Threes: answers and notes

What your child practised: counting in 3s and recalling the 3 times table facts from 1 × 3 to 12 × 3, and using known facts to work out others (Year 3 maths).

Page 1 · Warm up

3, 6, **9**, 12, **15**, 18, **21**, 24, **27**, 30, **33**, 36

Page 2 · Try it together

2 trikes: **6** (2 × 3 = 6) · 5: **15** · 8: **24** · 11: **33**

Page 2 · A. The 3 times table

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36

Page 2 · B. Ring

12, 21, 27, 30, 33, 9 (not 14, 25, 32, 16)

Page 3 · C. Arrays

4 × 3 = 12 and 3 × 4 = 12 · 3 × 6 = 18 and 6 × 3 = 18 · 9 × 3 = 27 and 3 × 9 = 27 (rows × columns, either order)

Page 3 · D. Fill the gaps

15 · 9 · 8 · 36 · 12 · 33

Page 3 · E. Use 10 × 3

9 × 3 = 30 − 3 = **27** · 11 × 3 = 30 + 3 = **33**

Challenge: No. 7 × 3 = **21**. 24 is 8 × 3, the next fact along. Check from a fact you know: 5 × 3 = 15, then 15 + 3 + 3 = 21.

Watch out for

- **The fact next door** (7 × 3 = 24). Count on or back from a fact you're sure of, like 5 × 3 or 10 × 3.
- **Adding instead of multiplying** (7 × 3 = 10). Say it as “7 lots of 3” or “7 groups of 3”.
- **A fact from another table** (7 × 3 = 28, from the 4s). Ask “Is 28 in the 3s? Count in 3s and see.”

Going further (5 minutes, no paper)

- **Stair threes:** count in 3s on each step going up the stairs.
- **Quick fire, any order:** ask 3 times table facts out of order while walking or tidying.
- **In the game:** Chapter 2, The 4 times table: double, then double again.