St James' Primary School
MUSWELLBROOK

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# 3G – MS CLEMENT
# 3/4M – MRS DENGATE
# 4G – MRS WATT

# LEARNING FROM HOME

## MONDAY 30 AUGUST TO FRIDAY 3 SEPTEMBER

NOTE – You are asked to do these worksheets in conjunction with the SJM Home Learning site (http://www.sjmhomelearning.weebly.com)

St James' Primary School
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**Home Learning**
**Unit of Work**
**Stage 2**
**Term 3, Week 8 2021**

3G Ms Clement- katrina.clement@mn.catholic.edu.au
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| **Writing Learning Intentions for the Week**<br>In Year 3 students write in a neat, legible and consistent format of NSW Foundation Writing including tails on letters. In Year 4 students write in a neat, legible and consistent format of NSW Foundation Cursive Writing. | **Writing Learning Intentions for the Week**<br>Simple and complex sentences using basic punctuation: Capital letters, full stops. | **Reading Learning Intention for the Weeks:**<br>Make connections with the shared text.<br><br>Develop the skills of visualisation by building ongoing, evolving character profiles from Matilda. | | **HSIE Learning Intention for the Weeks:**<br>Research the climate and natural features of the home town of at least one Paralympian. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Monday 30/8** | **Tuesday 31/8** | **Wednesday 1/9** | **Thursday 2/9** | **Friday 3/9** |
| Copy List on Spelling Activity page. Then using a dictionary (can be an online dictionary) to write out the definition of each word for five words from list. Remember to use very neat handwriting. | Complete Spelling activity Column 2. Write out spelling words then choose five words to create sentences for. Remember to use very neat handwriting. | Complete Spelling activity Column 3. Write out spelling words then choose five different words from yesterday to create sentences for. Remember to use very neat handwriting. | Complete Spelling activity column 4. Then write out each word and then make word shapes for each word. These are the word boxes. | Write out each word, three times, each time using a new colour pencil. Remember to use very neat handwriting. Choose your most challenging word |

| High Frequency | Phonics - | Spelling Rule | Rule Words |
|---|---|---|---|
| finish<br>idea<br>cycle<br>mountain<br>receive | dirt<br>birth<br>bird<br>third<br>whirl | When 'full' is added to the end of a word drop one of the 'ls' e.g hope+ full = hopeful | cheer<br>thank<br>hurt<br>fear |

**Repeated Reading and Comprehension tasks**

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Read Passage on Kakadu National Park. Time yourself reading it. Make sure you don't race through it, but that you check that you are reading to the punctuation. | Reread passage. Complete Comprehension Sheet. | Reread Passage Complete Kakadu Cloze activity | Read and Answer questions. | Read and compare information. Answer the questions provided. |


Complete Comprehension sheet.


**SUPPORT**

Children who are struggling can use these key words to assist with answering the questions.

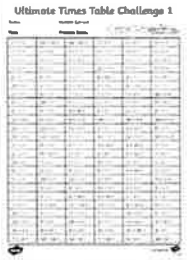
| Key Words - Kakadu | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| National Park | 20,000 square kilometres | Switzerland | Tasmania | Darwin stringybark tree |
| dark woolly bark | smooth bark | calendar tree | Aboriginal people | Traditional owners |
| which season it was | Rinkinj | Murrapan | Caring for the land and wildlife | |

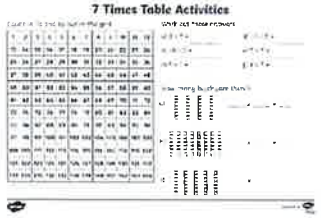
**TAKING IT FURTHER**

Children who feel like an extra challenge can create their own questions over the

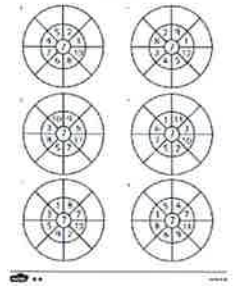


| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| course of the week of information that can be inferred from the text (that means it is shown not told) | | | | |
| Writing: We have been reading Matilda in class. Complete the character profile for Matilda.<br>  <br>On an A4 sheet<br>Draw a detailed picture of Matilda. | Go to Loom link and listen to Matilda Chapter 11 Bruce Bogtrotter and the cake.<br>https://www.loom.com/share/77a17ffa69104cefb65de7d350730ae7<br>Complete the character profile on Bruce Bogtrotter.<br>  <br>On an A4 sheet draw a detailed picture of Bruce Bogtrotter. | Go to the Loom link and listen to Matilda Chapter 12 of Lavender.<br>https://www.loom.com/share/f4e7774dd12d4582babc2d34fa267234<br>Complete the character profile on Lavender.<br>  <br>On an A4 sheet draw a detailed picture of Lavender. | Go to the Loom Link and listen to Matilda Chapter 13 The Weekly Test.<br>https://www.loom.com/share/189f8bfa807245eeb4682ea6e4f2d827<br>Complete a character profile on a character of your choice from Matilda's class.<br>  <br>On an A4 sheet draw a detailed picture of your chosen character. | Complete a character profile on a character from your favourite book.<br>  <br>On an A4 sheet draw a detailed picture of your chosen character. |
| **Maths** | | | | |
| **Learning Intention:**<br>Children will be able to: | **Learning Intention:**<br>Children will be able to: | **Learning Intention:**<br>Children will be able to | **Learning Intention:**<br>Children will be able to: | **Learning Intention:**<br>Children will be able to: |

| Multiply 3 digit by 1 digit number using area model | Multiply a 2 digit by 2digit number using area model | Multiply a 2 digit number by a 2 digit number using area model . | Complete Maths problems and use the algorithm or area model to solve. | Complete Maths problems and use the algorithm or area model to solve. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
| Recite and Learn your 7x, tables. | Recite and Learn your 11x tables. | Recite and Learn your 12x tables. | Recite and Learn your 1x to 12x tables | Test yourself on all your 1x to 12x tables |
| Complete #1 Speed test for7 x tables. Time yourself to see how long you took. It is ok if you need to have the times table charts in front of you. However you will be faster, by learning these multiplication facts, off by heart. Only complete #1  Complete the activity sheets on the 7x tables. | Complete #1 Speed test for 11 x tables. Time yourself to see how long you took. It is ok if you need to have the times table charts in front of you. However you will be faster, by learning these multiplication facts, off by heart. Only complete #1  Complete the activity sheets on the 11x tables | Complete #1 Speed test for 12 x tables. Time yourself to see how long you took. It is ok if you need to have the times table charts in front of you. However you will be faster, by learning these multiplication facts, off by heart. Only complete #1  | Complete #1 Speed Test for 11 x and 12x tables. Time yourself to see how long it takes. It is ok to have your times tables chart in front of you. However, you will be faster by learning these multiplication facts, off by heart. Only Complete #1  Complete Maths Problems | Complete #1 Speed Test for 1 x to 12x tables. Time yourself to see how long it takes. It is ok to have your times tables chart in front of you. However, you will be faster by learning these multiplication facts, off by heart. Only Complete #1    |

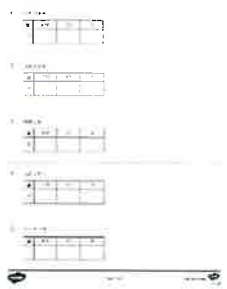


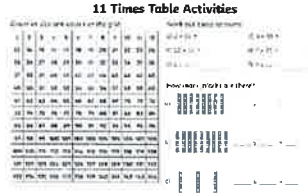

7 Times Table Multiplication Wheels



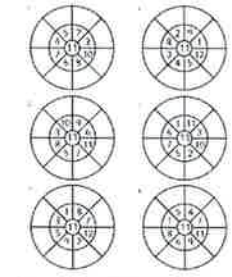
Children will use the area model to solve 3 digit x 1 digit multiplications.

Multiplication Grids



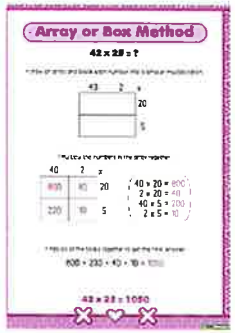



11 Times Table Multiplication Wheels



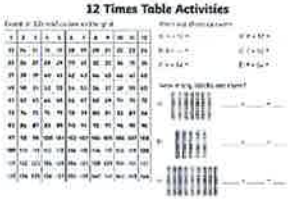
Solving 2 digit by 2 digit using the area model.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MVZRD4Fa1OY

Area Model Poster

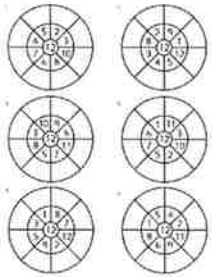



Complete worksheets

Complete the activity sheets on the 12x tables




12 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

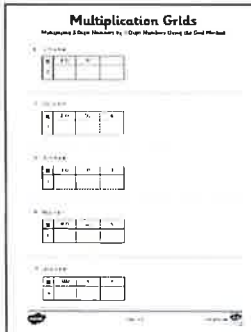


Children will use the area model to solve 2 digit by 2 digit multiplications.

Multiplication Grids

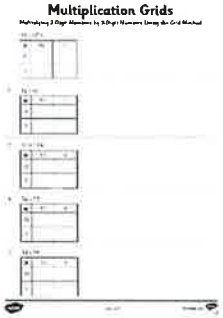
Now complete the second speed test. Hopefully your speed and accuracy have improved.

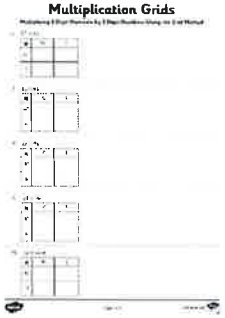
Complete Maths Problems




Now complete the second speed test. Hopefully your speed and accuracy has improved.

Optional
Complete the 7x colouring sheet.



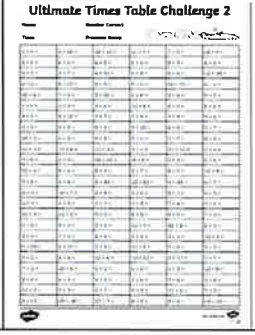

Now complete the second speed test. Hopefully your speed and accuracy have improved.

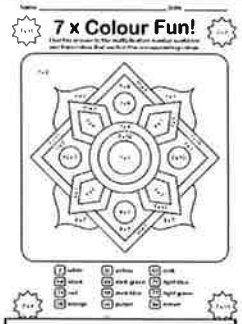
Children who are struggling with the area model please continue to do 2 digit by 1 digit until competent.

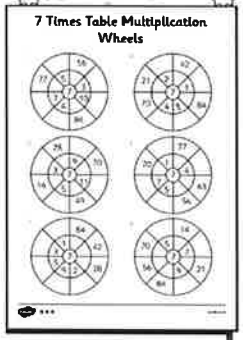

Children who are struggling with the algorithm please continue to do 2 digit by 1 digit until competent.

Now complete the second speed test. Hopefully your speed and accuracy have improved.

Now complete the second speed test. Hopefully your speed and accuracy have improved.

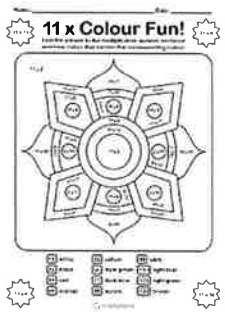




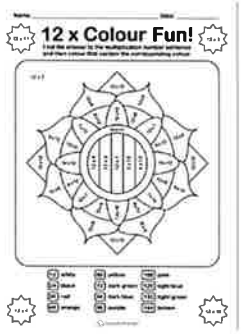



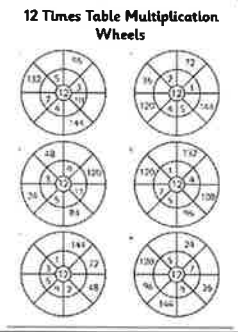


Optional
Complete the 11x colouring sheet.




Optional:
Complete the 12x colouring sheet.



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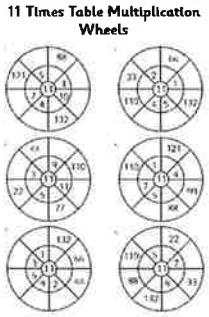
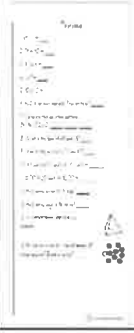
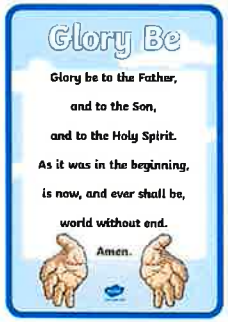
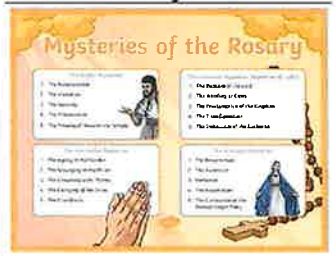
| |   | | | |
| Complete Matific Tasks<br>Complete Mentals Tasks<br>  | Complete Matific Tasks<br>Complete Mentals Task<br>  | Complete Matific Tasks<br>Complete Mentals Task<br>  | Complete Matific Tasks<br>Complete Mentals Task<br>  | Complete Matific Tasks |
| **Other Learning Areas Instructions:** | | | | |
| **Learning Intention:** Children will discover how erosion occurs on natural landscapes.<br>**Religion Learning Intention for the week:** Children will discover the importance of the Rosary as a form of | **Science Learning Intention:** Children will recall what they learnt about changing landforms and consider how erosion has occurred.<br>**Religion Learning Intention for the week:** | **PE Learning Intention:** Children are able to complete a 10 minute exercise program and then design their own.<br><br>**Religion Learning Intention for the week:** | **Geography Learning Intention:** Children research the home town of a Paralympian and present information about this town.<br><br>**Religion Learning Intention for the week:** | **Geography Learning Intention:** Children research the home town of a Paralympian and present information about this town. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| prayer and will learn to recite the Glory Be. | Children will will learn to recite the Glory Be. | Children will discover the mysteries of the Rosary. | Children will discover the Mystery of the Holy Rosary as a form of prayer. | **Religion Learning Intention for the week:** Children will discover the importance of the Rosary as a form of prayer and pray a decade of the rosary |
| **Religion**<br>Children will look at the Glory Be Prayer Poster. They will recite the prayer reading from the poster and then attempt to recite the prayer with the poster.<br>  <br>Glory Be<br>Glory be to the Father,<br>and to the Son,<br>and to the Holy Spirit.<br>As it was in the beginning,<br>is now, and ever shall be,<br>world without end.<br>Amen.<br>**Science**<br>Inquisitive Link<br>http://inq.co/class/muy<br>Passcode<br>3636 | **Religion**<br>Children will complete the Glory Be missing word sheet.<br>  <br>Fill In the Blanks<br>The Glory Be<br>Glory be to the _____,<br>and to the _____,<br>and to the Spirit<br>As it was in the _____,<br>is now,<br>and ever _____ be,<br>world _____ end.<br>**Science**<br>Inquisitive Link<br>http://inq.co/class/muy<br>Passcode<br>3636<br>Children click on natures power and complete activity 5 and 6 on their worksheets. | **Religion**<br>Watch_All About the Rosary for Kids - Why pray it? Where did it originate from? How do you pray it?<br>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phYXy3kOK24<br>Have the children list the mysteries.<br>**PE**<br>Complete the exercise program for at least 10 minutes.<br>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lc1Ag9m7XQo<br>Using some of the exercises and a piece of music you like make up your own 10 minute exercise program. | **Religion**<br>Children look at the poster and look at the four types of Mysteries of the Rosary.<br>  <br>Mysteries of the Rosary<br>Complete the Mystery of the Holy Rosary find a word.<br>  <br>Mysteries of the Holy Rosary | **Religion**<br>Children say a decade of the rosary.<br>**Special Interest**<br>The Paralympics began in Tokyo last week. Please complete a special Interest Project on a Paralympian, their home town, and their sport over Thursday and Friday. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Children click on natures power and bring up ebook Erosion<br>  <br><br>Children read through the ebook and then complete question 4.<br>  |  | | **Special Interest**<br>The Paralympics began in Tokyo last week. Please complete a special Interest Project on a Paralympian, their home town, and their sport over **Thursday and Friday.**<br><br>You may present this information in any manner you choose. It may be a PowerPoint, or Sway presentation. You may choose to do a poster. You may choose to become a news reporter and present your information as news coverage. It is completely up to you how creative you wish to be. On this site there are approximately 180 different Athletes listed. You can select particular sports or particular | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | disabilities to assist you with choosing an athlete to focus on. https://www.paralympic.org.au/athletes/<br><br>Do not copy this information out word for word. Tell us the interesting facts. How old they are? What disability they have? Maybe even how they got that disability? What other challenges have they faced? What is their motto or mantra? What are the rules of their sport for their disability or even for other disabilities? Where do they come from? Research that town/community. Which State is it in? What is the climate like there? What is the name of the local indigenous language group? Are there any | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | natural feature of that area i.e what natural landmarks are there?<br><br>Blow us away with how you present this information. You can have help with the research. We hope you will learn lots. We certainly have. | |

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# Stage 2 Spelling Term 3 Week 8

If you have a word that ends in a single consonant vowel coming before it. DOUBLE the last letter when adding 'y'

| Write out your list words | Copy the list word | Syllables<br>Signify the break in words with /<br>syl/lab/le | Vowels/Consonants<br>Use two colours to show the vowels<br>vowels |
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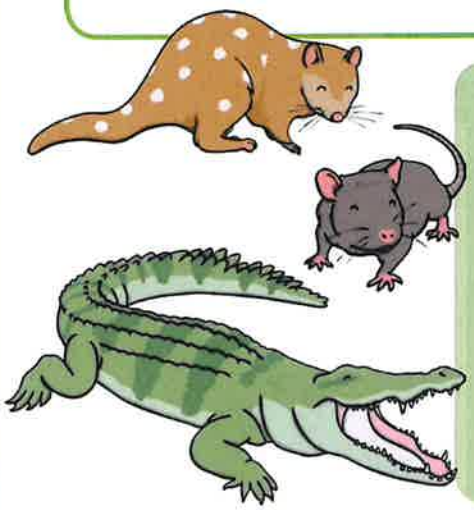
# Kakadu National Park

## Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

## Plants

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.



