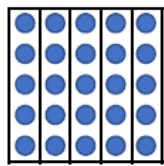


Year 3 Maths Homework

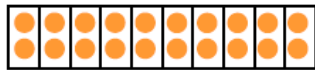
You can use a multiplication square to solve...

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) $12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 5) $\underline{\quad} \div 12 = 6$ | 9) $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 120$ |
| 2) $72 \div \underline{\quad} = 6$ | 6) $12 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$ | 10) $\underline{\quad} \div 12 = 3$ |
| 3) $\underline{\quad} \div 12 = 2$ | 7) $12 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ | 11) $60 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$ |
| 4) $108 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$ | 8) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 60$ | 12) $12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ |

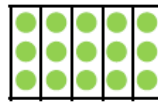
2. Insert inequality symbols to complete the comparison statements below.



A. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10



B. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 20 $\frac{1}{5}$ of 15



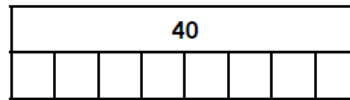
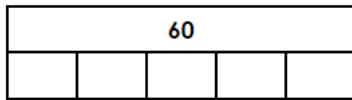
< or > or =

Continue to practise on TT Rock stars!

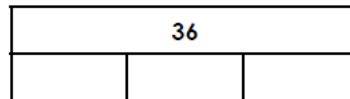
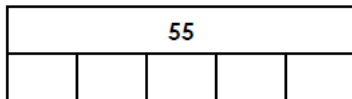


Insert inequality symbols to complete the comparison statements below.

A. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 60 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 40



B. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36



< or > or =

B1

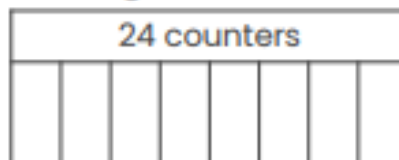
Use the bar model to solve the calculations.



- $\frac{2}{5}$ of 15
- $\frac{4}{5}$ of 15

B2

Draw counters in the bar model to complete the following.



- $\frac{3}{8}$ of 24
- $\frac{5}{8}$ of 24

B3

Find the following:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ of the oranges
- $\frac{9}{10}$ of the oranges



