $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$ $8 \times 2 = 16$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$ $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$ $10 \times 2 = 20$

6. Complete:

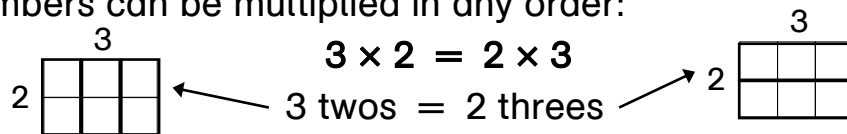
- a) $3 \times 2 = 6$ b) 4 twos = 8
 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 6 twos = 12
 $7 \times 2 = 14$ 8 twos = 16
 $9 \times 2 = 18$ 10 twos = 20



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7. Study: Two numbers can be multiplied in any order:



8. Complete:

- a) $3 \times 2 = 6$ b) $5 \times 2 = 10$ c) $8 \times 2 = 16$ d) 9 twos = 18
 $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ 2 nines = 18

9. Complete:

- a) $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$ b) $2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2$ c) 3 twos = 2 threes
 $2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2$ $8 \times 2 = 2 \times 8$ 2 sixes = 6 twos

Question 3 | Multiples of 3: Part 1



1. Start at 3 and count forwards in threes:

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24...

These numbers are called **multiples** of 3.

The fourth multiple of 3 is 12:

- $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
 - 4 threes = 12
 - $4 \times 3 = 12$
- Say "4 times 3 is 12"

2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 3. *Simply count in threes.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\times 3$	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30

Memorise the answers

3. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	$3 + 3 + 3$	3 threes	3×3	9
b)	$3 + 3$	2 threes	2×3	6
c)	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	4 threes	4×3	12
d)	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	5 threes	5×3	15



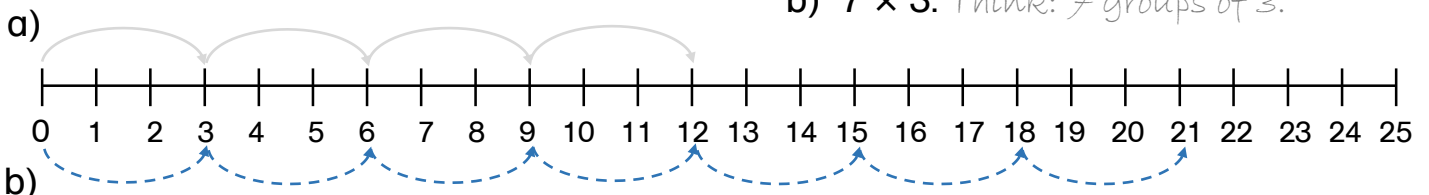
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4. Complete:

- a) 6 threes b) 7 threes c) 8 threes d) 9 threes e) 10 threes
- $= 6 \times 3$ $= 7 \times 3$ $= 8 \times 3$ $= 9 \times 3$ $= 10 \times 3$
- $= 18$ $= 21$ $= 24$ $= 27$ $= 30$

5. Draw arrows on the number line to show: a) 4×3 . *Think: 4 groups of 3.*

b) 7×3 . *Think: 7 groups of 3.*



Question 4 | Multiples of 3: Part 2 [___ × 3 and 3 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 3. *Simply count in threes.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30

Memorise the answers

2. The first five multiples of three are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15. ← 5 threes [STOP]

3. Complete:

- a) The sixth multiple of 3 = 18.
- b) The ninth multiple of 3 = 27.

4. Complete:

- a) 9 is three times bigger than 3.
- b) 30 is ten times bigger than 3.

5. Complete:

- a) $2 \times 3 = 6$
- b) $6 \times 3 = 18$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $7 \times 3 = 21$
- $4 \times 3 = 12$
- $8 \times 3 = 24$
- $5 \times 3 = 15$
- $9 \times 3 = 27$

6. Complete:

- a) $3 \times 3 = 9$
- b) 4 threes = 12
- $6 \times 3 = 18$
- 5 threes = 15
- $7 \times 3 = 21$
- 8 threes = 24
- $10 \times 3 = 30$
- 9 threes = 27



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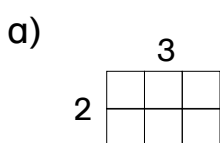


7. Study: Two numbers can be multiplied in any order: $5 \times 3 = 3 \times 5$
5 threes = 3 fives

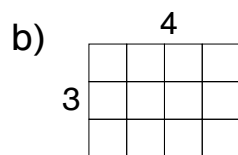
8. Complete:

- a) $2 \times 3 = 6$
- b) $4 \times 3 = 12$
- c) $7 \times 3 = 21$
- d) 9 threes = 27
- $3 \times 2 = 6$
- $3 \times 4 = 12$
- $3 \times 7 = 21$
- 3 nines = 27

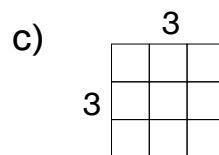
9. Find the number of small squares in each figure using multiplication.



