Name: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Grade 3: Lesson 1 Understand multiplication as groups of.

Fill in the blanks to make true statements.
Example:

Name: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Grade 3: Lesson 2 Relate multiplication to the array model.

## Fill in the blanks to make true statements.



Name: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Grade 3: Lesson 3 Interpret the meaning of factors as the size of the group or as the number of groups.

## Fill in the blanks to make true statements.


a. Number of groups: $\qquad$ Number of boxes: $\qquad$
b. $6 x$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
c. There are $\qquad$ candies altogether.

There are 4 oranges in each row. How many oranges are in $\qquad$ rows?

a. Number of rows: $\qquad$ Size of each row: $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$ $x 4=$ $\qquad$
c. There are $\qquad$ oranges altogether.

Write a multiplication equation for the array shown below. $\qquad$

Draw a number bond for the array where each part represents the amount in one row.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \times x \\
& x \times x \\
& x \times x \\
& x X x
\end{aligned}
$$

Name: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Grade 3: Lesson 4 Understand the meaning of the unknown as the size of the group in division.

Fill in the blanks to make true statements.
Example: 14 flowers are divided into 2 groups. There are


Name: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$ School: $\qquad$
Grade 3: Lesson 5 Understand the meaning of the unknown as the number of groups in division.

5. Rachel has 9 crackers. She puts 3 crackers in each bag. Circle the crackers to show Rachel's bags.

a. Write a division sentence where the answer represents the number of Rachel's bags.
b. Draw a number bond to represent the problem.
6. Jameisha has 16 wheels to make toy cars. She uses 4 wheels for each car.
a. Use a count-by to find the number of cars Jameisha can build. Make a drawing to match your counting.
b. Write a division sentence to represent the problem.