## Animals

Many rare plants and animals can be found in Kakadu. More than one third of Australia's birds and one quarter of Australia's fish can be found there. Crocodiles, brolgas, quoll, tree rats and bandicoots are just some of the amazing animals that live in Kakadu.

## Traditional Owners

The Aboriginal people are the traditional owners of Kakadu National Park. It has been home to them for more than 50,000 years. The Aboriginal people of Kakadu are called 'Bininj' in the north of the park and 'Mungguy' in the south. Some live in Kakadu's towns and others live much further away in the park. The Australian land and its original people have always been linked. Caring for the land and its wildlife is important to Aboriginal people's culture.

# Questions

1. In which state or territory is Kakadu?

2. Why is Kakadu special?

3. What is the strangest plant found in Kakadu?

4. Describe this plant.

5. What does a 'calendar tree' mean?

Draw this plant.

| Key Words - Kakadu | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| National Park | 20,000 square kilometres | Switzerland | Tasmania | Darwin woollybutt tree |
| dark woolly bark | smooth bark | calendar tree | Aboriginal people | Traditional owners |
| which season it was | Bininj | Mungguy | Caring for the land and wildlife | |

Date_____ Name_____

# Character Profile: Matilda

Words and phrases to describe Matilda's appearance:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Words and phrases to describe Matilda's personality:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Draw a sketch of Matilda here

**Actions:** What does Matilda DO in the story?

**Change:** How does Matilda change during the story?

# Times Tables

Learn these times tables by repeating them over and over, looking at them as you say them. Also look for the patterns and use the times tables you know to help you with those you don't. Remember the 2x table helps with the 4x and 8x, and the 3x helps with the 6x and 12x tables.

| 1x table | 2x table | 3x table | 4x table | 5x table | 6x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x1=1 | 1x2=2 | 1x3=3 | 1x4=4 2x4=8 | 1x5=5 2x5=10 | 1x6=6 2x6=12 |
| 2x1=2 | 2x2=4 | 2x3=6 | 3x4=12 | 3x5=15 | 3x6=18 |
| 3x1=3 | 3x2=6 | 3x3=9 | 4x4=16 | 4x5=20 | 4x6=24 |
| 4x1=4 | 4x2=8 | 4x3=12 | 5x4=20 | 5x5=25 | 5x6=30 |
| 5x1=5 | 5x2=10 | 5x3=15 | 6x4=24 | 6x5=30 | 6x6=36 |
| 6x1=6 | 6x2=12 | 6x3=18 | 7x4=28 | 7x5=35 | 7x6=42 |
| 7x1=7 | 7x2=14 | 7x3=21 | 8x4=32 | 8x5=40 | 8x6=48 |
| 8x1=8 | 8x2=16 | 8x3=24 | 9x4=36 | 9x5=45 | 9x6=54 |
| 9x1=9 | 9x2=18 | 9x3=27 | 10x4=40 | 10x5=50 | 10x6=60 |
| 10x1=10 | 10x2=20 | 10x3=30 | 11x4=44 | 11x5=55 | 11x6=66 |
| 11x1=11 | 11x2=22 | 11x3=33 | 12x4=48 | 12x5=60 | 12x6=72 |
| 12x1=12 | 12x2=24 | 12x3=36 | | | |

| 7x table | 8x table | 9x table | 10x table | 11x table | 12x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x7=7 | 1x8=8 | 1x9=9 | 1x10=10 | 1x11=11 | 1x12=12 |
| 2x7=14 | 2x8=16 | 2x9=18 | 2x10=20 | 2x11=22 | 2x12=24 |
| 3x7=21 | 3x8=24 | 3x9=27 | 3x10=30 | 3x11=33 | 3x12=36 |
| 4x7=28 | 4x8=32 | 4x9=36 | 4x10=40 | 4x11=44 | 4x12=48 |
| 5x7=35 | 5x8=40 | 5x9=45 | 5x10=50 | 5x11=55 | 5x12=60 |
| 6x7=42 | 6x8=48 | 6x9=54 | 6x10=60 | 6x11=66 | 6x12=72 |
| 7x7=49 | 7x8=56 | 7x9=63 | 7x10=70 | 7x11=77 | 7x12=84 |
| 8x7=56 | 8x8=64 | 8x9=72 | 8x10=80 | 8x11=88 | 8x12=96 |
| 9x7=63 | 9x8=72 | 9x9=81 | 9x10=90 | 9x11=99 | 9x12=108 |
| 10x7=70 | 10x8=80 | 10x9=90 | 10x10=100 | 10x11=110 | 10x12=120 |
| 11x7=77 | 11x8=88 | 11x9=99 | 11x10=110 | 11x11=121 | 11x12=132 |
| 12x7=84 | 12x8=96 | 12x9=108 | 12x10=120 | 12x11=132 | 12x12=144 |

Name: 1

Date:

1) 0 x 7 = _____
2) 6 x 7 = _____
3) 7 x 7 = _____
4) 11 x 7 = _____
5) 1 x 7 = _____
6) 4 x 7 = _____
7) 3 x 7 = _____
8) 5 x 7 = _____
9) 12 x 7 = _____
10) 9 x 7 = _____
11) 8 x 7 = _____
12) 2 x 7 = _____
13) 10 x 7 = _____
14) 7 x 0 = _____
15) 7 x 8 = _____
16) 7 x 2 = _____
17) 7 x 11 = _____
18) 7 x 12 = _____
19) 7 x 4 = _____
20) 7 x 9 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

Name: 2

Date:

1) 8 x 7 = _____
2) 7 x 7 = _____
3) 11 x 7 = _____
4) 1 x 7 = _____
5) 9 x 7 = _____
6) 2 x 7 = _____
7) 4 x 7 = _____
8) 6 x 7 = _____
9) 12 x 7 = _____
10) 0 x 7 = _____
11) 10 x 7 = _____
12) 5 x 7 = _____
13) 3 x 7 = _____
14) 7 x 6 = _____
15) 7 x 2 = _____
16) 7 x 1 = _____
17) 7 x 0 = _____
18) 7 x 11 = _____
19) 7 x 8 = _____
20) 7 x 4 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

# 7 Times Table Activities

Count in 7s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 7 = _____

b) 10 x 7 = _____

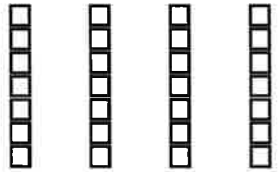
c) 5 x 7 = _____

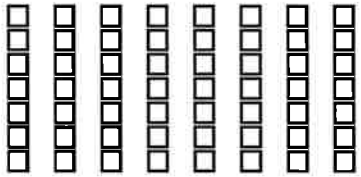
d) 12 x 7 = _____

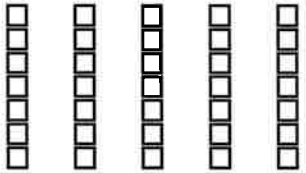
e) 7 x 7 = _____

f) 9 x 7 = _____

How many blocks are there?

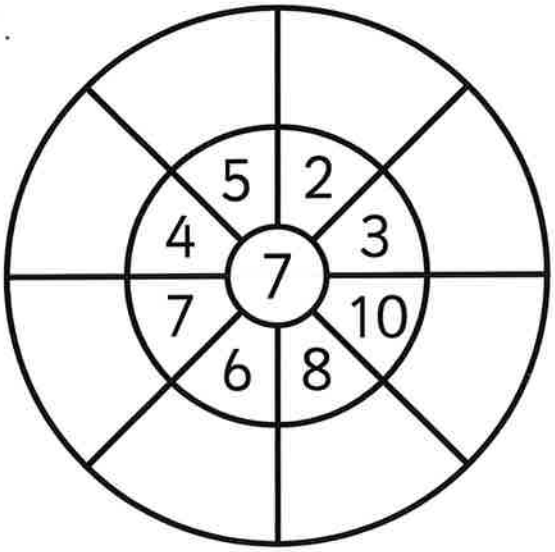
a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

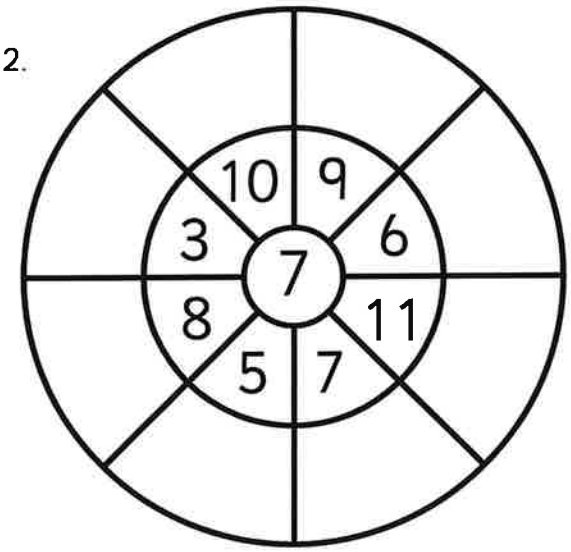
c)  _____ x _____ = _____

# 7 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

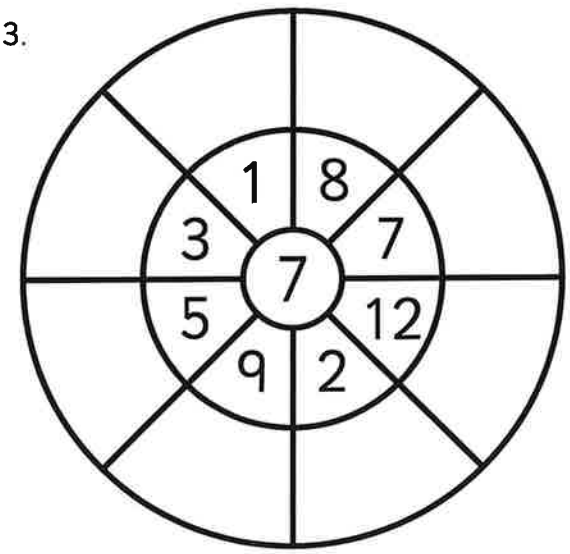
1.



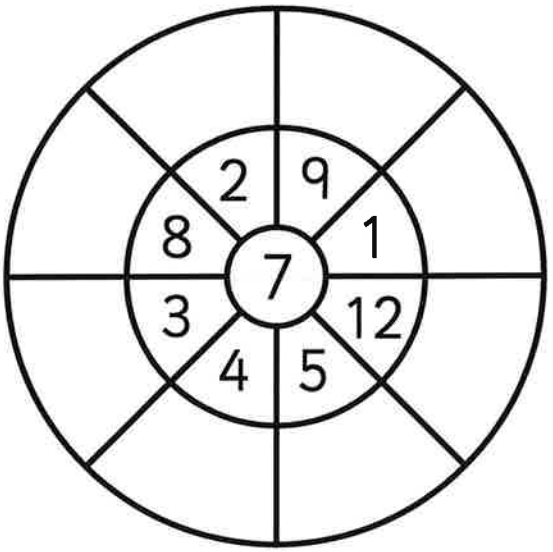

2.



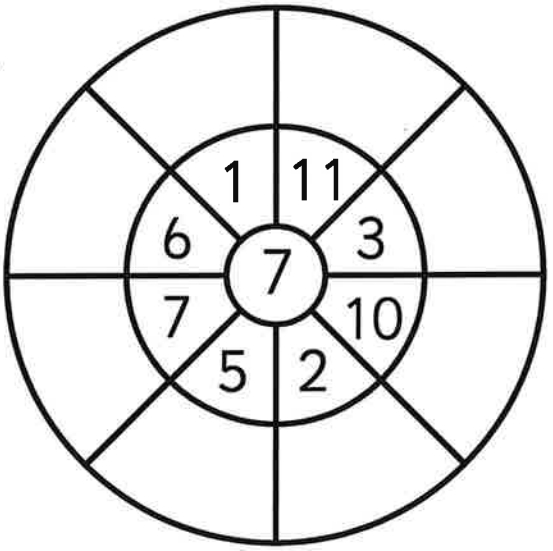

3.



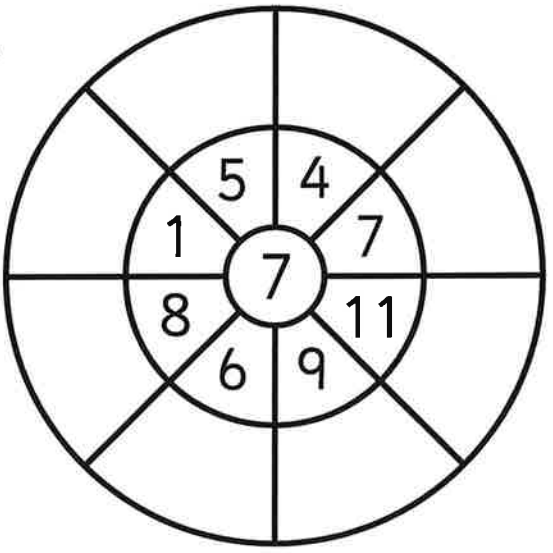

4.




5.




6.



# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 3-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

1. 515 × 9 =

| × | 500 | 10 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | | |

2. 784 × 9 =

| × | 700 | 80 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | | |

3. 958 × 8 =

| × | 900 | 50 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | | |

4. 140 × 9 =

| × | 100 | 40 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | | |

5. 441 × 7 =

| × | 400 | 40 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | | | |

# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 3-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

6. 431 × 8 =

| × | 400 | 30 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | | |

7. 254 × 9 =

| × | 200 | 50 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | | |

8. 333 × 9 =

| × | 300 | 30 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | | |

9. 965 × 6 =

| × | 900 | 60 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | | | |

10. 856 × 6 =

| × | 800 | 50 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | | | |

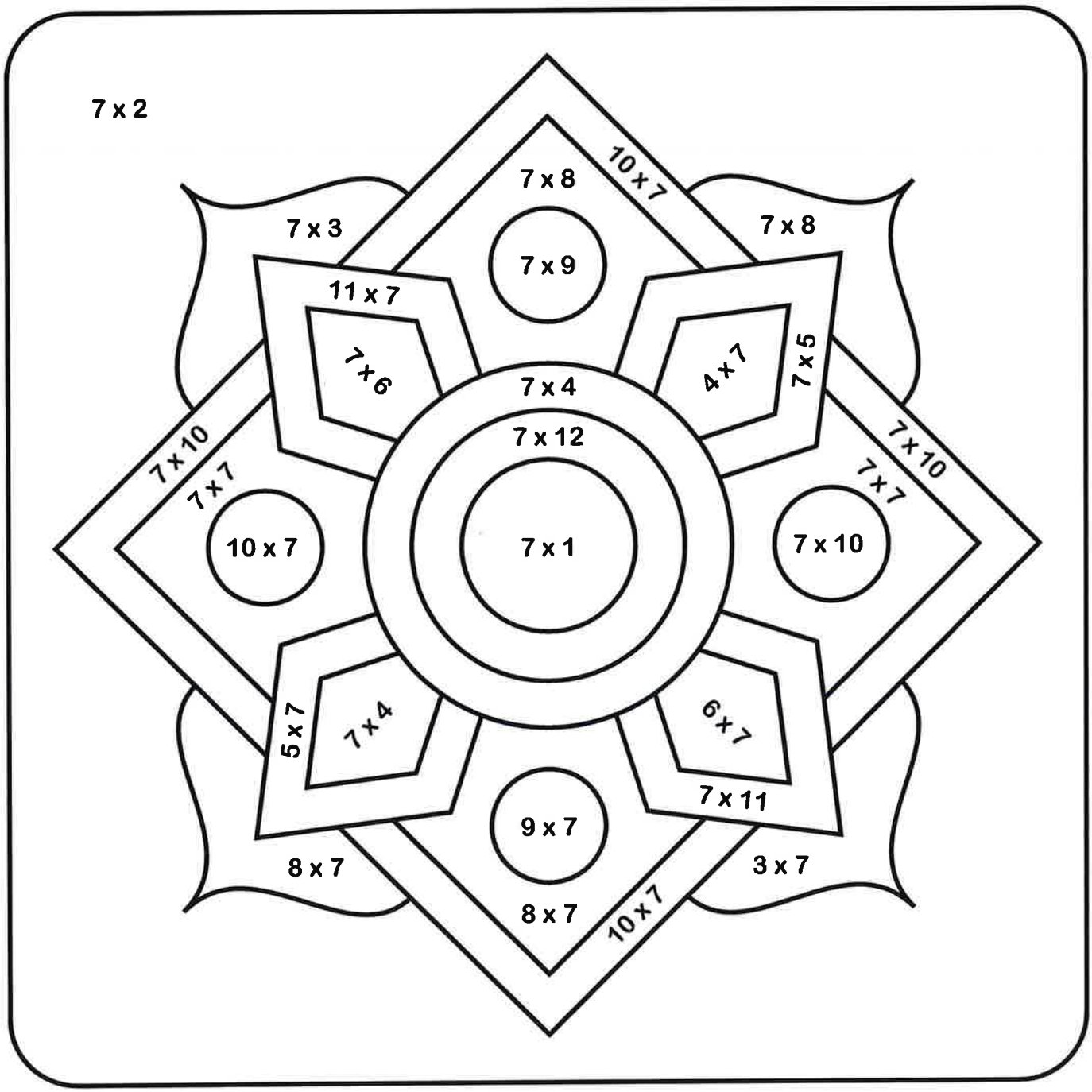
Name: _____ Date: _____

7 x 11

# 7 x Colour Fun!

7 x 3

**Find the answer to the multiplication number sentence and then colour that section the corresponding colour.**



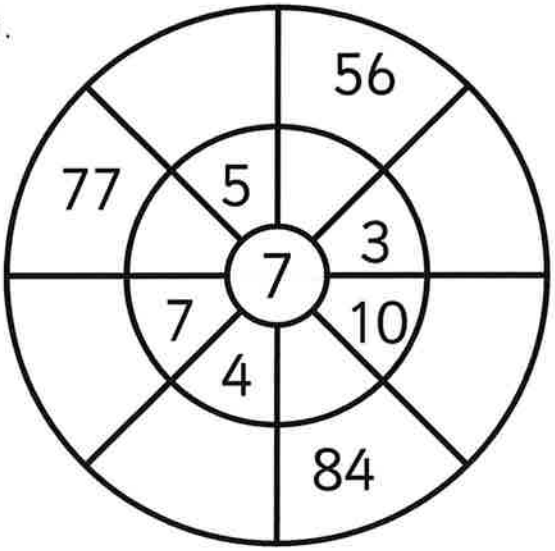

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | white | 35 | yellow | 63 | pink |
| 14 | black | 42 | dark green | 70 | light blue |
| 21 | red | 49 | dark blue | 77 | light green |
| 28 | orange | 56 | purple | 84 | brown |