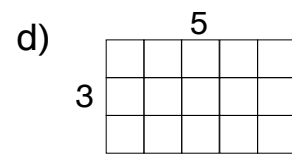
$2 \times 3 = 6$
or $3 \times 2 = 6$



$4 \times 3 = 12$
or $3 \times 4 = 12$



$3 \times 3 = 9$



$5 \times 3 = 15$
or $3 \times 5 = 15$

Question 5 | Multiples of 4: Part 1



1. Start at 4 and count forwards in fours:

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32...

These numbers are called **multiples** of 4.

The third multiple of 4 is 12:

- $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$
 - $3 \text{ fours} = 12$
 - $3 \times 4 = 12$
- Say "3 times 4 is 12"

2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 4. *Simply count in fours.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\times 4$	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

Memorise the answers

3. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	$4 + 4 + 4$	3 fours	3×4	12
b)	$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	4 fours	4×4	16
c)	$4 + 4$	2 fours	2×4	8
d)	$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	6 fours	6×4	24



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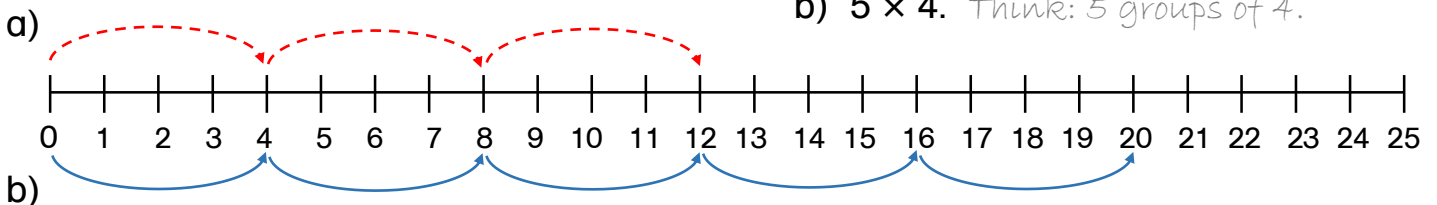


4. Complete:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a) 3 fours | b) 5 fours | c) 6 fours | d) 9 fours | e) 10 fours |
| $= 3 \times 4$ | $= 5 \times 4$ | $= 6 \times 4$ | $= 9 \times 4$ | $= 10 \times 4$ |
| $= 12$ | $= 20$ | $= 24$ | $= 36$ | $= 40$ |

5. Draw arrows on the number line to show: a) 3×4 . *Think: 3 groups of 4.*

b) 5×4 . *Think: 5 groups of 4.*



Question 6 | Multiples of 4: Part 2 [___ × 4 and 4 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

Memorise the answers

2. The first six multiples of four are 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24. ← 6 fours [STOP]

3. Complete:

- a) The 2nd multiple of 4 = 8.
- b) The 9th multiple of 4 = 36.

4. Complete:

- a) 16 is four times bigger than 4.
- b) 40 is ten times bigger than 4.

5. Complete:

- a) $2 \times 4 = 8$
- b) $6 \times 4 = 24$
- $3 \times 4 = 12$
- $7 \times 4 = 28$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $8 \times 4 = 32$
- $5 \times 4 = 20$
- $9 \times 4 = 36$

6. Complete:

- a) $3 \times 4 = 12$
- b) 4 fours = 16
- $6 \times 4 = 24$
- 5 fours = 20
- $7 \times 4 = 28$
- 8 fours = 32
- $10 \times 4 = 40$
- 9 fours = 36



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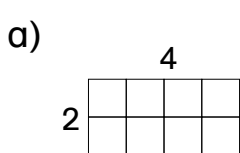


