

Year 4: Equal groups, arrays and swapping the order: answers

Year 4 - Times Tables - Lesson 3.1

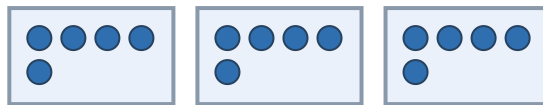
Answers. Final answers to the worksheet questions. Full step-by-step solutions for every question are free at websink.site/ks2-sats/maths/year-4/ch03-times-tables/equal-groups-arrays-and-swapping-the-order/

Exercise 3A Groups, arrays, swapping and multiplying by 0 and 1

Non-calculator

1 Each picture shows equal groups of dots. Write a multiplication for each picture and work out the total.

(a)



Answer: $3 \times 5 = 15$

(b)



Answer: $6 \times 2 = 12$

(c)



Answer: $4 \times 4 = 16$

(d)



Answer: $5 \times 3 = 15$

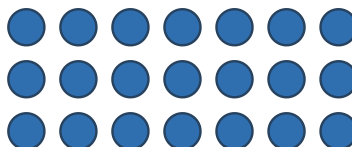
2 Each picture shows an array. Write two multiplication facts and the total for each array.

(a)



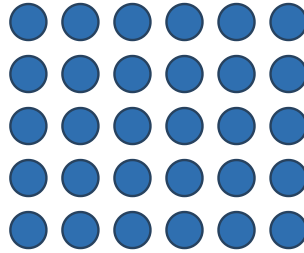
Answer: $2 \times 9 = 18$ and $9 \times 2 = 18$

(b)



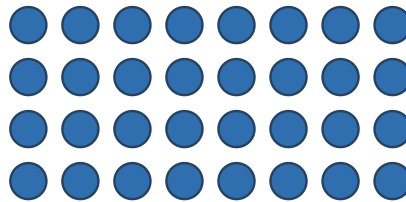
Answer: $3 \times 7 = 21$ and $7 \times 3 = 21$

(c)



Answer: $5 \times 6 = 30$ and $6 \times 5 = 30$

(d)



Answer: $4 \times 8 = 32$ and $8 \times 4 = 32$

3 Write each repeated addition as a multiplication and find the total.

(a) $7 + 7 + 7 + 7$ (b) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$ (c) $9 + 9 + 9$ (d) $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$

(a) $7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

Answer: $4 \times 7 = 28$

(b) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

Answer: $6 \times 5 = 30$

(c) $9 + 9 + 9$

Answer: $3 \times 9 = 27$

(d) $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$

Answer: $5 \times 10 = 50$

4 Write the missing numbers in each sequence.

(a) Count in 3s: 3, 6, 12, 18

Answer: 9, 15

(b) Count in 4s: 4, 12, 20, 24

Answer: 8, 16

(c) Count in 5s: 5, 10, 15, 25, 35,

Answer: 20, 30, 40

(d) Count in 2s: 2, 4, 8, 12, 16

Answer: 6, 10, 14

5 Use the fact that you can multiply in any order. Write the missing numbers.

(a) $6 \times 4 = 4 \times ?$

Answer: 6

(b) $7 \times ? = 9 \times 7$

Answer: 9

(c) $? \times 8 = 8 \times 3$

Answer: 3

(d) $5 \times 12 = ? \times 5$

Answer: 12

6 Quick-fire! Write the answers.

(a) $7 \times 1 =$

Answer: 7

(b) $0 \times 9 =$

Answer: 0

(c) $1 \times 12 =$

Answer: 12

(d) $12 \times 0 =$

Answer: 0

(e) $1 \times 1 =$

Answer: 1

(f) $8 \times 0 =$

Answer: 0

7 Quick-fire! Write the answers. These are tables you know.

(a) $3 \times 2 =$

Answer: 6

(b) $5 \times 4 =$

Answer: 20

(c) $10 \times 6 =$

Answer: 60

(d) $2 \times 9 =$

Answer: 18

(e) $5 \times 7 =$

Answer: 35

(f) $10 \times 10 =$

Answer: 100

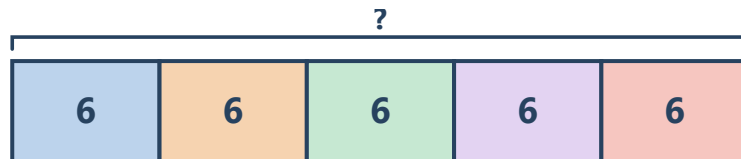
(g) $4 \times 5 =$

Answer: 20

(h) $2 \times 8 =$

Answer: 16

- 8 A box holds 6 eggs. How many eggs are in 5 boxes?



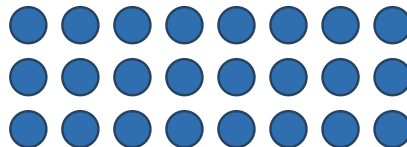
Answer: 30

- 9 A spider has 8 legs. How many legs do 4 spiders have altogether?



Answer: 32

- 10 Zainab sees 3 rows of chairs with 8 chairs in each row. She says, " $3 + 8 = 11$, so there are 11 chairs." Zainab has made a mistake. Find her mistake and write the correct number of chairs.



Answer: 24 chairs

- 11 Always, sometimes or never? When you multiply a number by 1, the answer is the same number.

Answer: Always

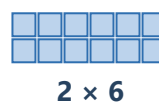
- 12 Which one is the odd one out? A 4×6 B 6×4 C $4 + 6$ D 2×12

Answer: C ($4 + 6$)

- 13 Amira says, " $9 \times 0 = 9$, because there are nine of something." Is Amira right? Explain.

Answer: No. $9 \times 0 = 0$

- 14 Draw as many different rectangular arrays as you can with exactly 12 dots in rows and columns. Write a multiplication fact for each. How many are there if turning an array counts as a different array?



Answer: 6 arrays: 1×12 , 2×6 , 3×4 , 4×3 , 6×2 , 12×1

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