



Multiplication

Grade 3

Facts: 3s, 4s and 6s

The middle fact families, with the doubling strategies that make them stick.

WHAT'S INSIDE

- 10 exercises with space to write
- Full answer key on the last page
- US Letter, black and white, one page per section



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Grade 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember

Fours are double doubles: 4×7 is 7 doubled (14) and doubled again (28). Sixes are double the threes: if you know $3 \times 8 = 24$, then $6 \times 8 = 48$.

1. Write each product.

$$3 \times 4 = \quad 3 \times 6 = \quad 3 \times 9 = \quad 3 \times 12 =$$

2. Double twice to find each product.

$$4 \times 5 = \quad 4 \times 7 = \quad 4 \times 8 = \quad 4 \times 11 =$$

3. Write each product.

$$6 \times 3 = \quad 6 \times 6 = \quad 6 \times 8 = \quad 6 \times 10 =$$

4. You know $3 \times 7 = 21$. Use it to find 6×7 .

5. Find the missing factor.

$$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 27 \quad 4 \times \underline{\quad} = 36 \quad 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$$

6. A table seats 4 children. The cafeteria has 9 tables. How many children can sit down?

7. Eggs come in cartons of 6. How many eggs are in 7 cartons?



8. Sort these products from smallest to largest.

3×8

4×6

6×4

3×9

9. Is 4×9 closer to 30 or to 40? Work it out first.

10. Write two different multiplication facts that give a product of 24.



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1. 12; 18; 27; 36
2. 20; 28; 32; 44
3. 18; 36; 48; 60
4. 42. Six is double three, so the product doubles too: $21 \times 2 = 42$.
5. 9; 9; 7
6. $9 \times 4 = 36$ children.
7. $7 \times 6 = 42$ eggs.
8. $3 \times 8 = 24$, $4 \times 6 = 24$, $6 \times 4 = 24$, $3 \times 9 = 27$. The first three are equal; 3×9 is the largest.
9. $4 \times 9 = 36$, which is closer to 40.
10. Any two of: 3×8 , 8×3 , 4×6 , 6×4 , 2×12 , 12×2 .