7. Study: Two numbers can be multiplied in any order: $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$
2 fours = 4 twos

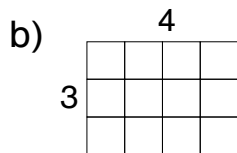
8. Complete:

- a) $3 \times 4 = 12$
- b) $6 \times 4 = 24$
- c) $8 \times 4 = 32$
- d) 9 fours = 36
- $4 \times 3 = 12$
- $4 \times 6 = 24$
- $4 \times 8 = 32$
- 4 nines = 36

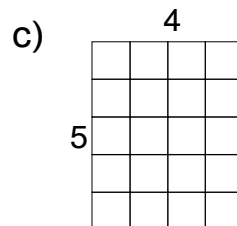
9. Find the number of small squares in each figure, using multiplication.



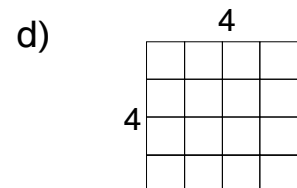
$2 \times 4 = 8$
or $4 \times 2 = 8$



$3 \times 4 = 12$
or $4 \times 3 = 12$



$5 \times 4 = 20$
or $4 \times 5 = 20$



$4 \times 4 = 16$

Question 7 | Multiples of 5 [___ × 5 and 5 × ___]



1. Study: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 ... are multiples of 5.

2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 5.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50

3. Complete: a) The 7th multiple of five = $7 \times 5 = 35$.

b) 50 is **ten** times bigger than 5.

4. Complete:

a) 2 fives = **10** b) 4 fives = **20** c) 8 fives = **40**

d) 3 fives = **15** e) 5 fives = **25** f) 9 fives = **45**

5. True or False? a) $4 \times 5 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

4 fives **False: $5 + 5 + 5 + 5$**

b) 7 fives = 5 sevens **True**

c) $9 \times 5 = 95$ **False! It is 45.**

6. Complete:

a) $2 \times 5 =$ **10**

$5 \times 2 =$ **10**

b) $4 \times 5 =$ **20**

$5 \times 4 =$ **20**

c) $6 \times 5 =$ **30**

$5 \times 6 =$ **30**

d) $8 \times 5 =$ **40**

$5 \times 8 =$ **40**

e) $9 \times 5 =$ **45**

$5 \times 9 =$ **45**

f) $5 \times 5 =$ **25**

$10 \times 5 =$ **50**



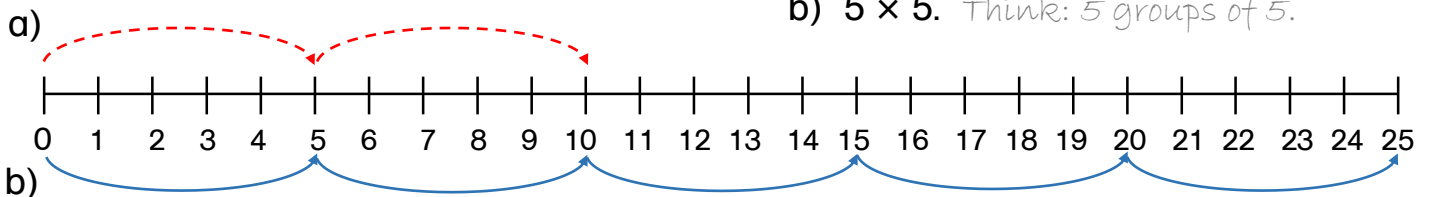
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7. Draw arrows on the number line to show: a) 2×5 . Think: 2 groups of 5.

b) 5×5 . Think: 5 groups of 5.



8. The first eight multiples of five are 5, **10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40**. **← 8 fives [STOP]**

9. Complete: a) $3 \times$ **5** = 15 b) $6 \times$ **5** = 30 c) **4** × 5 = 20 d) **9** × 5 = 45

Question 8 | **×10**

1. Study: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 ... are multiples of 10.

We are counting in tens.