7 x 4

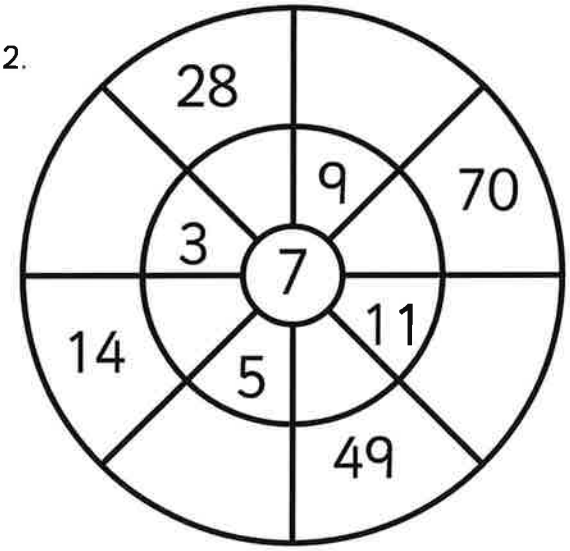
7 x 10

# 7 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

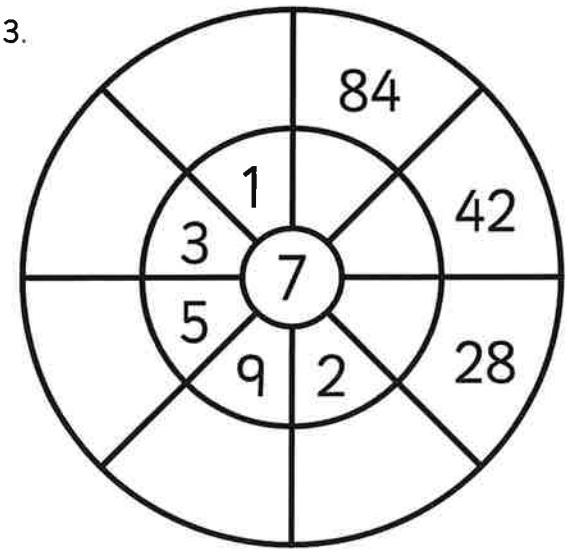
1.



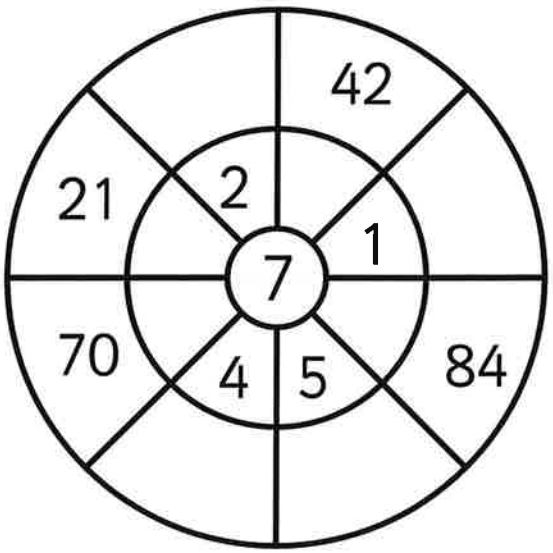

2.



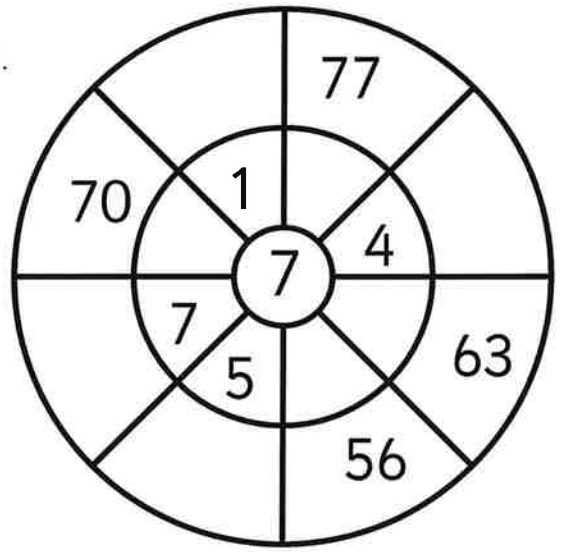

3.



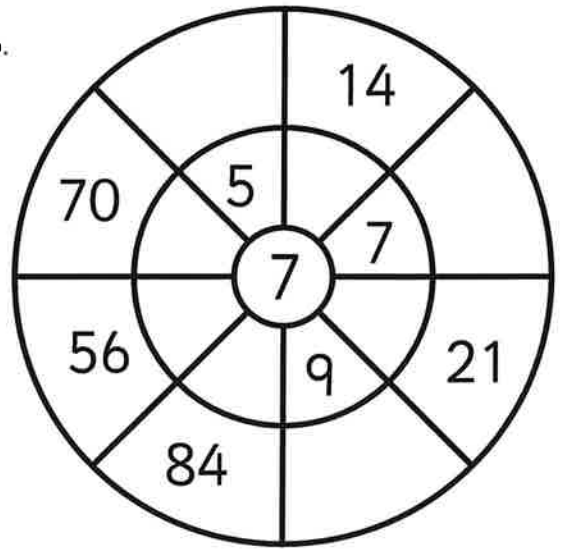

4.




5.




6.



# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 3-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

Calculate the answers using the grid method.

1. 493 x 3 =
2. 538 x 4 =
3. 105 x 9 =
4. 103 x 5 =
5. 292 x 3 =
6. 651 x 3 =
7. 184 x 7 =
8. 848 x 9 =
9. 392 x 6 =
10. 822 x 8 =
11. 561 x 8 =
12. 627 x 6 =
13. 266 x 4 =
14. 979 x 5 =
15. 688 x 8 =
16. 632 x 4 =
17. 172 x 3 =
18. 815 x 4 =
19. 523 x 7 =
20. 769 x 5 =
21. 269 x 9 =
22. 550 x 7 =
23. 911 x 4 =
24. 652 x 6 =
25. 878 x 5 =
26. 571 x 8 =
27. 161 x 4 =
28. 451 x 9 =
29. 586 x 6 =
30. 481 x 8 =
31. 808 x 7 =
32. 684 x 6 =
33. 242 x 5 =
34. 418 x 4 =
35. 125 x 9 =
36. 217 x 4 =
37. 348 x 7 =
38. 570 x 6 =
39. 928 x 6 =
40. 485 x 6 =

## Monday

1. 88 + 82 = ____

2. 45 – 9 = ____

3. 66 + 87 = ____

4. 12 x 2 = ____

5. 36 ÷ 4 = _____

6. Write these numbers in descending order: 3361, 4687, 4046, 6366, 2788, 5061.

_____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
72, 77, 82, 87, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 95 and 43? ____

9. Share 48 apricots between 2 children. _____

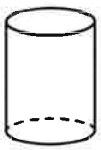
10. $2.00 + $1.00 + 5 cents = _____

11. 50 cents + $2.00 + 20 cents = _____

12. If it was 5:02 in the afternoon, would you write am or pm? _____

13. 8 hours = _____ minutes

14. What is the name of this 3D object?



_____

15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

## Tuesday

1. 77 – 3 = ____

2. 78 + 71 = ____

3. 75 + 30 = ____

4. 10 x 3 = ____

5. 27 ÷ 3 = _____

6. 2457 is an even number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
5, 11, 17, 23, _____, _____, _____

8. In a group of 58 students, 48 would like to play golf and the rest want to play field hockey. How many want to play field hockey? ____

9. Divide 92 by 2. _____

10. $2.00 + $1.00 + 50 cents = _____

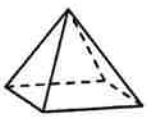
11. $2.00 + 5 cents + $2.00 = _____

12. How many hours from 8 am to 7 pm? _____

13. What digital time does the clock show?

_____

14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.



15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

# Glory Be

Glory be to the Father,

and to the Son,

and to the Holy Spirit.

As it was in the beginning,

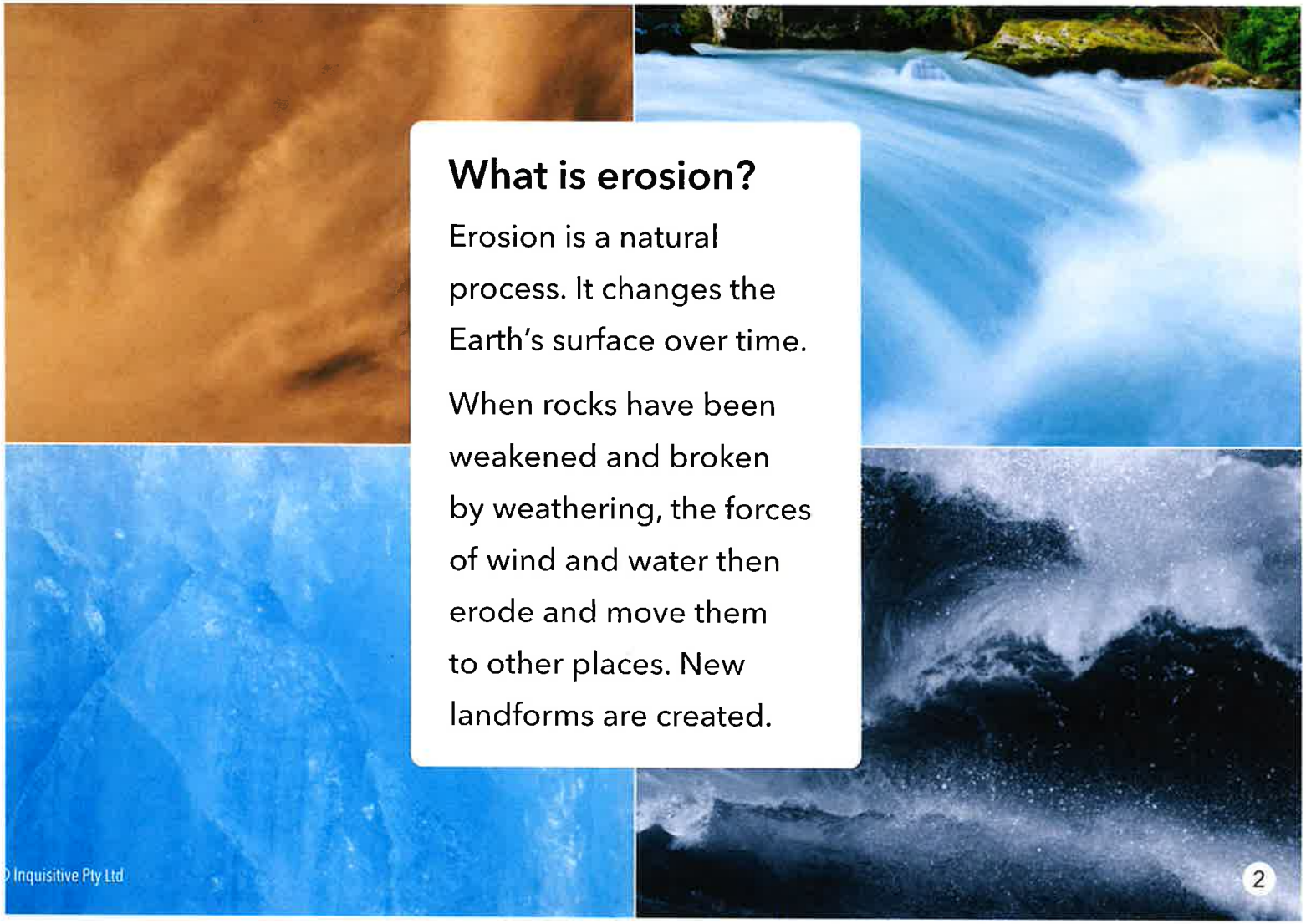
is now, and ever shall be,

world without end.

Amen.


EROSION
inquisitive

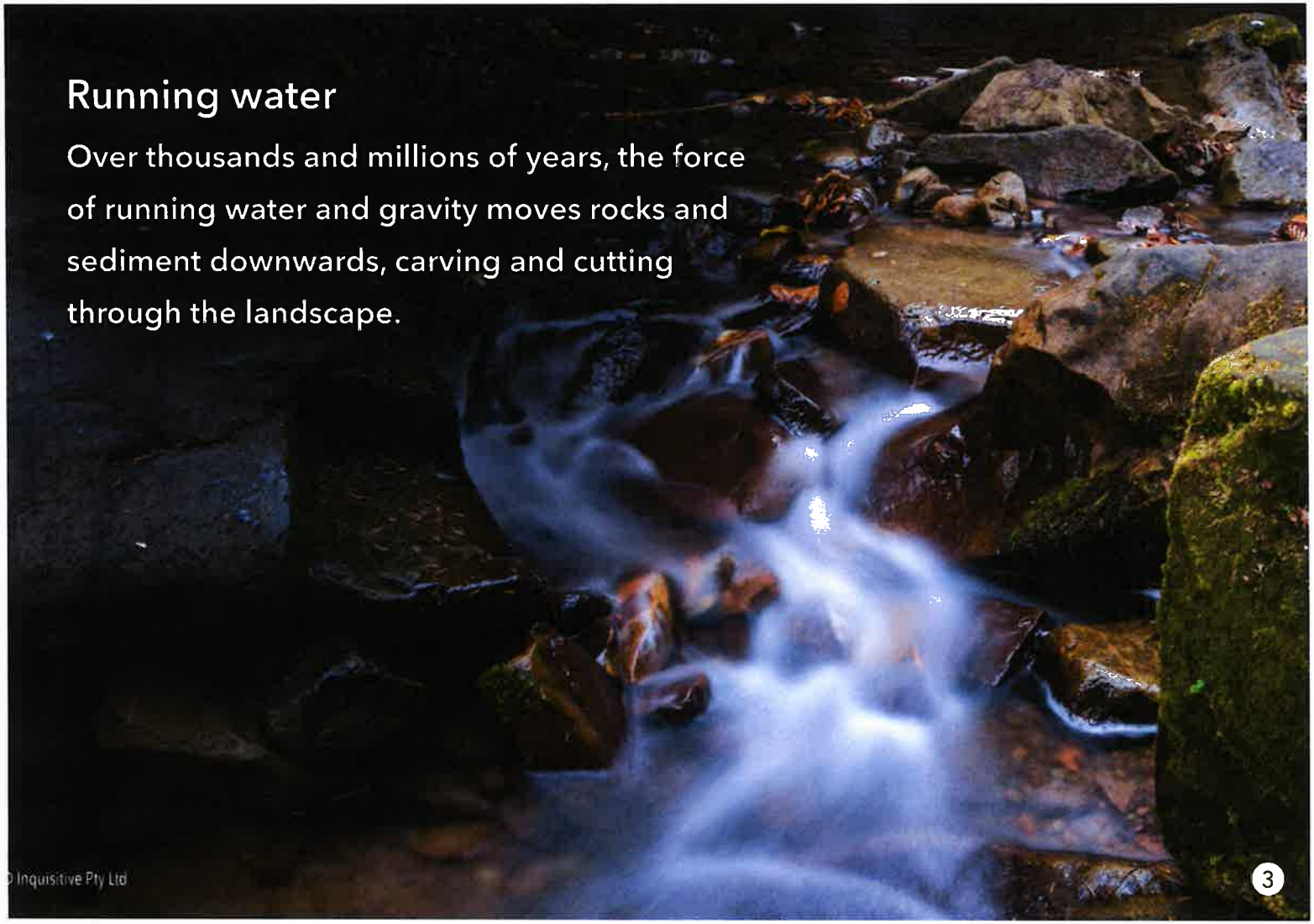
# Contents



## What is erosion?

Erosion is a natural process. It changes the Earth's surface over time.

