## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Step 1: Multiplication – Equal Groups</u>

# National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) <u>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</u>

Mathematics Year 3: (3C7) <u>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication</u> and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

# **Differentiation:**

## Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify and explain the mistake made when sorting items into equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times table. Pictorial support for each question. Expected Identify and explain the mistake made when sorting items into equal groups. Includes the use of 3, 4 and 8 times tables and some numbers written as words. Greater Depth Identify and explain the mistake made when sorting items into equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times table. No pictorial support with some numbers written as words.

### Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Sort a given number of items into equal groups. Find three possibilities. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times table. Pictorial support for each question. Expected Sort a given number of items into equal groups. Find three possibilities. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times tables and some numbers written as words. Greater Depth Sort a given number of items into equal groups. Find three possibilities. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times tables. No pictorial support with some numbers written as words.

## Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Prove if a given number of items can be sorted into a given number of equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times table. Pictorial support for each question. Expected Prove if a given number of items can be sorted into a given number of equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times tables and some numbers written as words. Greater Depth Prove if a given number of items can be sorted into a given number of equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times tables and some numbers written as words. Greater Depth Prove if a given number of items can be sorted into a given number of equal groups. Includes the use of the 3, 4 and 8 times table. No pictorial support with some numbers written as words.

More Year 3 Multiplication and Division resources.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiplication – Equal Groups – Teaching Information

<u> Multiplication – Equal Groups</u>	<u> Multiplication – Equal Groups</u>
1a. Mr Fyffe asks Ryan to sort 12 paperclips into equal groups.	1b. Mrs Rouse asks Finlay to sort 21 footballs into equal groups.
He sorts them into the groups below.	He sorts them into the groups below.
Explain and correct the mistake Ryan has	Explain and correct the mistake Finlay
made.	nas maae.
2a. Sort the kites into equal groups.	2b. Sort the cars into equal groups.
Find three ways.	Find three ways.
PS	PS
3a. Can 13 flowers be sorted into 4 equal groups?	3b. Can 20 dice be sorted into 8 equal groups?
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Prove it.	Prove it.
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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiplication – Equal Groups – Year 3 Developing

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# Multiplication – Equal Groups

## Multiplication – Equal Groups



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiplication – Equal Groups – Year 3 Greater Depth

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## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Multiplication – Equal Groups</u>

### Developing

1a. Ryan has not sorted the paperclips into equal groups. He could have sorted the 12 paper clips into 3 equal groups of 4.
2a. Various answers, for example: 4 equal groups of 6; 6 equal groups of 4; 8 equal groups of 3.

3a. No, 13 flowers cannot be sorted into 4 equal groups. 13 is not in the 4 times table.

### **Expected**

4a. Seth has not sorted the donuts into equal groups. He could have sorted the 15 donuts into 5 equal groups of 3.

5a. Various answers, for example: 4 equal groups of 6; 6 equal groups of 4; 3 equal groups of 8.

6a. No, 11 turtles cannot be sorted into 3 equal groups. 11 is not in the 3 times table.

#### Greater Depth

7a. Henry has not sorted the biscuits into equal groups. He could have sorted the 28 biscuits into 7 equal groups of 4.

8a. Various answers, for example: 4 equal groups of 10; 10 equal groups of 4; 8 equal groups of 5.

9a. No, 29 paintbrushes cannot be sorted into 8 equal groups. 29 is not in the 8 times table.

## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Multiplication – Equal Groups</u>

### <u>Developing</u>

1b. Finlay has only sorted 18 footballs. He could have sorted the 21 footballs into 7 equal groups of 3.

2b. Various answers, for example: 4 equal groups of 4; 2 equal groups of 8; 8 equal groups of 2.

3b. No, 20 dice cannot be sorted into 8 equal groups. 20 is not in the 8 times table.

#### **Expected**

4b. Lily has not sorted the pencils into equal groups. She could have sorted the 20 pencils into 4 equal groups of 5.

5b. Various answers, for example: 3 equal groups of 12; 12 equal groups of 3; 6 equal groups of 6.

6b. Yes, 16 paper clips can be sorted into 4 equal groups of 4. 16 is in the 4 times table.

### Greater Depth

7b. Hira has not used all the apples. She could have sorted the 32 apples into 4 equal groups of 8.

8b. Various answers, for example: 6 equal groups of 6; 4 equal groups of 9; 9 equal groups of 4.

9b. Yes, 48 fish can be sorted into 12 equal groups of 4. 48 is in the 4 times table.

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