2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 10.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

3. Complete:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a) 3 tens | b) 5 tens | c) 7 tens | d) 9 tens | e) 10 tens |
| = 3 × 10 | = 5 × 10 | = 7 × 10 | = 9 × 10 | = 10 × 10 |
| = 30 | = 50 | = 70 | = 90 | = 100 |

4. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	10 + 10 + 10	3 tens	3 × 10	30
b)	10 + 10 + 10 + 10	4 tens	4 × 10	40
c)	10 + 10	2 tens	2 × 10	20
d)	10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	5 tens	5 × 10	50

5. Study: Two numbers can be multiplied in any order: $2 \times 10 = 10 \times 2$
 2 tens = ten twos

6. Complete: a) $3 \times 10 = 30$ b) $10 \times 6 = 60$ c) $5 \times 10 = 50$ d) $10 \times 9 = 90$

7. Study: a) $5 + 0 = 5$ Adding zero to a number does not change its value.

b) $5 \times 10 = 50$ Multiplying a number by 10 makes it 10 times bigger.

8. True or False? a) $8 \times 10 = 8 + 0$ False b) $3 \times 10 = 10 + 10 + 10$ True

9. There are 3 babies. How many:

a) fingers does 1 baby have? $5 + 5 = 10$ fingers

b) fingers do the 3 babies have altogether? $3 \times 10 = 30$ fingers



Question 9 | Mixed Questions and Words Sums

[$\times 2 - \times 5$ and $\times 10$]

1. Write your answers as quickly as possibly.

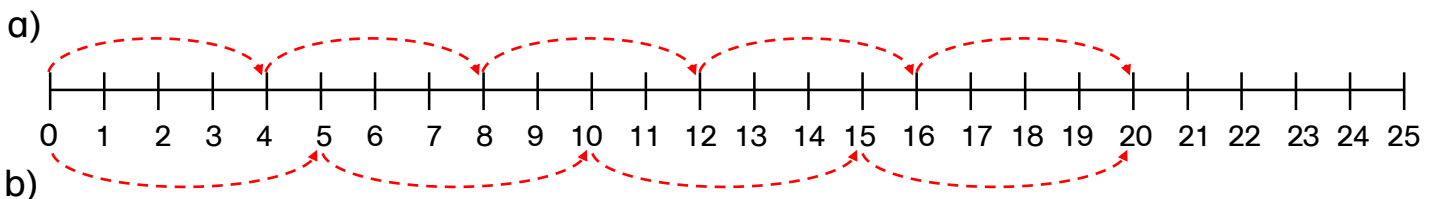
a) $2 \times 3 = 6$	b) $4 \times 4 = 16$	c) $8 \times 3 = 24$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$7 \times 4 = 28$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$9 \times 3 = 27$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$6 \times 5 = 30$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$9 \times 4 = 36$

2. Complete:

a) $3 \times 4 = 12$
b) $5 \times 3 = 15$
c) $4 \times 4 = 16$
d) $7 \times 5 = 35$
e) $10 \times 4 = 40$

3. Mark each correct answer with "✓". If the answer is wrong, write the correct answer.

a) 3 twos = 6 ✓	d) $2 + 2 = 22$ 4	g) $6 \times 4 = 4 \times 6$ ✓
b) $4 \times 4 = 44$ 16	e) $7 + 0 = 70$ 7	h) $4 \times 8 = 48$ 32
c) $7 \times 4 = 28$ ✓	f) 8 fives = 40 ✓	i) Ten fives = 105 50

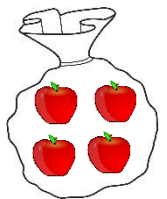
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Report Misuse: admin@playmaths.co.za4. Draw arrows on the number line to show: a) 5×4 . b) 4×5 .

5. There are two bananas in one packet. How many bananas are there in:



a) 3 packets? $3 \times 2 = 6$	b) 4 packets? $4 \times 2 = 8$
c) 6 packets? $6 \times 2 = 12$	d) 8 packets? $8 \times 2 = 16$

6. Mr Green packs 4 apples into a bag. How many apples will there be in:



a) 2 bags? $2 \times 4 = 8$	b) 5 bags? $5 \times 4 = 20$	c) 9 bags? $9 \times 4 = 36$
-----------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

7. Nico plants apple trees in rows of seven trees each.

How many trees will he plant if he plants 3 rows? $7 \times 3 = 21$ trees

Question 10 | Multiples of 6 [___ × 6 and 6 × ___]