When rocks have been weakened and broken by weathering, the forces of wind and water then erode and move them to other places. New landforms are created.


Running water
Over thousands and millions of years, the force of running water and gravity moves rocks and sediment downwards, carving and cutting through the landscape.
© Inquisitive Pty Ltd
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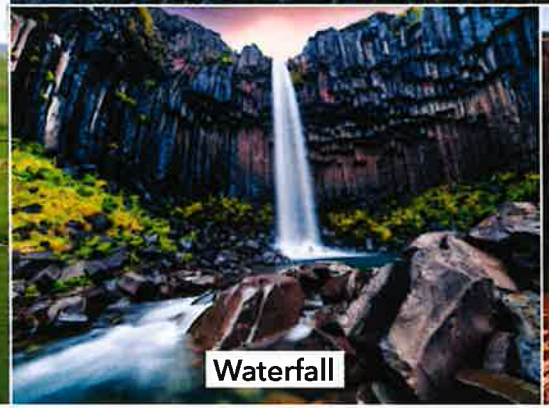
As the water runs, sediment is carried down by the river and deposited to make new landforms.


River delta


Meandering river


Waterfall


Canyon

# Moving ice

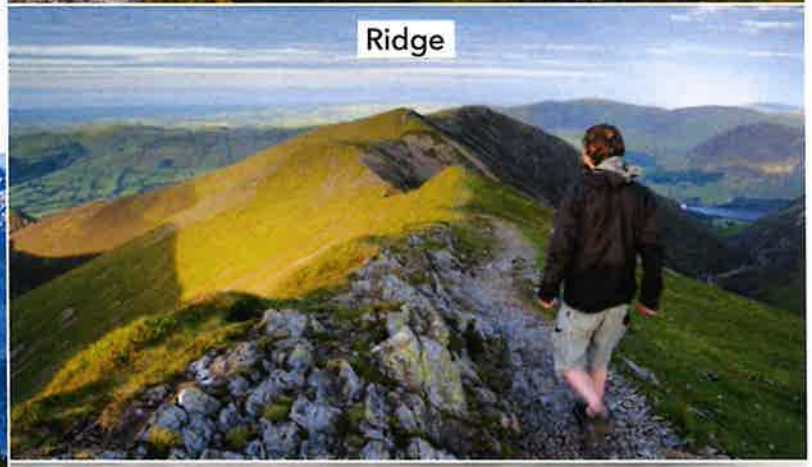
In cold, mountainous areas, falling snow hardens into solid ice creating a glacier. Gravity slowly pulls these huge pieces of ice downwards. Glaciers melt as they reach warmer air.

As the glacier moves, it carries down rocks.

During very cold periods called ice ages, most of the Earth was covered in glaciers. The last ice age ended 12 000 years ago.

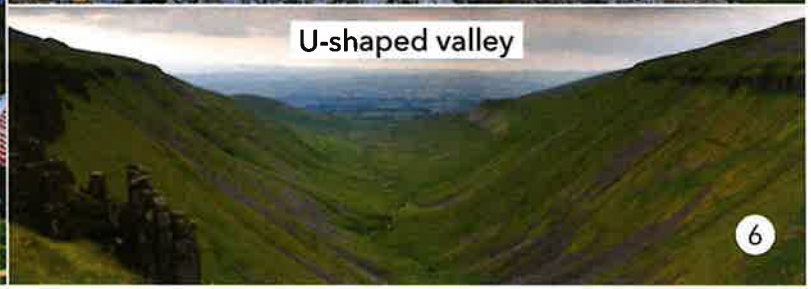
As the ice melted, new landforms were created.

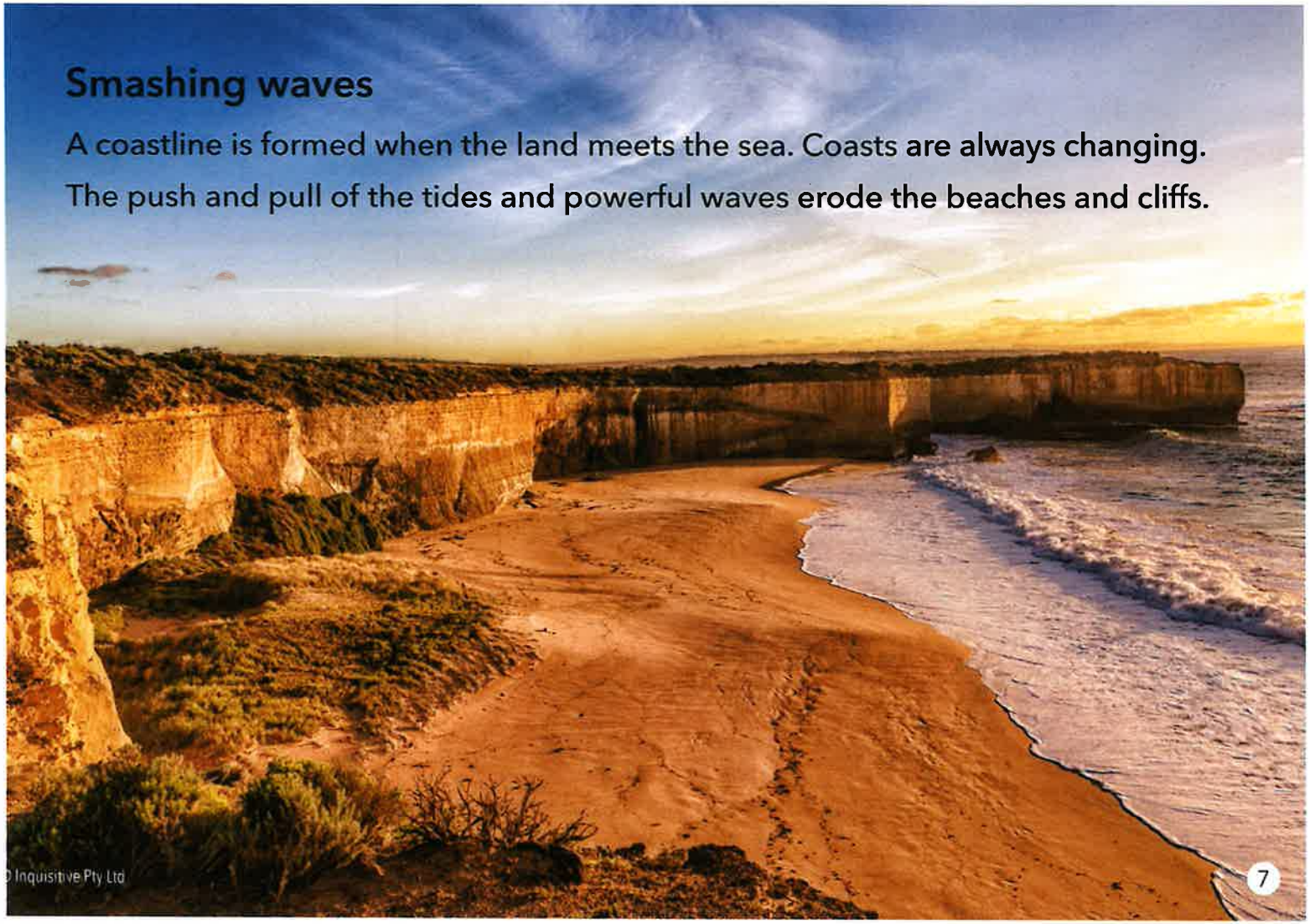

Fjord – an inlet filled by sea water


Ridge


Plateau – high flat land




U-shaped valley


Smashing waves
A coastline is formed when the land meets the sea. Coasts are always changing.
The push and pull of the tides and powerful waves erode the beaches and cliffs.
Inquisitive Pty Ltd
7

As the sea erodes the land, coastal landforms are created.

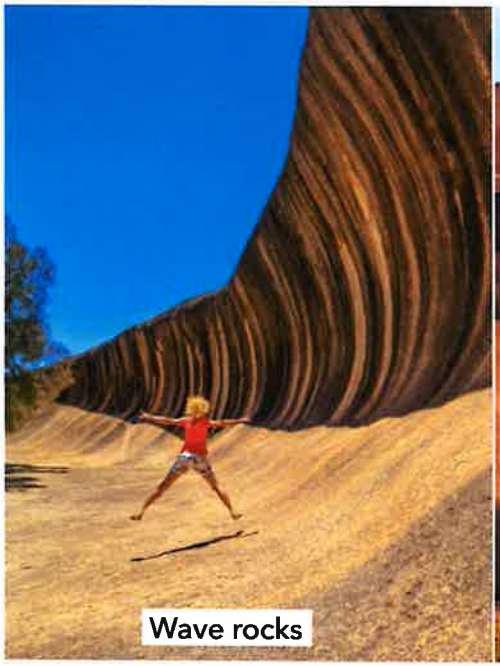

Sea arch


Sea cave

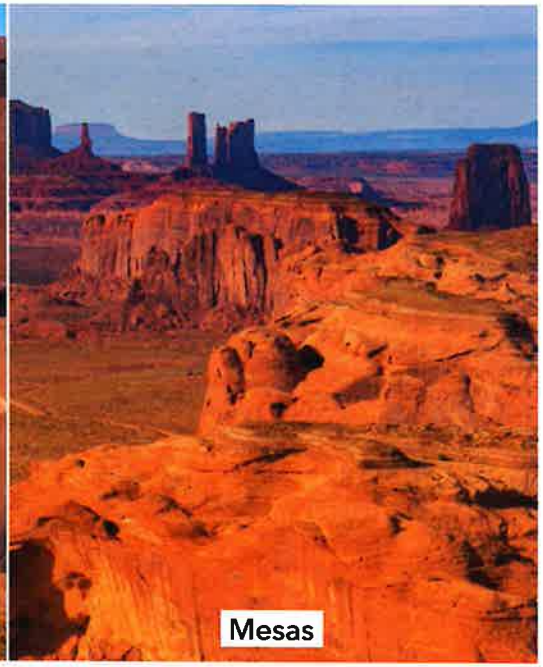

Sea stack


Carving wind
Dry areas are eroded by strong winds.
Whipped up by the heat of the Sun, massive dust storms carry billions of grains of rock and sand.
© Inquisitive Pty Ltd
9

The wind shapes and carves amazing desert landforms.







# Sudden erosion

When there are storms and floods, erosion of the land can happen suddenly and dramatically.




Sometimes, nature does its best to fight back against erosion!
© Inquisitive Pty Ltd
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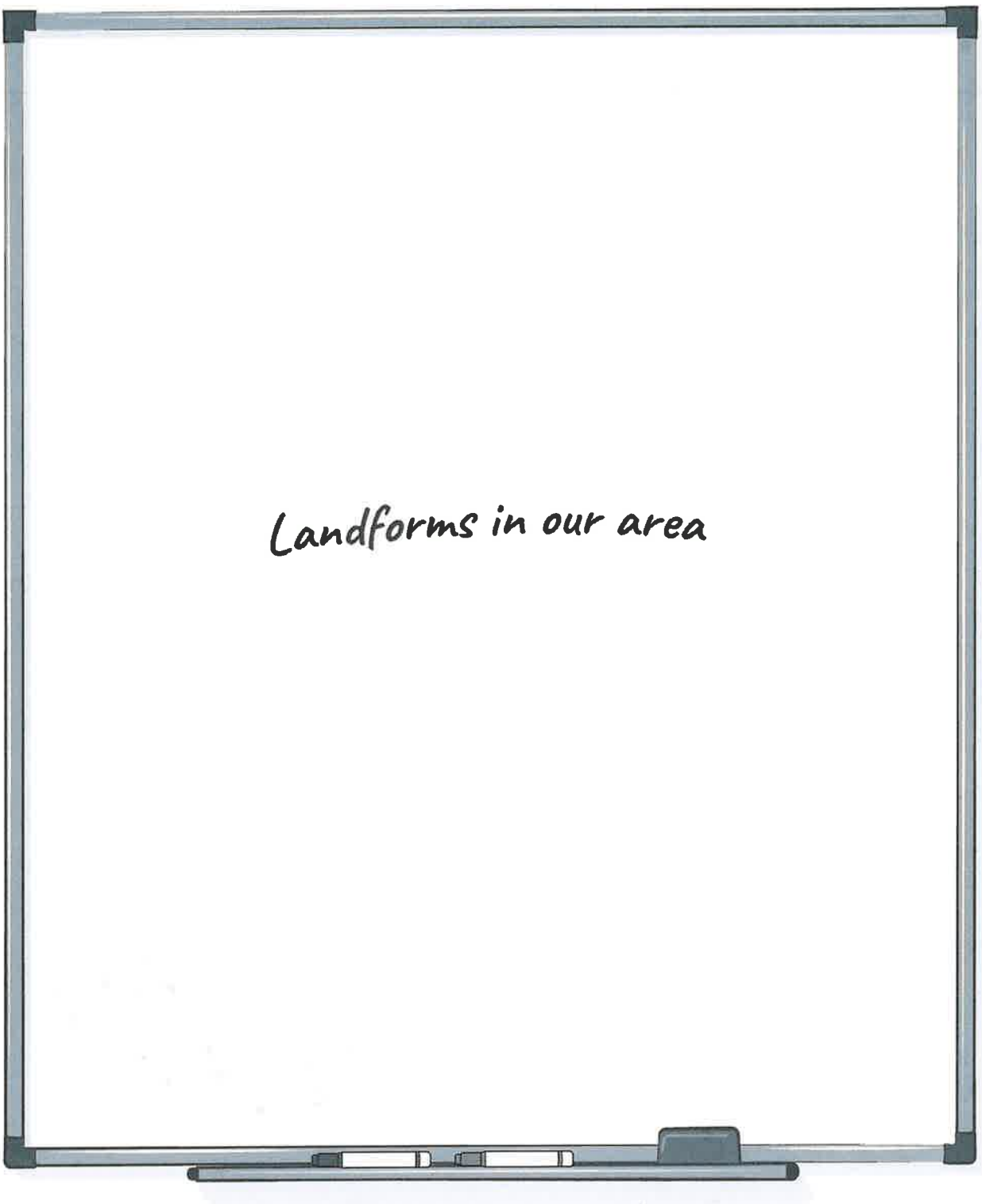
3 Read and talk about the eBook *Erosion*.

4 With your class, brainstorm natural landforms you know of in your area. Examples could be a small gully, a river, or large sand dunes. Sketch and label them below.



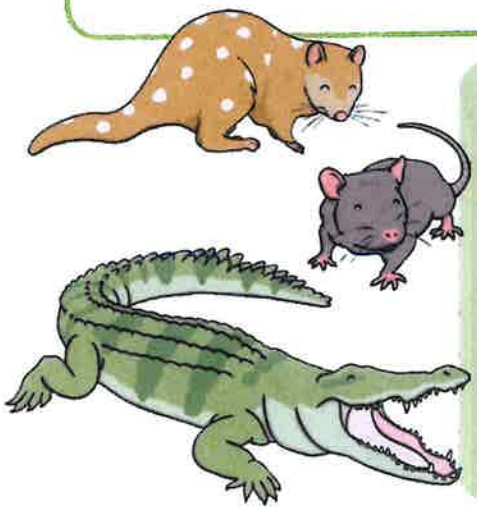
# Kakadu National Park

## Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

## Plants

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.



## Animals

Many rare plants and animals can be found in Kakadu. More than one third of Australia's birds and one quarter of Australia's fish can be found there. Crocodiles, brolgas, quoll, tree rats and bandicoots are just some of the amazing animals that live in Kakadu.

## Traditional Owners

The Aboriginal people are the traditional owners of Kakadu National Park. It has been home to them for more than 50,000 years. The Aboriginal people of Kakadu are called 'Bininj' in the north of the park and 'Mungguy' in the south. Some live in Kakadu's towns and others live much further away in the park. The Australian land and its original people have always been linked. Caring for the land and its wildlife is important to Aboriginal people's culture.

Kakudu Day 2 Comprehension.

