## Grade 3: Multiplication Facts

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3.OA.C.7 - Fluently multiply and divide within 100 , using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5=40$, one knows $40 \div 5=8$ ) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

## Write a number in each box to make a true equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \times 4=\square \\
& 36 \div 4=\square \\
& 7 \times 8=\square \\
& 6 \times \square=42
\end{aligned}
$$

## Solution

Correct if student writes 20, 9,56, and 7 in the boxes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \times 4=20 \\
& 36 \div 4=9 \\
& 7 \times 8=56 \\
& 6 \times 7=42
\end{aligned}
$$

By the end of third grade, students are expected to know the answers to single-digit products without having to think about the answer. For example, students are expected to just know that $5 \times 4$ equals 20 and $7 \times 8$ equals 56 . In related division problems, like $36 \div 4$, the answers should come easily.

In fact, at the end of third grade, the best way to answer $36 \div 4$ is probably just to remember that $4 \times 9=36$. So, $36 \div 4=9$.

A next-best way to answer $36 \div 4$ might be to think this way:
First, $40 \div 4=10$.
Then, $36 \div 4$ should be one less than that, because 36 contains one less 4 than 40 does.
So, $36 \div 4=10-1=9$.
It is important that students know their single-digit products and be fluent with related quotients, so that grade 4 and beyond they can solve problems, work with fractions, and calculate answers in cases like $46 \times 37$ or $578 \div 17$.

## Elaboration on Alignment

There are three distinct kinds of problems represented here: (1) a product (first box, easy; third box, more difficult); (2) a quotient (second box); (3) finding a missing factor by dividing (fourth box). In the first item, the 5 coming first may require some students to turn the fact around to a better-remembered $4 \times 5$, which can be skipcounted almost instantaneously if not remembered.

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Name: $\qquad$

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