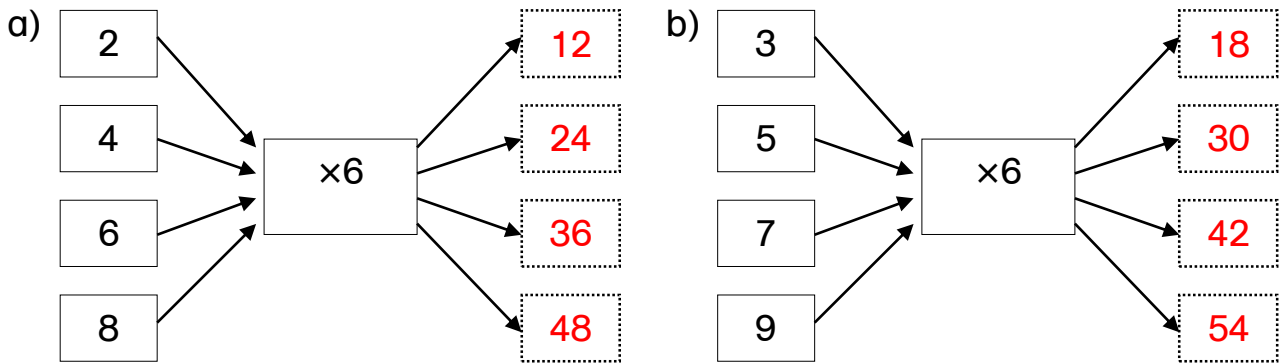
1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

2. Complete:

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	6 + 6 + 6	3 sixes	3 × 6	18
b)	6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 sixes	4 × 6	24
c)	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	5 sixes	5 × 6	30

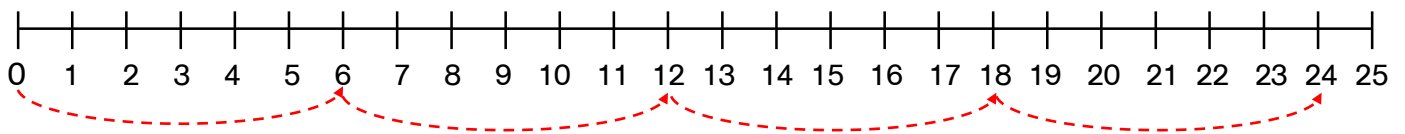
3. Complete the following flow diagrams.



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4. Draw arrows below the number line to show 4×6 . 4 sixes

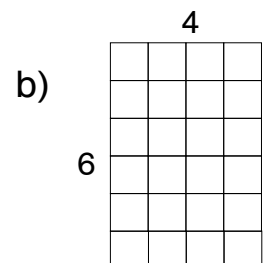
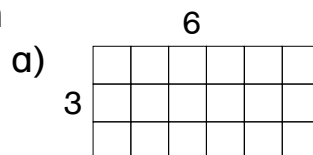


5. Complete:

a) $2 \times 6 = 12$ b) $5 \times 6 = 30$ c) $6 \times 6 = 36$ d) $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $6 \times 9 = 54$

6. Find the number of small squares in each figure by writing a multiplication sum.

a) $3 \times 6 = 18$ b) $4 \times 6 = 24$
 or $6 \times 3 = 18$ or $6 \times 4 = 24$



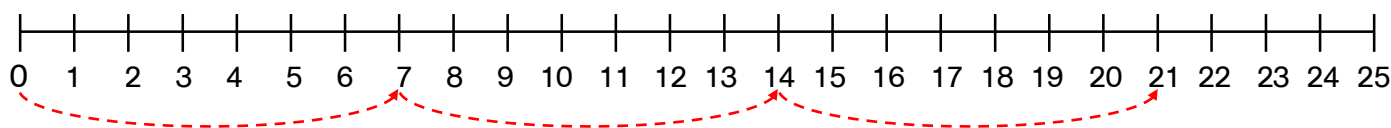
Question 11 | Multiples of 7 [___ × 7 and 7 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 7.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

2. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	$7 + 7$	2 sevens	2×7	14
b)	$7 + 7 + 7$	3 sevens	3×7	21
c)	$7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	4 sevens	4×7	28
d)	$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	5 sevens	5×7	35

3. Draw arrows on the number line to show 3×7 , below the line. 3 sevens

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4. Complete: a) The 6th multiple of seven = $6 \times 7 = 42$.

b) 70 is ten times bigger than 7.