6. Why did the Aboriginal people need to use this?

7. Which animals can be found in Kakadu?

8. Which two Aboriginal tribes live in Kakadu?

9. What is important to Aboriginal culture?

10. Using the information you have read, draw a picture of Kakadu, including plants, animals and people.

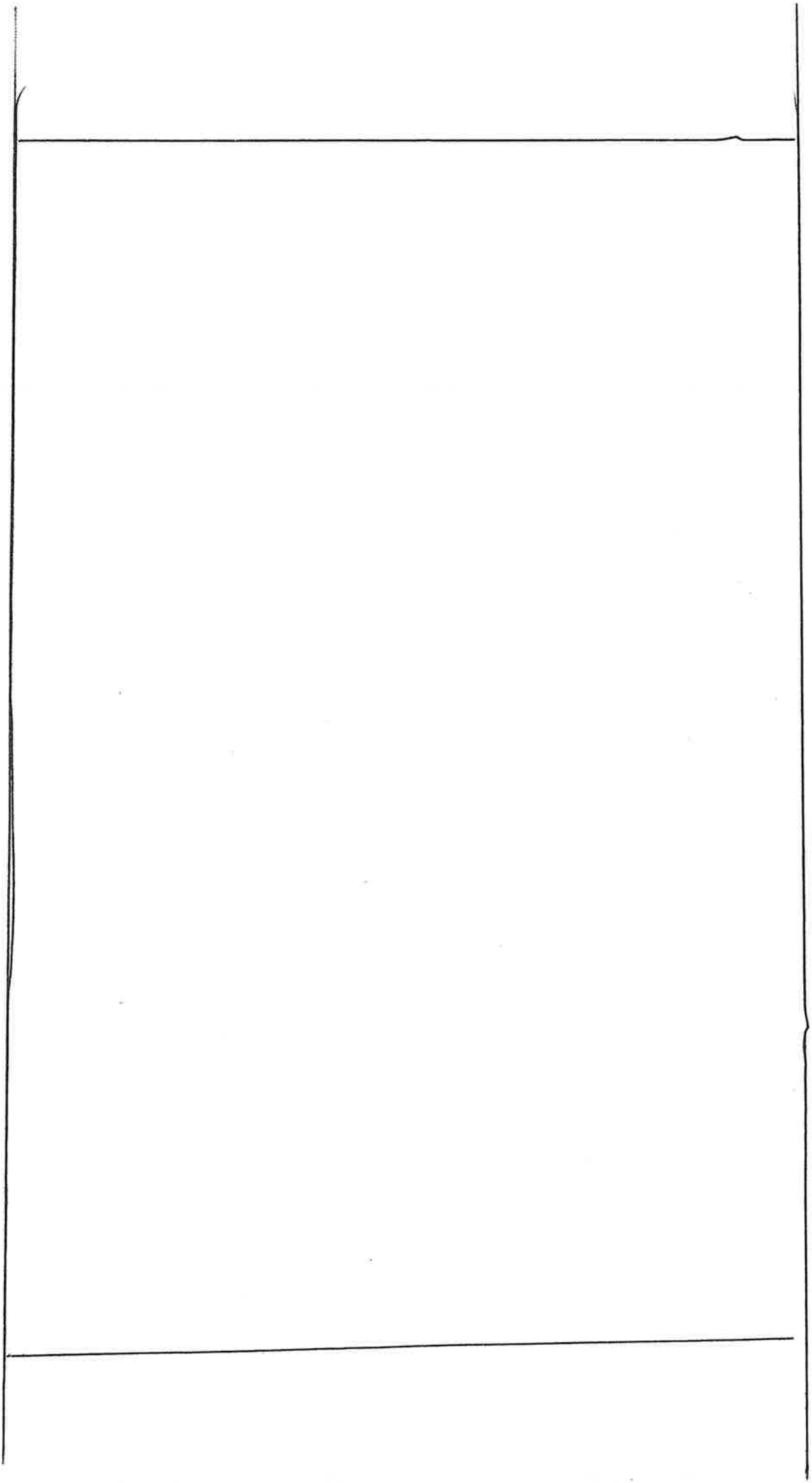
# Character Profile Bruce Bogtrotter

Words or phrases to describe Bruce's appearance.

Draw a sketch of Bruce Bogtrotter here.

Words or phrases to describe Bruce's Personality.

What does Bruce DO in the Story?



# Times Tables

Learn these times tables by repeating them over and over, looking at them as you say them. Also look for the patterns and use the times tables you know to help you with those you don't. Remember the 2x table helps with the 4x and 8x, and the 3x helps with the 6x and 12x tables.

| 1x table | 2x table | 3x table | 4x table | 5x table | 6x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x1=1 | 1x2=2 | 1x3=3 | 1x4=4 2x4=8 | 1x5=5 2x5=10 | 1x6=6 2x6=12 |
| 2x1=2 | 2x2=4 | 2x3=6 | 3x4=12 | 3x5=15 | 3x6=18 |
| 3x1=3 | 3x2=6 | 3x3=9 | 4x4=16 | 4x5=20 | 4x6=24 |
| 4x1=4 | 4x2=8 | 4x3=12 | 5x4=20 | 5x5=25 | 5x6=30 |
| 5x1=5 | 5x2=10 | 5x3=15 | 6x4=24 | 6x5=30 | 6x6=36 |
| 6x1=6 | 6x2=12 | 6x3=18 | 7x4=28 | 7x5=35 | 7x6=42 |
| 7x1=7 | 7x2=14 | 7x3=21 | 8x4=32 | 8x5=40 | 8x6=48 |
| 8x1=8 | 8x2=16 | 8x3=24 | 9x4=36 | 9x5=45 | 9x6=54 |
| 9x1=9 | 9x2=18 | 9x3=27 | 10x4=40 | 10x5=50 | 10x6=60 |
| 10x1=10 | 10x2=20 | 10x3=30 | 11x4=44 | 11x5=55 | 11x6=66 |
| 11x1=11 | 11x2=22 | 11x3=33 | 12x4=48 | 12x5=60 | 12x6=72 |
| 12x1=12 | 12x2=24 | 12x3=36 | | | |

| 7x table | 8x table | 9x table | 10x table | 11x table | 12x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x7=7 | 1x8=8 | 1x9=9 | 1x10=10 | 1x11=11 | 1x12=12 |
| 2x7=14 | 2x8=16 | 2x9=18 | 2x10=20 | 2x11=22 | 2x12=24 |
| 3x7=21 | 3x8=24 | 3x9=27 | 3x10=30 | 3x11=33 | 3x12=36 |
| 4x7=28 | 4x8=32 | 4x9=36 | 4x10=40 | 4x11=44 | 4x12=48 |
| 5x7=35 | 5x8=40 | 5x9=45 | 5x10=50 | 5x11=55 | 5x12=60 |
| 6x7=42 | 6x8=48 | 6x9=54 | 6x10=60 | 6x11=66 | 6x12=72 |
| 7x7=49 | 7x8=56 | 7x9=63 | 7x10=70 | 7x11=77 | 7x12=84 |
| 8x7=56 | 8x8=64 | 8x9=72 | 8x10=80 | 8x11=88 | 8x12=96 |
| 9x7=63 | 9x8=72 | 9x9=81 | 9x10=90 | 9x11=99 | 9x12=108 |
| 10x7=70 | 10x8=80 | 10x9=90 | 10x10=100 | 10x11=110 | 10x12=120 |
| 11x7=77 | 11x8=88 | 11x9=99 | 11x10=110 | 11x11=121 | 11x12=132 |
| 12x7=84 | 12x8=96 | 12x9=108 | 12x10=120 | 12x11=132 | 12x12=144 |

Name: 1

Date:

1) 11 x 11 = _____
2) 6 x 11 = _____
3) 1 x 11 = _____
4) 9 x 11 = _____
5) 2 x 11 = _____
6) 10 x 11 = _____
7) 8 x 11 = _____
8) 4 x 11 = _____
9) 0 x 11 = _____
10) 5 x 11 = _____
11) 3 x 11 = _____
12) 12 x 11 = _____
13) 7 x 11 = _____
14) 11 x 4 = _____
15) 11 x 12 = _____
16) 11 x 7 = _____
17) 11 x 3 = _____
18) 11 x 0 = _____
19) 11 x 5 = _____
20) 11 x 8 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

Name: 2

Date:

1) 0 x 11 = _____
2) 3 x 11 = _____
3) 12 x 11 = _____
4) 8 x 11 = _____
5) 6 x 11 = _____
6) 5 x 11 = _____
7) 1 x 11 = _____
8) 9 x 11 = _____
9) 11 x 11 = _____
10) 10 x 11 = _____
11) 4 x 11 = _____
12) 7 x 11 = _____
13) 2 x 11 = _____
14) 11 x 8 = _____
15) 11 x 12 = _____
16) 11 x 10 = _____
17) 11 x 0 = _____
18) 11 x 7 = _____
19) 11 x 6 = _____
20) 11 x 1 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

# 11 Times Table Activities

Count in 11s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 11 = _____

b) 12 x 11 = _____

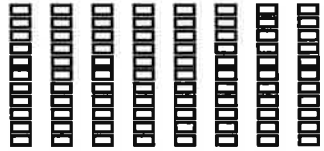
c) 5 x 11 = _____

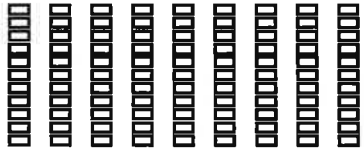
d) 6 x 11 = _____

e) 7 x 11 = _____

f) 9 x 11 = _____

How many blocks are there?

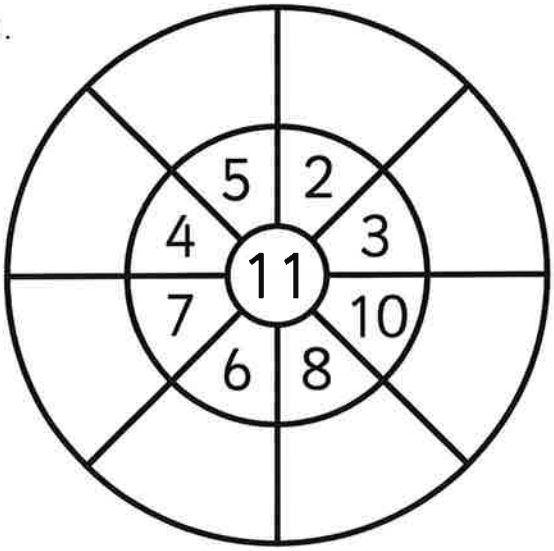
a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

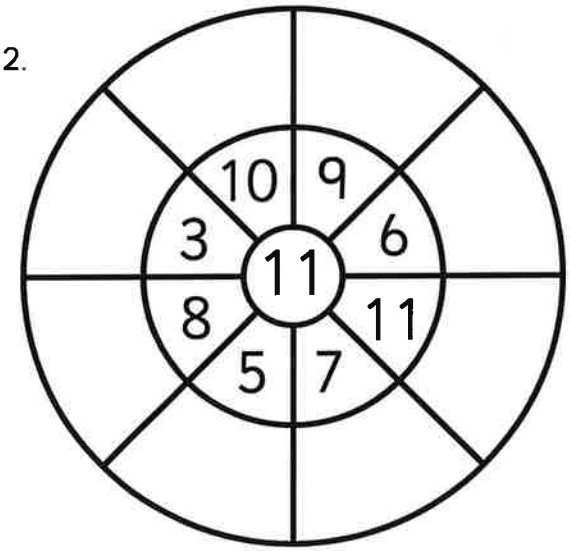
c)  _____ x _____ = _____

# 11 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

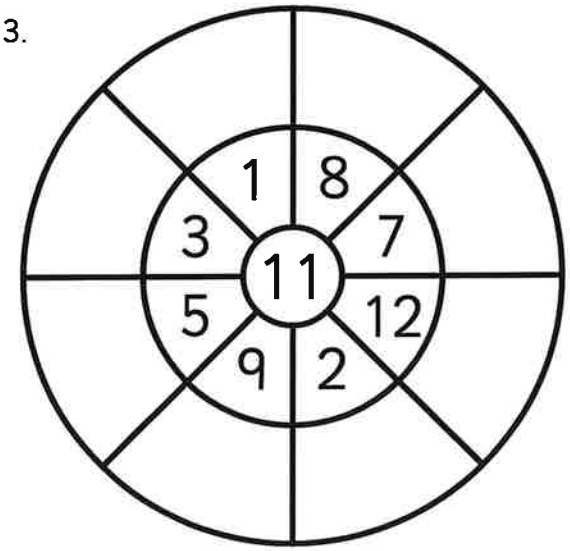
1.



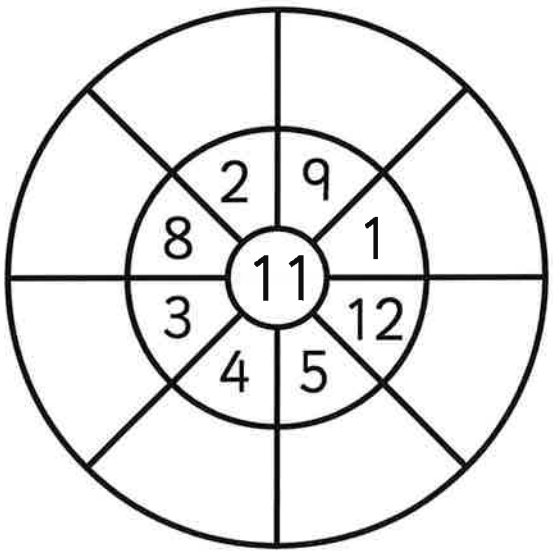

2.



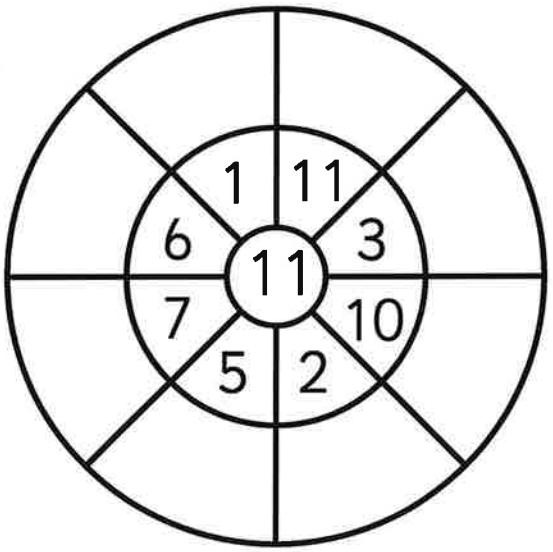

3.



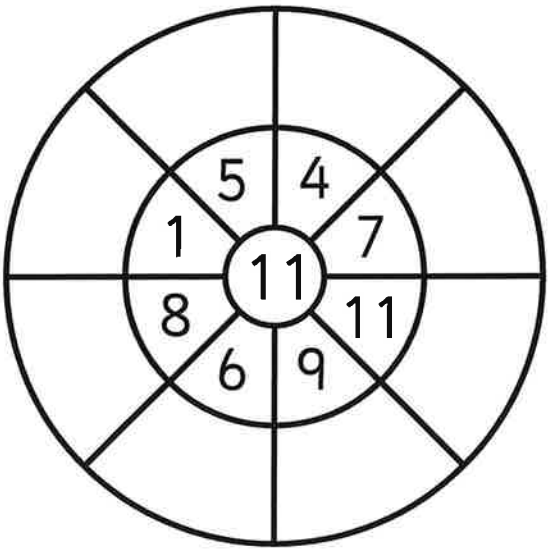

4.




5.



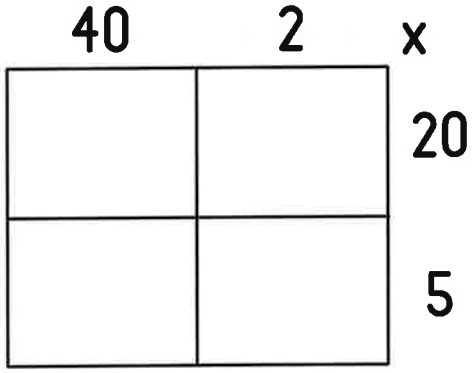

6.



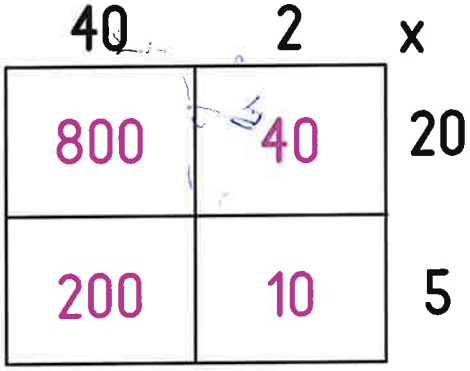
# Array or Box Method

## 42 x 25 = ?

- Draw an array and break each number into a simpler multiplication.




- Multiply the numbers in the array together.




40 x 20 = 800
2 x 20 = 40
40 x 5 = 200
2 x 5 = 10

- Add all of the totals together to get the final answer.

