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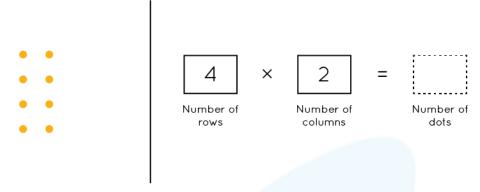
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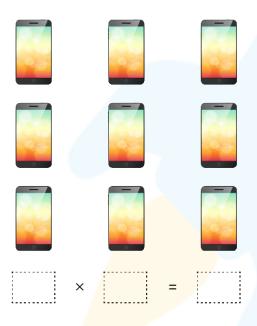


Array Worksheet 3rd Grade

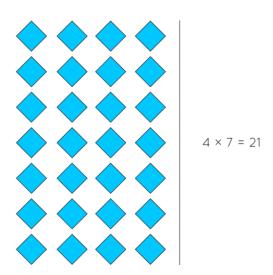
1) Using multiplication arrays find the number.



2) Fill in the boxes with the help of a multiplication array.



3) State true or false.





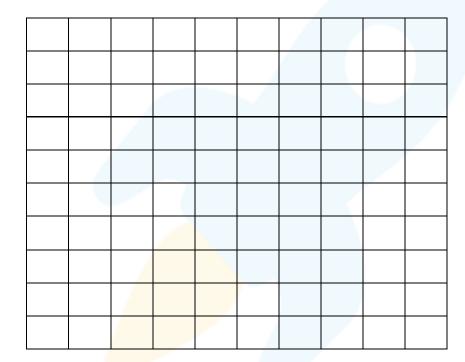
4) Using array multiplication, find the number of bars.

5) Solve the division problem using an array.

20 divided by $4 = \underline{}$



6) Make a rectangular array of squares to model 8×4

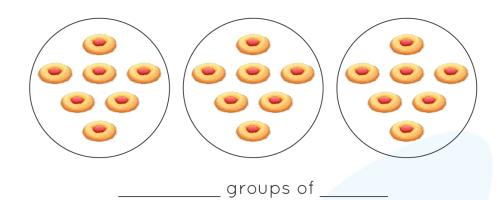


7) Tick the correct division fact.

- (a) $7 \times 4 = 28$
- (b) $24 \div 4 = 6$
- (c) $28 \div 7 = 4$



- 8) State true/false.
 2 times 9 equals 9 + 9.
- 9) Fill in the blanks.



10) Add:





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"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect.

She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Gary Schwartz

- Kirk Riley

- Barbara Cabrera

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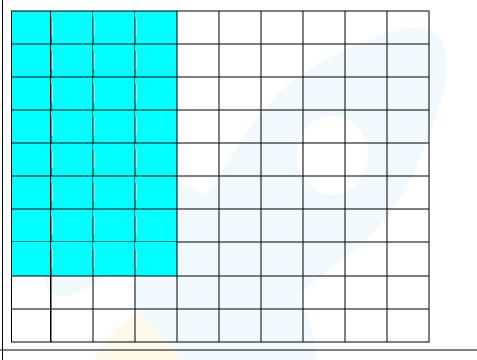


ANSWERS

1.	8		
•	2	2	_

2.
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

6.



- 7. (c)
- 8. False
- 9. 3 groups of 7
- 10. 5 + 5 = 10



FUN FACT

- 1. Multiplication arrays make it easy to see the commutative property in action. For example, 2×7 and 7×2 both equal the same answer: 14.
- 2. Rows in each array are equal in length signifying equal grouping.
- 3. When an array is turned on its side, the order of the factors change but the product stays the same.