5. True or False? $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 21$ False! 4 sevens = 28.

6. Complete:

a) $2 \times 7 = 14$ b) $4 \times 7 = 28$ c) $6 \times 7 = 42$ d) $8 \times 7 = 56$

$7 \times 2 = 14$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ $9 \times 7 = 63$

7. The first nine multiples of seven are 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63.

8. Complete: a) $2 \times 7 = 14$ b) $4 \times 7 = 28$ c) $7 \times 7 = 49$ d) $9 \times 7 = 63$

Question 12 | Multiples of 8 [___ × 8 and 8 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 8.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

2. Complete the table.

	Repeated addition	In words	Multiplication form	Answer
a)	8 + 8	2 eights	2 × 8	16
b)	8 + 8 + 8	3 eights	3 × 8	24
c)	8 + 8 + 8 + 8	4 eights	4 × 8	32
d)	8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	5 eights	5 × 8	40

3. Complete:

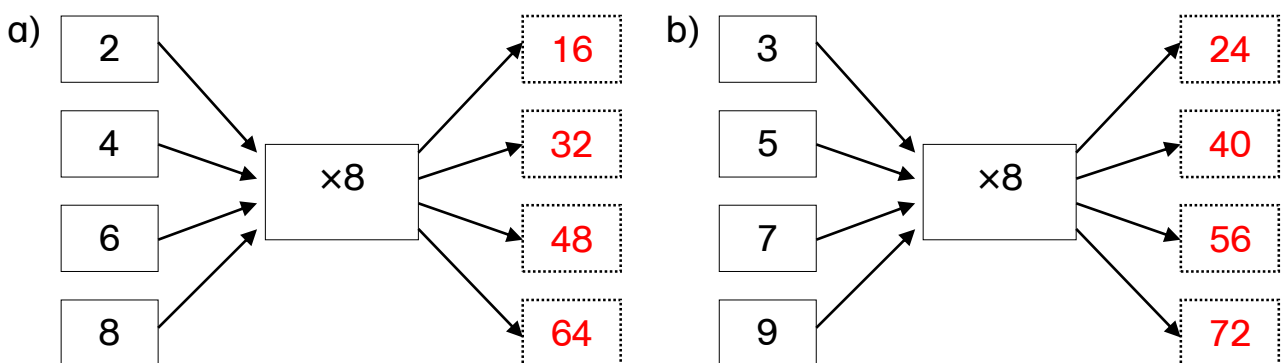
a) $3 \times 8 = 24$ b) $4 \times 8 = 32$ c) $6 \times 8 = 48$ d) $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $9 \times 8 = 72$



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4. Complete the following flow diagrams.



5. Complete: a) The 7th multiple of eight = $7 \times 8 = 56$.

b) 80 is ten times bigger than 8.

6. True or False? $4 \times 8 = 34$ False! It is 32.

7. Complete: a) $3 \times 8 = 24$ b) $5 \times 8 = 40$ c) $7 \times 8 = 56$ d) $8 \times 8 = 64$

Question 13 | Multiples of 9 [___ × 9 and 9 × ___]

1. Fill in the first ten multiples of 9.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90

2. Fill in the first ten multiples of 10.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
× 10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

3. Complete:

a) 10 twos = 20	b) 10 fours = 40	c) 10 sixes = 60	d) 10 nines = 90
- 1 two = 2	- 1 four = 4	- 1 six = 6	- 1 nine = 9
9 twos = 18	9 fours = 36	9 sixes = 54	9 nines = 81

4. Complete:

a) $2 \times 9 = 18$	b) $4 \times 9 = 36$	c) $6 \times 9 = 54$	d) $8 \times 9 = 72$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 9 = 81$

For individual use only. Strictly no distribution, sharing or re-selling.
Report Misuse: admin@playmaths.co.za5. True or False? $9 + 9 + 9 = 27$ True. 3 nines = 27.6. Complete: a) The 4th multiple of nine = $4 \times 9 = 36$.

b) 90 is ten times bigger than 9.

7. Complete:

a) $9 \times 3 = 27$	b) $5 \times 9 = 45$	c) $7 \times 9 = 63$	d) $9 \times 10 = 90$
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8. The first seven multiples of nine are 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63. ← 7 nines [STOP]

9. Complete: a) $9 \times 2 = 18$ b) $4 \times 9 = 36$ c) $9 \times 8 = 72$ d) $9 \times 9 = 81$

Question 14a | $\times 1$ and $\times 0$

1. Study: 3 times 1 means "3 ones" and 1 times 3 means "1 three".

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

Think: $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

Think: $3 = 3$

2. Complete: a) $1 \times 2 = 2$ b) $1 \times 5 = 5$ c) $1 \times 8 = 8$ d) $6 \times 1 = 6$

3. Study: Just as $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ means $3 \times 1 = 3$
so $0 + 0 + 0 = 0$ means $3 \times 0 = 0$.