800 + 200 + 40 + 10 = 1050

**42 x 25 = 1050**

# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

1. 65 × 47 =

| × | 60 | 5 |
|---|---|---|
| 40 | | |
| 7 | | |

2. 82 × 49 =

| × | 80 | 2 |
|---|---|---|
| 40 | | |
| 9 | | |

3. 84 × 53 =

| × | 80 | 4 |
|---|---|---|
| 50 | | |
| 3 | | |

4. 34 × 93 =

| × | 30 | 4 |
|---|---|---|
| 90 | | |
| 3 | | |

5. 38 × 70 =

| × | 30 | 8 |
|---|---|---|
| 70 | | |
| 0 | | |

# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

6. 57 × 63 =

| × | 50 | 7 |
|---|---|---|
| 60 | | |
| 3 | | |

7. 11 × 66 =

| × | 10 | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| 60 | | |
| 6 | | |

8. 13 × 96 =

| × | 10 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 90 | | |
| 6 | | |

9. 18 × 96 =

| × | 10 | 8 |
|---|---|---|
| 90 | | |
| 6 | | |

10. 32 × 90 =

| × | 30 | 2 |
|---|---|---|
| 90 | | |
| 0 | | |

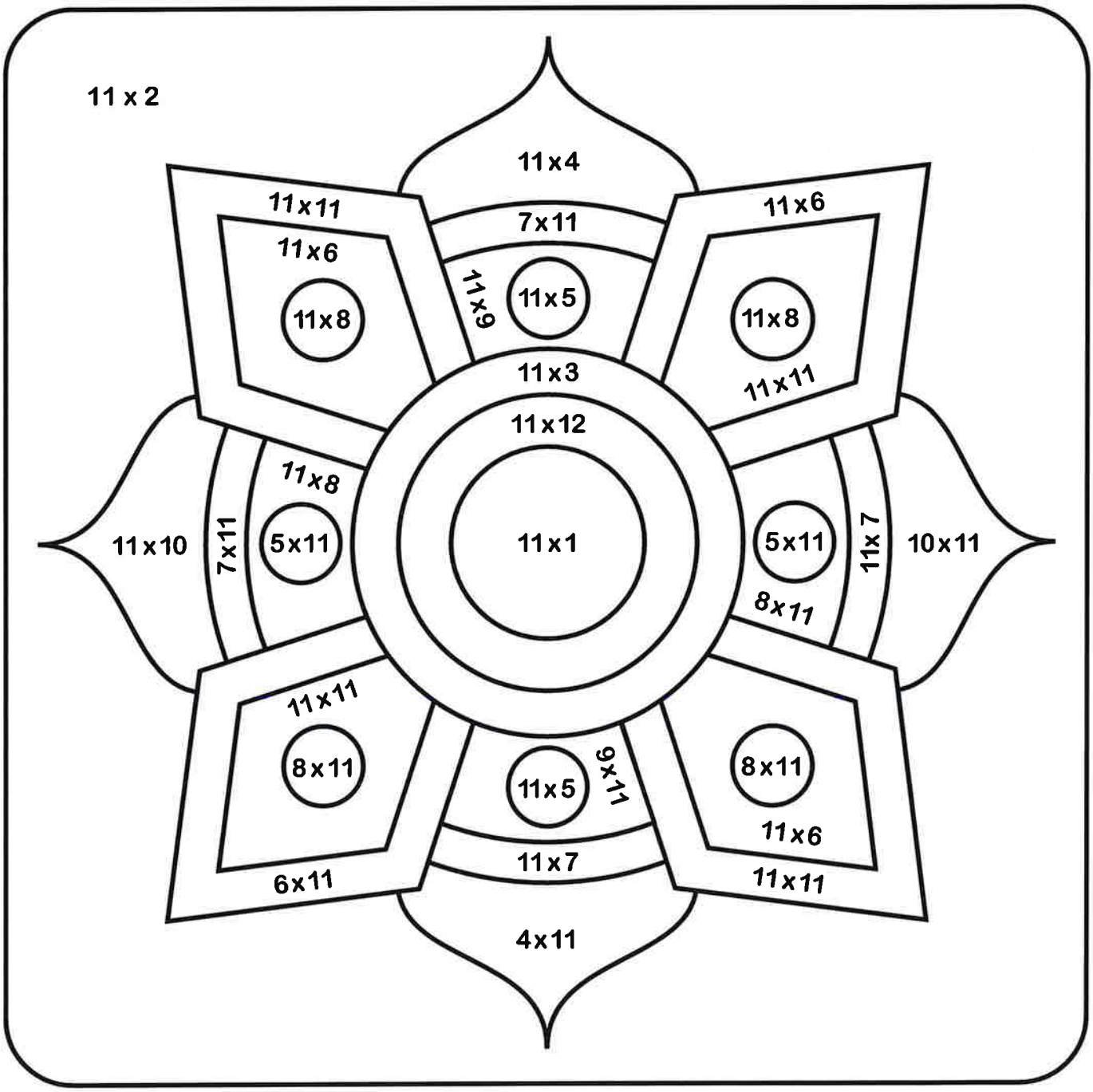
Name: _____ Date: _____

# 11 x Colour Fun!

11 x 11

11 x 3

**Find the answer to the multiplication number sentence and then colour that section the corresponding colour.**



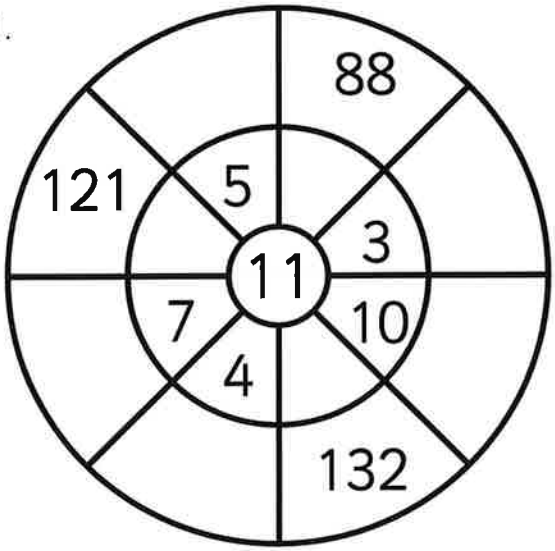

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | white | 55 | yellow | 99 | pink |
| 22 | black | 66 | dark green | 110 | light blue |
| 33 | red | 77 | dark blue | 121 | light green |
| 44 | orange | 88 | purple | 132 | brown |

11 x 4

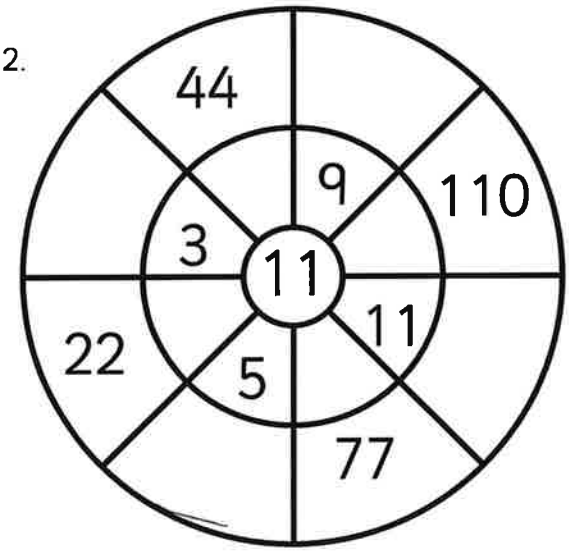
11 x 10

# 11 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

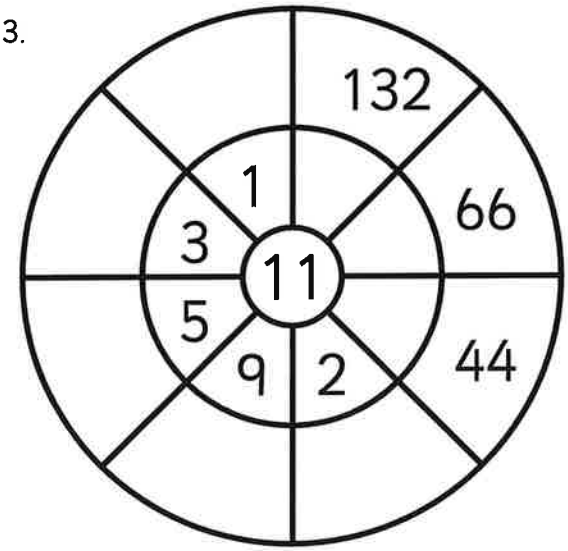
1.



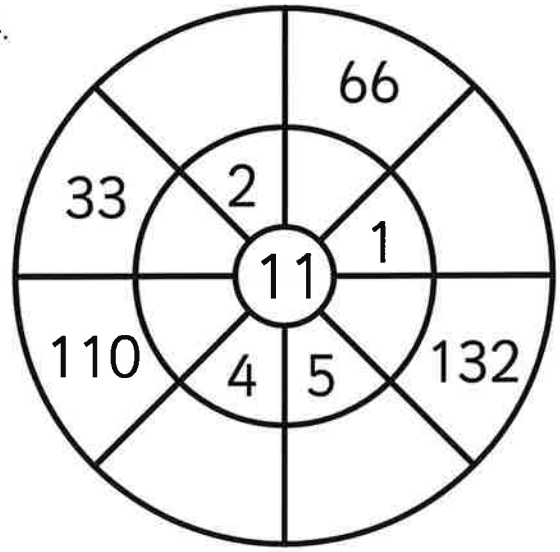

2.



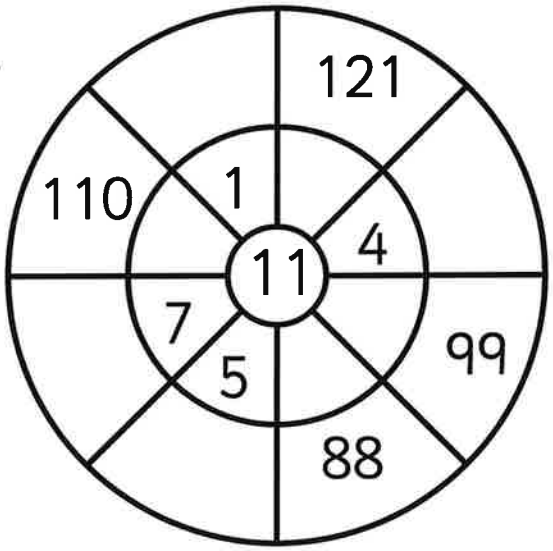

3.



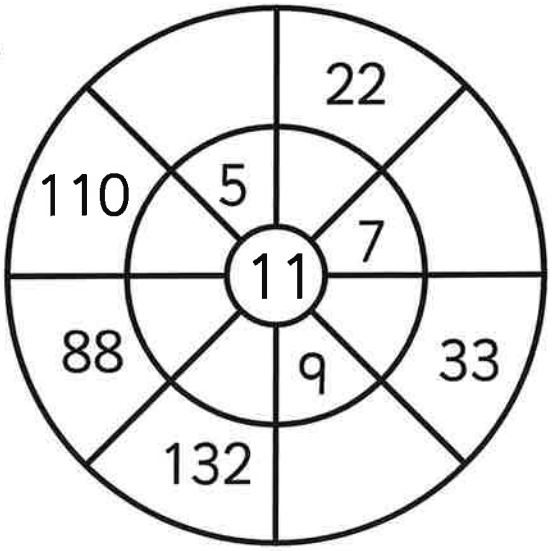

4.




5.




6.

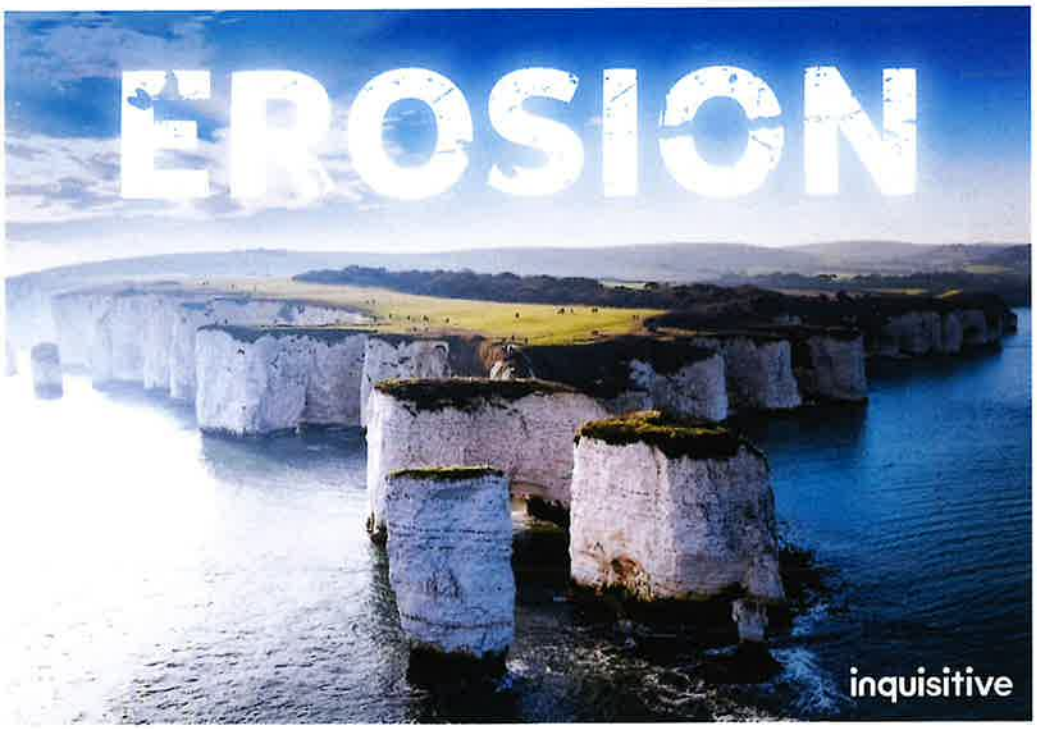


# Fill In the Blanks

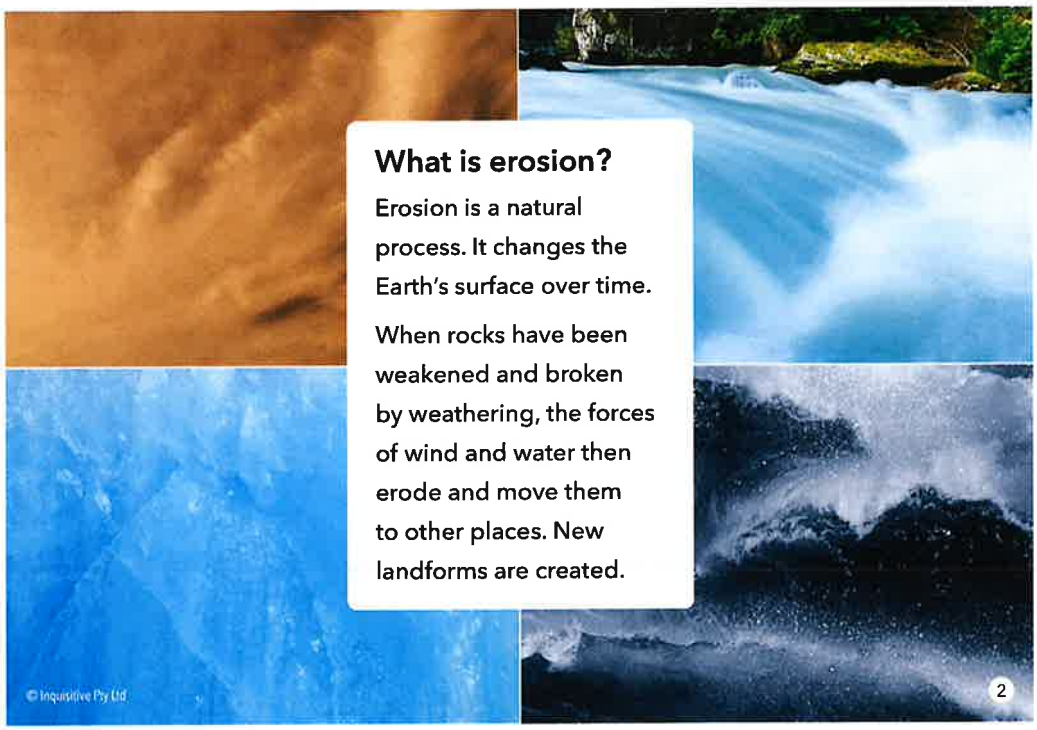
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Holy** | **shall** | **beginning** |
| **Father** | **without** | **son** |

## The Glory Be

Glory be to the _____,
and to the _____,
and to the _____ Spirit.
As it was in the _____,
is now,
and ever _____ be,
world _____ end.




## Contents



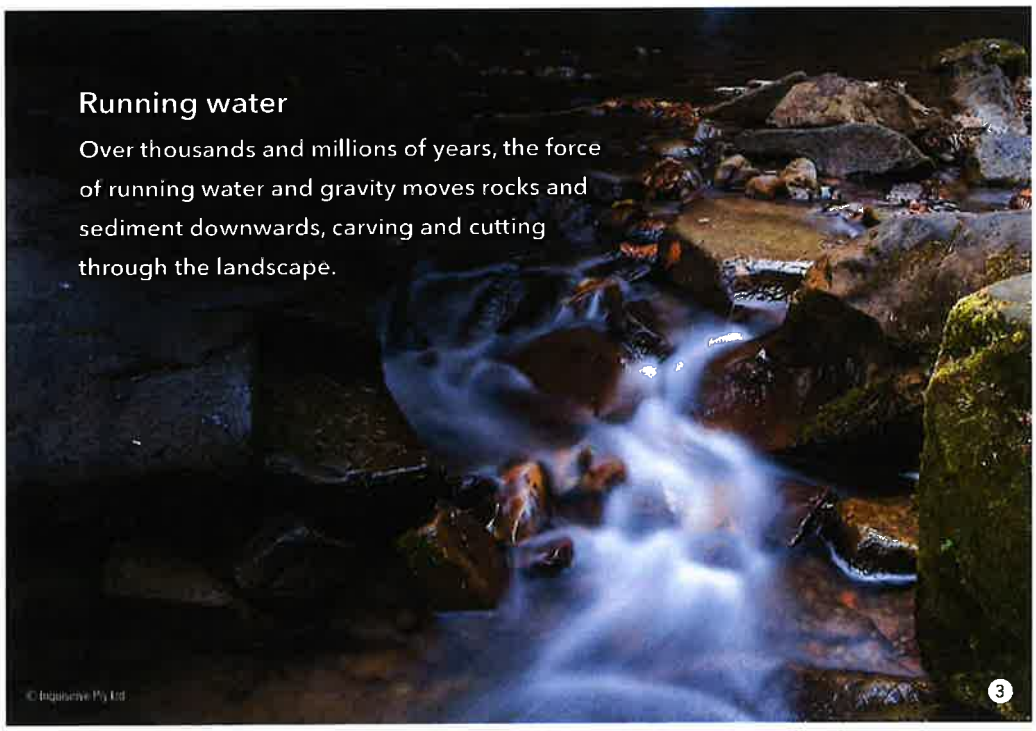
## What is erosion?

Erosion is a natural process. It changes the Earth's surface over time.

When rocks have been weakened and broken by weathering, the forces of wind and water then erode and move them to other places. New landforms are created.







## Running water

Over thousands and millions of years, the force of running water and gravity moves rocks and sediment downwards, carving and cutting through the landscape.

As the water runs, sediment is carried down by the river and deposited to make new landforms.









