



KS2.M-Y3N3 Multiplication and Division: 3, 4 and 8 Times Tables

Calculators not allowed · about 40 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

- 1** Write 3 times 4 as an answer.

(1)

- 2** What is 4 multiplied by 8?

(1)

- 3** Complete the related division: $24 \div 3 =$

(1)

- 4** There are 3 sweets in each packet. How many sweets are in 7 packets?

(1)

- 5** Priya lines up 4 groups of chairs. Each group has 8 chairs. How many chairs are there altogether? Show one step of working.

(2)

- 6** A ribbon is cut into pieces of length 3 cm. How many 3 cm pieces can be cut from a 24 cm ribbon?

(2)

- 7** Write the multiplication fact for 8 groups of 3.

(1)

- 8** A baker puts 4 rows of cakes on a tray. Each row has 6 cakes. He needs to move the cakes into boxes that hold 8 cakes each. How many full boxes can he fill?

(2)

- 9** Explain why 3×8 is the same as $8 + 8 + 8$. Give a short reason.

(2)

- 10** Complete the fact family: $4 \times 7 = 28$, $28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

(1)

- 11** Oliwia has 3 baskets. Each basket has 4 apples. She gives away 6 apples. How many apples does she have left?

(2)

12 Explain how you can use the 4 times table to work out 8 times a number. Give an example.

(2)

13 Work out 3×9 then subtract 3. What is the answer?

(1)

14 A school packs 8 pencils into each box. They have 5 boxes. They then add 4 more pencils in one box so that it becomes 9 pencils. How many pencils are there now in total?

(2)

15 Complete: $32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

(1)

16 Complete: $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

(1)

17 There are 8 rows of 4 chairs in the hall. How many chairs are there altogether? Show one step of working.

(2)

- 18** A toy company packs 3 small cars into each packet. They make 8 packets. They then put the cars into boxes that hold 4 cars each. How many full boxes can they fill?

(2)

Mark scheme · KS2.M-Y3N3 Multiplication and Division: 3, 4 and 8 Times Tables

Question 1

- **B1** 12 cao
- Answer: **12**

Question 2

- **B1** 32 cao
- Answer: **32**

Question 3

- **B1** 8 cao
- Answer: **8**

Question 4

- **B1** 21 cao
- Answer: **21**

Question 5

- **M1** evidence of multiplication 4×8 or $8 + 8 + 8 + 8$
- **B1** 32 cao
- Answer: **32**

Question 6

- **M1** division method shown $24 \div 3$ or repeated subtraction
- **B1** 8 cao
- Answer: **8**

Question 7

- **B1** $8 \times 3 = 24$ or equivalent correct statement cao
- Answer: **$8 \times 3 = 24$**

Question 8

- **M1** work to find total cakes: $4 \times 6 = 24$ or seen
- **B1** 3 cao ($24 \div 8 = 3$)
- Answer: **3**

Question 9

- **B1** statement that multiplication is repeated addition (eg "3 lots of 8 means add 8 three times")
- **B1** explicit link to numbers shown (eg " $3 \times 8 = 8 + 8 + 8$ ")
- Answer: **3×8 means 3 lots of 8, so it equals $8 + 8 + 8$**

Question 10

- **B1** 4 cao
- Answer: **4**

Question 11

- **M1** method to find total apples 3×4 or equivalent
- **B1** 6 cao ($12 - 6 = 6$)
- Answer: **6**

Question 12

- **B1** correct idea that 8 times is double 4 times (eg $8 \times n = 2 \times (4 \times n)$)
- **B1** example showing method (eg $4 \times 6 = 24$, double $24 = 48$ so $8 \times 6 = 48$)
- Answer: **Double the result of the 4 times table. For example $4 \times 6 = 24$ and double 24 is 48, so $8 \times 6 = 48$**

Question 13

- **B1** 24 cao ($3 \times 9 = 27$, $27 - 3 = 24$)
- Answer: **24**

Question 14

- **M1** work to find initial total $8 \times 5 = 40$ or equivalent
- **B1** 44 cao ($40 + 4 = 44$)
- Answer: **44**

Question 15

- **B1** 4 cao
- Answer: **4**

Question 16

- **B1** 12 cao
- Answer: **12**

Question 17

- **M1** evidence of multiplication 8×4 or repeated addition
- **B1** 32 cao
- Answer: **32**

Question 18

- **M1** work to find total cars: $3 \times 8 = 24$ or seen
- **B1** 6 cao ($24 \div 4 = 6$)
- Answer: **6**