

## Practice questions – Year 3 – Number families

1.  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$  so  $50 \times \underline{\quad} = 150$  (number families)

2.  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$  so  $30 \times \underline{\quad} = 210$  (number families)

3.  $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$  so  $40 \times \underline{\quad} = 200$  (number families)

4.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$  so  $20 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$  (number families)

5.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$  so  $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 80$  (number families)

6.  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 32$  so  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 320$  (number families)

7.  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$  so  $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 150$  (number families)

8.  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 24$  so  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 240$  (number families)

## Practice question answers – Year 3 – Number families

1.  $5 \times \underline{3} = 15$  so  $50 \times \underline{3} = 150$  (number families)

2.  $3 \times \underline{7} = 21$  so  $30 \times \underline{7} = 210$  (number families)

3.  $4 \times \underline{5} = 20$  so  $40 \times \underline{5} = 200$  (number families)

4.  $2 \times \underline{3} = 6$  so  $20 \times \underline{3} = 60$  (number families)

5.  $2 \times \underline{4} = 8$  so  $\underline{20} \times 4 = 80$  (number families)

6.  $\underline{4} \times 8 = 32$  so  $\underline{40} \times 8 = 320$  (number families)

7.  $3 \times \underline{5} = 15$  so  $\underline{30} \times 5 = 150$  (number families)

8.  $\underline{3} \times 8 = 24$  so  $\underline{30} \times 8 = 240$  (number families)