## Moving ice

In cold, mountainous areas, falling snow hardens into solid ice creating a glacier. Gravity slowly pulls these huge pieces of ice downwards. Glaciers melt as they reach warmer air.

As the glacier moves, it carries down rocks.

During very cold periods called ice ages, most of the Earth was covered in glaciers. The last ice age ended 12 000 years ago.

As the ice melted, new landforms were created.

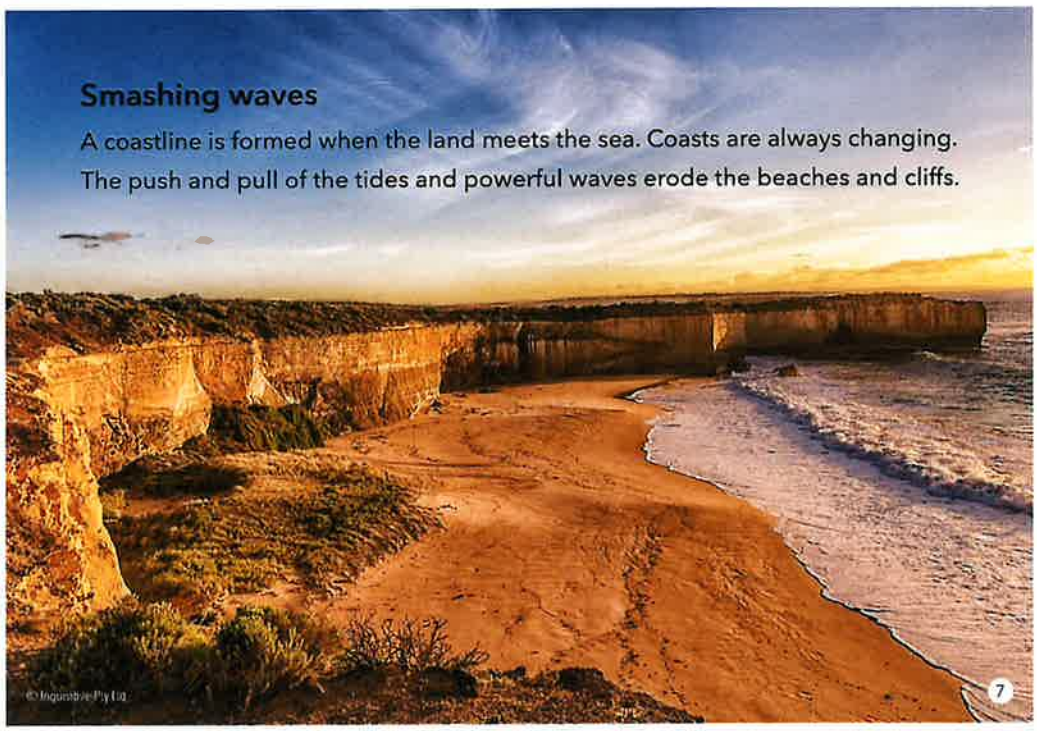
Fjord - an inlet filled by sea water

Ridge

Plateau - high flat land

U-shaped valley

6



## Smashing waves

A coastline is formed when the land meets the sea. Coasts are always changing. The push and pull of the tides and powerful waves erode the beaches and cliffs.

7

As the sea erodes the land, coastal landforms are created.


Sea arch


Sea cave


Sea stack





## Carving wind

Dry areas are eroded by strong winds.

Whipped up by the heat of the Sun, massive dust storms carry billions of grains of rock and sand.

The wind shapes and carves amazing desert landforms.



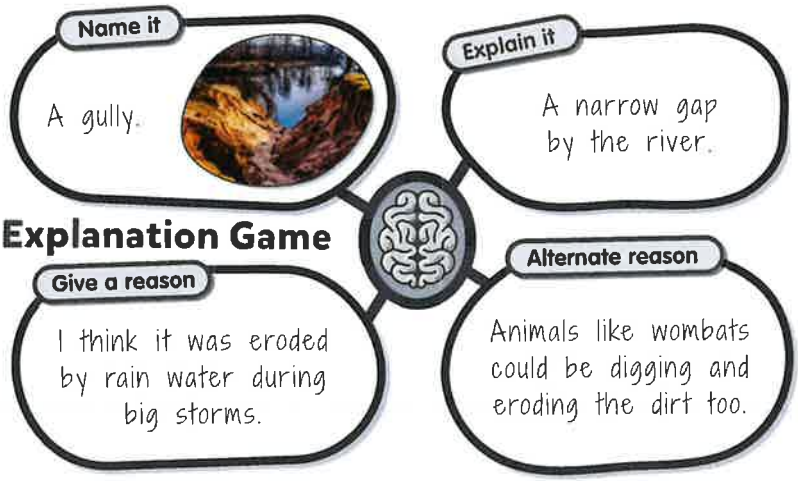



## Sudden erosion

When there are storms and floods, erosion of the land can happen suddenly and dramatically.

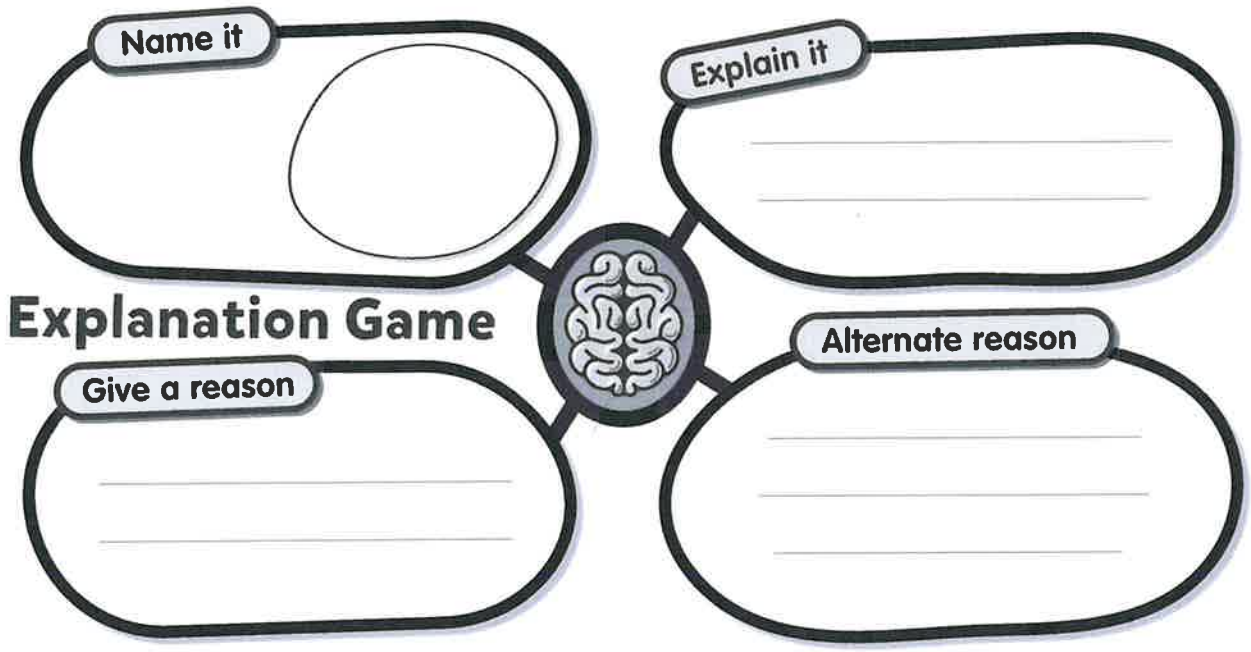

Sometimes, nature does its best to fight back against erosion!
12

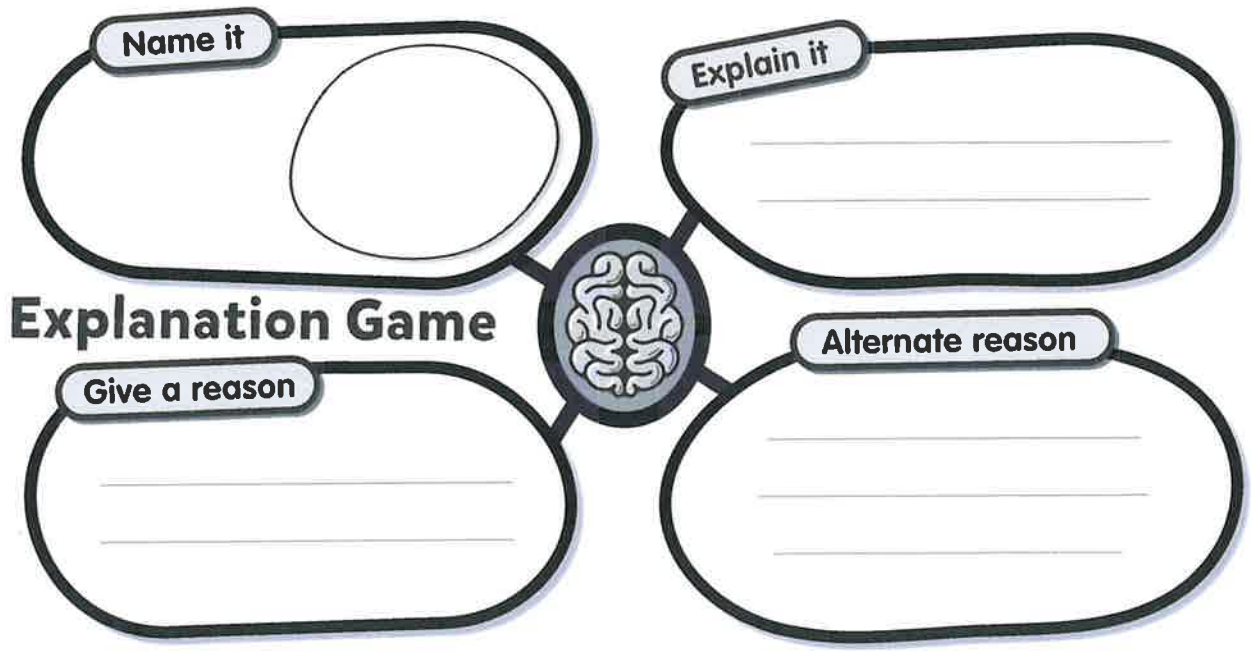
**5** We can describe how erosion has caused different landforms by using the Explanation Game thinking routine. Look at the example shown.




**6** Choose two landforms from your class brainstorm.

Use the explanation game to describe how they were eroded.



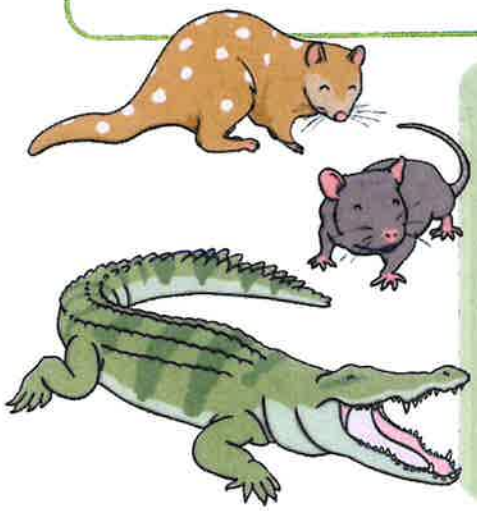
# Kakadu National Park

## Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

## Plants

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.



## Animals

Many rare plants and animals can be found in Kakadu. More than one third of Australia's birds and one quarter of Australia's fish can be found there. Crocodiles, brolgas, quoll, tree rats and bandicoots are just some of the amazing animals that live in Kakadu.

## Traditional Owners

The Aboriginal people are the traditional owners of Kakadu National Park. It has been home to them for more than 50,000 years. The Aboriginal people of Kakadu are called 'Bininj' in the north of the park and 'Mungguy' in the south. Some live in Kakadu's towns and others live much further away in the park. The Australian land and its original people have always been linked. Caring for the land and its wildlife is important to Aboriginal people's culture.

# Kakadu National Park

Use the words in the boxes below to complete the sentences about Kakadu.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| crocodiles | jobs | Aborigines | calendar | plants |
| Kakadu | animals | seasons | wollybutts | live |

1. Many rare _____ and _____ can be found in Kakadu.
2. _____ live in Kakadu.
3. Brolgas live in _____.
4. Quolls _____ in Kakadu.
5. Darwin _____ grow in Kakadu.
6. They are _____ trees.
7. They tell the Aborigines when the _____ are.
8. The _____ do different _____ in each season

**Using the sentences above, draw a scenic picture of Kakadu.**

# Character Profile: Lavender

Words or phrases to describe Lavender's Appearance.

Draw a sketch of Lavender here.

Words or phrases to describe Lavender's personality.

What does Lavender DO in the Story?

# Times Tables

Learn these times tables by repeating them over and over, looking at them as you say them. Also look for the patterns and use the times tables you know to help you with those you don't. Remember the 2x table helps with the 4x and 8x, and the 3x helps with the 6x and 12x tables.

| 1x table | 2x table | 3x table | 4x table | 5x table | 6x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x1=1 | 1x2=2 | 1x3=3 | 1x4=4 | 1x5=5 | 1x6=6 |
| 2x1=2 | 2x2=4 | 2x3=6 | 2x4=8 | 2x5=10 | 2x6=12 |
| 3x1=3 | 3x2=6 | 3x3=9 | 3x4=12 | 3x5=15 | 3x6=18 |
| 4x1=4 | 4x2=8 | 4x3=12 | 4x4=16 | 4x5=20 | 4x6=24 |
| 5x1=5 | 5x2=10 | 5x3=15 | 5x4=20 | 5x5=25 | 5x6=30 |
| 6x1=6 | 6x2=12 | 6x3=18 | 6x4=24 | 6x5=30 | 6x6=36 |
| 7x1=7 | 7x2=14 | 7x3=21 | 7x4=28 | 7x5=35 | 7x6=42 |
| 8x1=8 | 8x2=16 | 8x3=24 | 8x4=32 | 8x5=40 | 8x6=48 |
| 9x1=9 | 9x2=18 | 9x3=27 | 9x4=36 | 9x5=45 | 9x6=54 |
| 10x1=10 | 10x2=20 | 10x3=30 | 10x4=40 | 10x5=50 | 10x6=60 |
| 11x1=11 | 11x2=22 | 11x3=33 | 11x4=44 | 11x5=55 | 11x6=66 |
| 12x1=12 | 12x2=24 | 12x3=36 | 12x4=48 | 12x5=60 | 12x6=72 |

| 7x table | 8x table | 9x table | 10x table | 11x table | 12x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x7=7 | 1x8=8 | 1x9=9 | 1x10=10 | 1x11=11 | 1x12=12 |
| 2x7=14 | 2x8=16 | 2x9=18 | 2x10=20 | 2x11=22 | 2x12=24 |
| 3x7=21 | 3x8=24 | 3x9=27 | 3x10=30 | 3x11=33 | 3x12=36 |
| 4x7=28 | 4x8=32 | 4x9=36 | 4x10=40 | 4x11=44 | 4x12=48 |
| 5x7=35 | 5x8=40 | 5x9=45 | 5x10=50 | 5x11=55 | 5x12=60 |
| 6x7=42 | 6x8=48 | 6x9=54 | 6x10=60 | 6x11=66 | 6x12=72 |
| 7x7=49 | 7x8=56 | 7x9=63 | 7x10=70 | 7x11=77 | 7x12=84 |
| 8x7=56 | 8x8=64 | 8x9=72 | 8x10=80 | 8x11=88 | 8x12=96 |
| 9x7=63 | 9x8=72 | 9x9=81 | 9x10=90 | 9x11=99 | 9x12=108 |
| 10x7=70 | 10x8=80 | 10x9=90 | 10x10=100 | 10x11=110 | 10x12=120 |
| 11x7=77 | 11x8=88 | 11x9=99 | 11x10=110 | 11x11=121 | 11x12=132 |
| 12x7=84 | 12x8=96 | 12x9=108 | 12x10=120 | 12x11=132 | 12x12=144 |

Name: 1

Date:

1) 3 x 12 = _____
2) 2 x 12 = _____
3) 12 x 12 = _____
4) 11 x 12 = _____
5) 1 x 12 = _____
6) 5 x 12 = _____
7) 0 x 12 = _____
8) 4 x 12 = _____
9) 9 x 12 = _____
10) 6 x 12 = _____
11) 8 x 12 = _____
12) 7 x 12 = _____
13) 10 x 12 = _____
14) 12 x 10 = _____
15) 12 x 6 = _____
16) 12 x 5 = _____
17) 12 x 3 = _____
18) 12 x 0 = _____
19) 12 x 1 = _____
20) 12 x 11 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

Name: 2

Date:

1) 5 x 12 = _____
2) 10 x 12 = _____
3) 2 x 12 = _____
4) 8 x 12 = _____
5) 6 x 12 = _____
6) 11 x 12 = _____
7) 7 x 12 = _____
8) 9 x 12 = _____
9) 3 x 12 = _____
10) 4 x 12 = _____
11) 12 x 12 = _____
12) 0 x 12 = _____
13) 1 x 12 = _____
14) 12 x 6 = _____
15) 12 x 1 = _____
16) 12 x 3 = _____
17) 12 x 8 = _____
18) 12 x 10 = _____
19) 12 x 4 = _____
20) 12 x 5 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

# 12 Times Table Activities

Count in 12s and colour in the grid:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 |
| 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

Work out these answers:

a) 4 x 12 = _____

b) 8 x 12 = _____

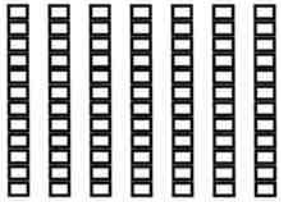
c) 5 x 12 = _____

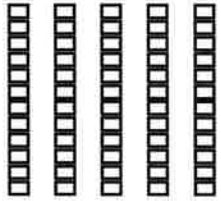
d) 6 x 12 = _____

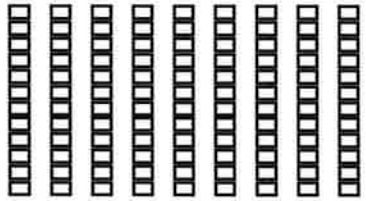
e) 7 x 12 = _____

f) 9 x 12 = _____

How many blocks are there?

