Year 3 – Autumn 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table

By the end of this half term the children should know the following facts. The aim is to recall them instantly.

3 x 1 = 3	1 x 3 = 3	3 ÷ 3 = 1	3 ÷ 1 = 3
3 x 2 = 6	2 x 3 = 6	6 ÷ 3 = 2	6 ÷ 2 = 3
3 x 3 = 9	3 x 3 = 9	9 ÷ 3 = 3	9 ÷ 3 = 3
3 x 4 = 12	4 x 3 = 12	12 ÷ 3 = 4	12 ÷ 4 = 3
3 x 5 = 15	5 x 3 = 15	15 ÷ 3 = 5	15 ÷ 5 = 3
3 x 6 = 18	6 x 3 = 18	18 ÷ 3 = 6	18 ÷ 6 = 3
3 x 7 = 21	7 x 3 = 21	21 ÷ 3 = 7	21 ÷ 7 = 3
3 x 8 = 24	8 x 3 = 24	24 ÷ 3 = 8	24 ÷ 8 = 3
3 x 9 = 27	9 x 3 = 27	27 ÷ 3 = 9	27 ÷ 9 = 3
3 x 10 = 30	10 x 3 = 30	30 ÷ 3 = 10	30 ÷ 10 = 3
3 x 11 = 33	11 x 3 = 33	33 ÷ 3 = 11	33 ÷ 11 = 3
3 x 12 = 36	12 x 3 = 36	36 ÷ 3 = 12	36 ÷ 12 = 3

Key Vocabulary

What do I **multiply** 3 by to equal 36 ?

What is 27 **divided by** 3 ?

What is 3 **times** 6 ?

How did you calculate 3 x 5 = 15 ?

How many 3's equal 24?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

3 x ◯ = 36

18 ÷ ◯ = 3

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely.

- Practise **Key Facts** while walking to school or during a car journey.
- Have a fact of the day.
- Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.
- Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 3 × 5 = 15), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- Warning! – When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. 3 × 12 = 36. The answer to the multiplication is 36, so 36 ÷ 3 = 12 and 36 ÷ 12 = 3