When a number is multiplied by zero the answer is always zero.



4. Complete: a) $0 + 0 = 0$ b) $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$ c) $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$

5. Complete: a) $2 \times 0 = 0$ b) $6 \times 0 = 0$ c) $0 \times 9 = 0$ d) $7 \times 0 = 0$
"2 zeros"

6. True or False? a) $4 \times 0 = 40$ **False** b) 8 ones = 81 **False**
 $4 \text{ times } 0 = 0$ $8 \text{ ones} = 8$

7. Complete:

a) $12 \times 1 = 12$ b) $18 \times 1 = 18$ c) $25 \times 0 = 0$ d) $1 \times 79 = 79$
 $12 \times 0 = 0$ $18 \times 0 = 0$ $25 \times 1 = 25$ $79 \times 0 = 0$

Question 14b | Mixed Questions

[Up to $\times 10$]

1. Complete:

a) $3 \times 7 = 21$ b) $4 \times 6 = 24$ c) $6 \times 8 = 48$ d) $6 \times 9 = 54$
 $3 \times 9 = 27$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $7 \times 8 = 56$ $9 \times 9 = 81$

2. Mark each correct answer with a "✓".

If the answer is incorrect, write the correct answer.

a) 3 fours = 12 ✓ d) $96 \times 1 = 69$ **96** g) $9 \times 8 = 78$ **72**
b) $5 \times 6 = 30$ ✓ e) 4 eights = 32 ✓ h) 7 sixes = 76 **42**
c) $7 \times 0 = 70$ **0** f) $7 \times 7 = 47$ **49** h) $8 \times 9 = 9 \times 8$ ✓

Question 15 | Words Sums

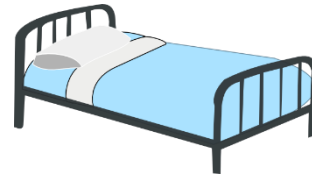
[Up to $\times 10$]

1. There are 6 books in one box.

How many books will there be in 4 boxes? $4 \times 6 \text{ books} = 24 \text{ books}$

2. How many legs are there altogether on:

a) 3 beds? $3 \times 4 = 12$ b) 7 beds? $7 \times 4 = 28$



NB: 1 bed has 4 legs

3. There are 10 cars.
Each car has 5 seats.

There are $10 \times 5 = 50$ seats in total.

4. There are 6 shelves with
9 books on each.

There are $9 \times 6 = 54$ books in total.

5. Hannes buys four cupcakes for R5 each and five muffins for R7 each.

a) Amount spent on the cupcakes = $4 \times R5 = R20$

b) Amount spent on the muffins = $5 \times R7 = R35$

c) Total amount spent = $R20 + R35 = R55$

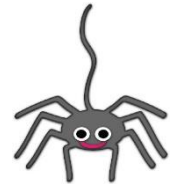


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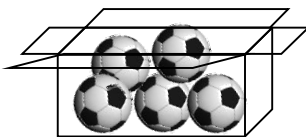


6. A spider has eight legs.

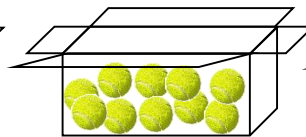
How many legs do 9 spiders have altogether? $9 \times 8 = 72 \text{ legs}$



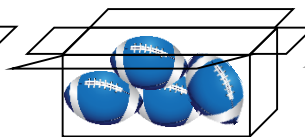
7. Study the number of balls in each of the following boxes.



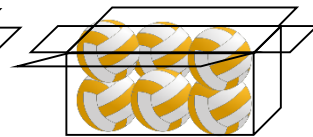
5 soccer balls



10 tennis balls



4 rugby balls



6 netball balls

How many: a) soccer balls will there be in 2 boxes? $2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ soccer balls}$

b) tennis balls will there be in 3 boxes? $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ tennis balls}$

c) rugby balls will there be in 9 boxes? $9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ rugby balls}$

d) netball balls will there be in 7 boxes? $7 \times 6 = 42 \text{ netball balls}$