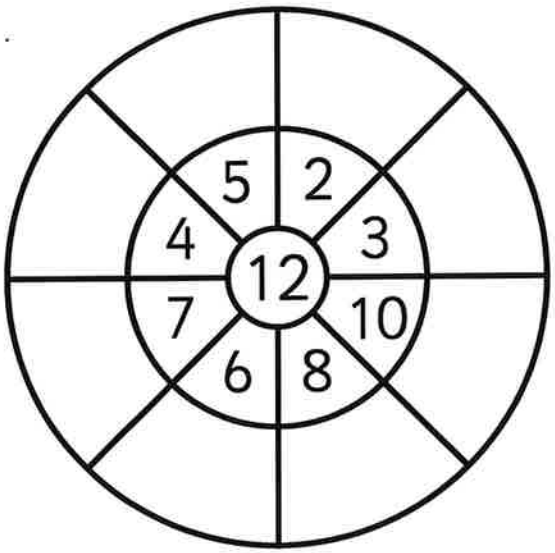
a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

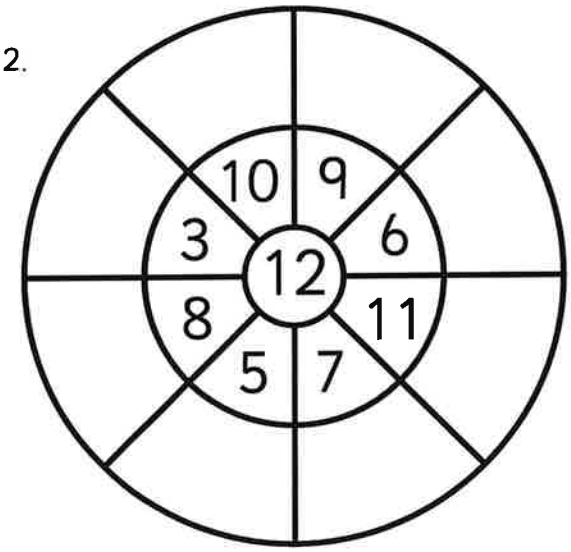
c)  _____ x _____ = _____

# 12 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

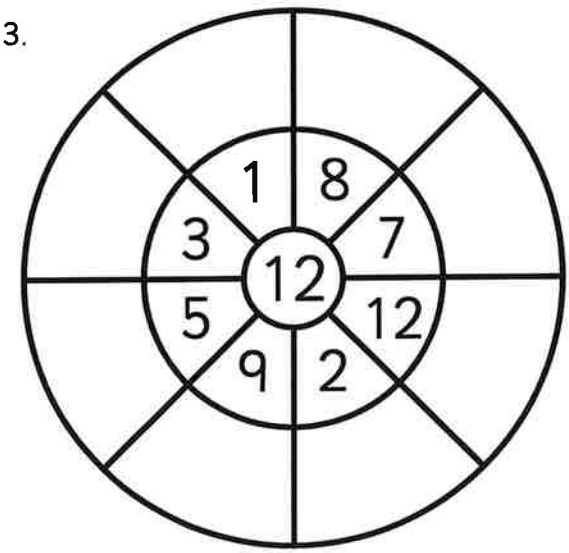
1.



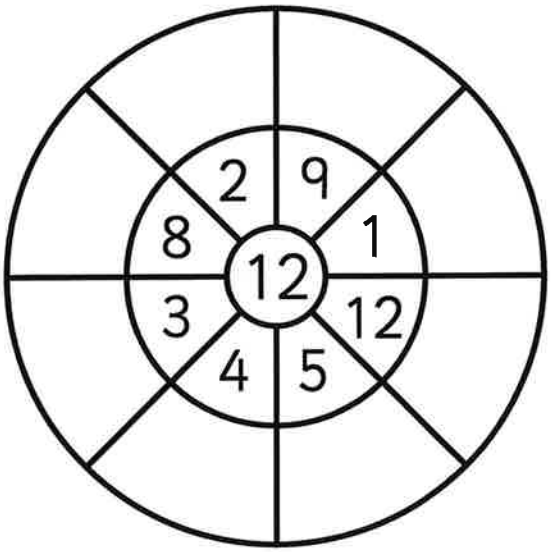

2.



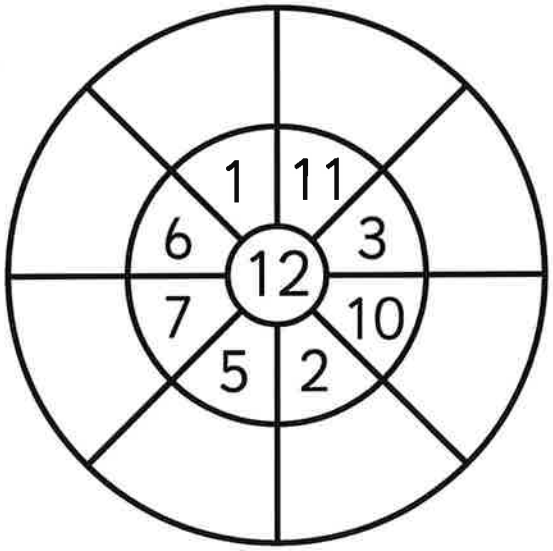

3.



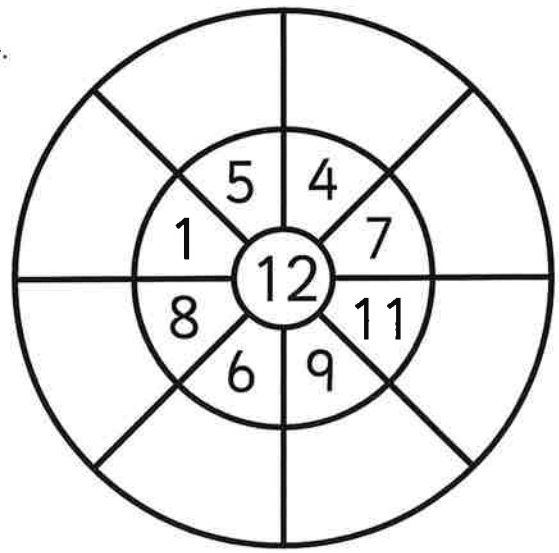

4.




5.




6.



# Multiplication Grids

## Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

Calculate the answers using the grid method.

1. 12 x 77 =
2. 69 x 40 =
3. 66 x 64 =
4. 84 x 39 =
5. 14 x 93 =
6. 90 x 95 =
7. 56 x 72 =
8. 72 x 38 =
9. 74 x 25 =
10. 28 x 74 =
11. 88 x 70 =
12. 15 x 48 =
13. 69 x 34 =
14. 10 x 55 =
15. 21 x 50 =
16. 29 x 66 =
17. 90 x 13 =
18. 72 x 21 =
19. 42 x 83 =
20. 16 x 93 =
21. 38 x 90 =
22. 61 x 49 =
23. 34 x 95 =
24. 16 x 91 =
25. 19 x 27 =
26. 31 x 61 =
27. 18 x 14 =
28. 32 x 73 =
29. 77 x 36 =
30. 43 x 85 =
31. 82 x 34 =
32. 10 x 86 =
33. 99 x 65 =
34. 42 x 59 =
35. 74 x 61 =
36. 38 x 56 =
37. 75 x 21 =
38. 31 x 11 =
39. 18 x 44 =
40. 14 x 13 =

# Multiplication Grids

Multiplying 2-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

Can you use the grid method to multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number? The first one has been done for you.

Calculate the answers using the grid method.

1. 39 x 4 =
2. 11 x 4 =
3. 42 x 3 =
4. 29 x 6 =
5. 92 x 7 =
6. 22 x 4 =
7. 47 x 9 =
8. 10 x 5 =
9. 56 x 9 =
10. 93 x 9 =
11. 53 x 9 =
12. 72 x 4 =
13. 81 x 7 =
14. 11 x 9 =
15. 30 x 3 =
16. 94 x 7 =
17. 16 x 6 =
18. 79 x 8 =
19. 74 x 3 =
20. 24 x 7 =
21. 77 x 5 =
22. 50 x 5 =
23. 62 x 6 =
24. 28 x 8 =
25. 39 x 4 =
26. 63 x 4 =
27. 73 x 6 =
28. 85 x 8 =
29. 52 x 6 =
30. 27 x 7 =
31. 64 x 4 =
32. 85 x 3 =
33. 70 x 4 =
34. 96 x 8 =
35. 77 x 8 =
36. 19 x 6 =
37. 28 x 3 =
38. 57 x 5 =
39. 39 x 6 =
40. 44 x 6 =

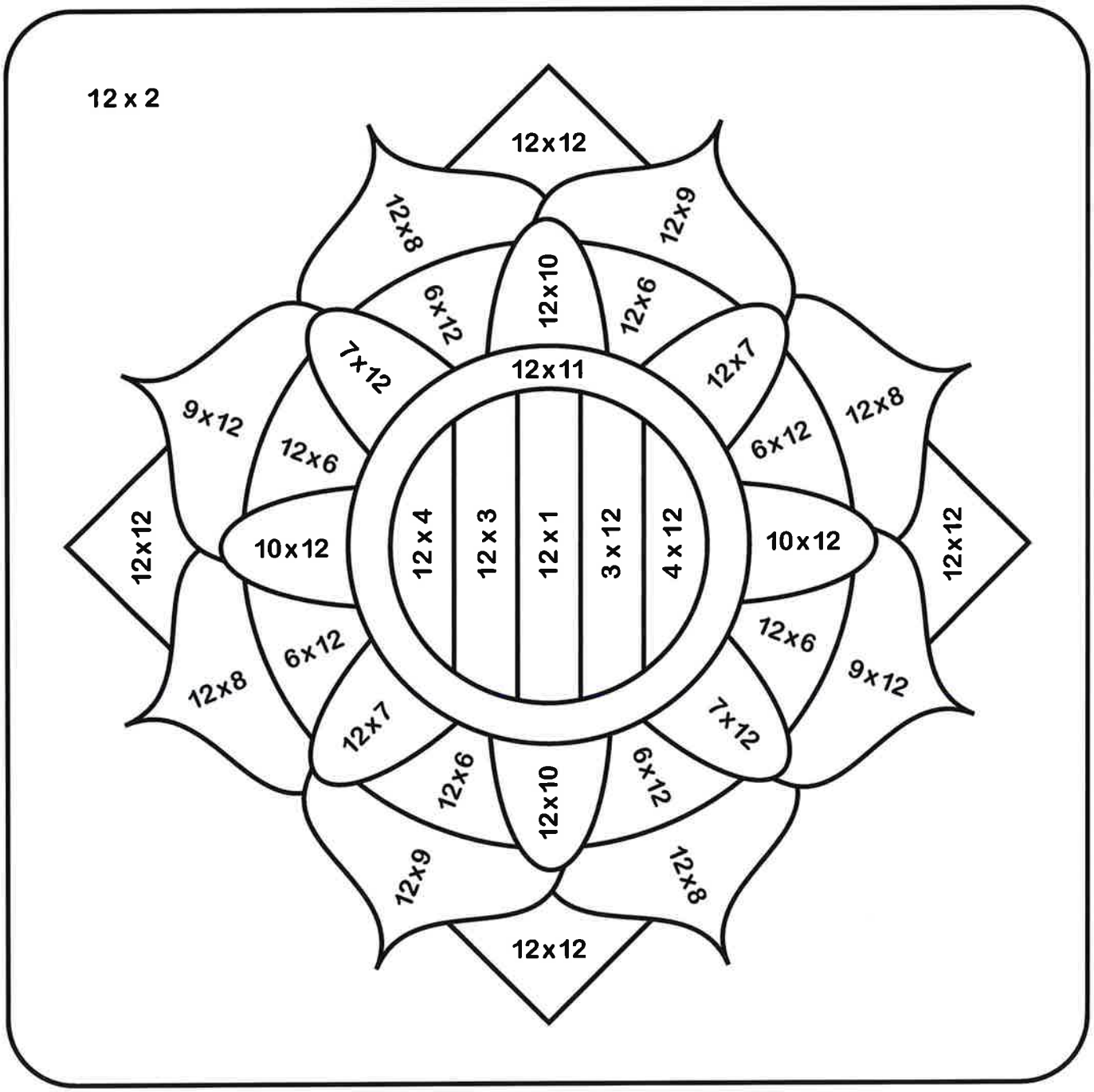
Name: _____ Date: _____

12 x 11

# 12 x Colour Fun!

12 x 3

**Find the answer to the multiplication number sentence and then colour that section the corresponding colour.**



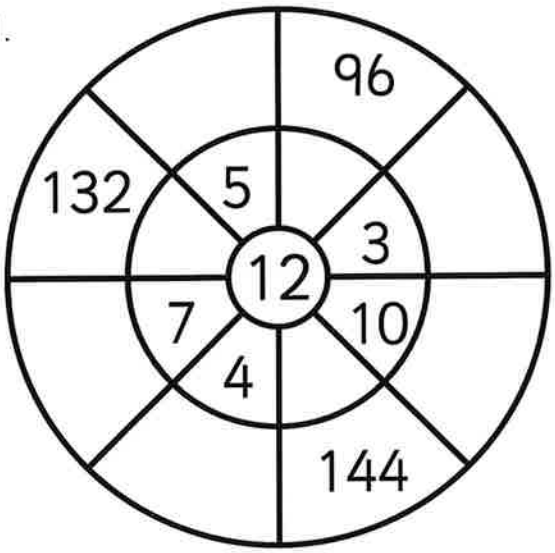

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | white | 60 | yellow | 108 | pink |
| 24 | black | 72 | dark green | 120 | light blue |
| 36 | red | 84 | dark blue | 132 | light green |
| 48 | orange | 96 | purple | 144 | brown |

12 x 4

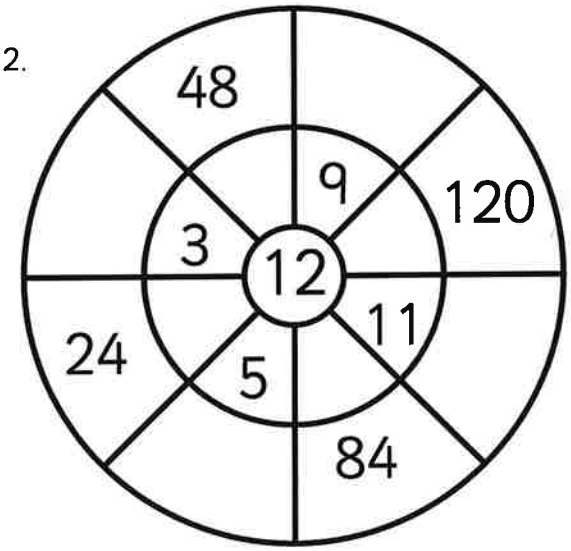
12 x 10

# 12 Times Table Multiplication Wheels

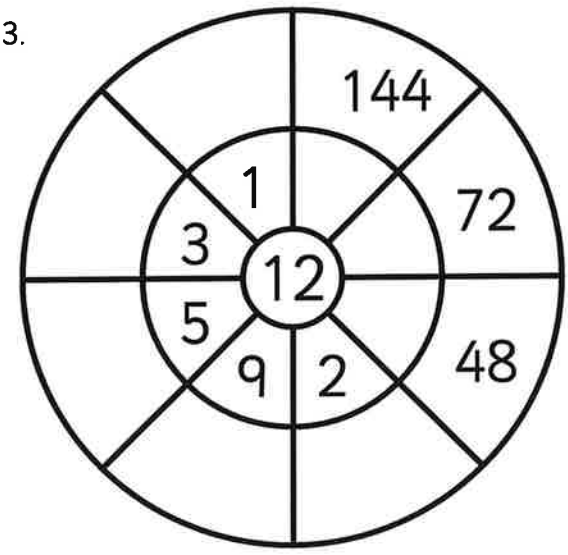
1.



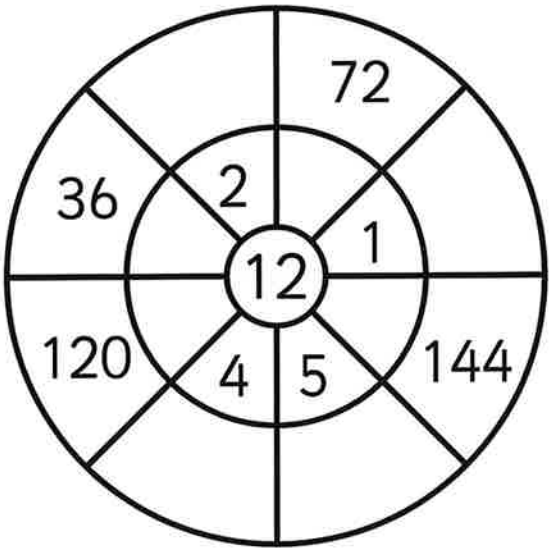

2.



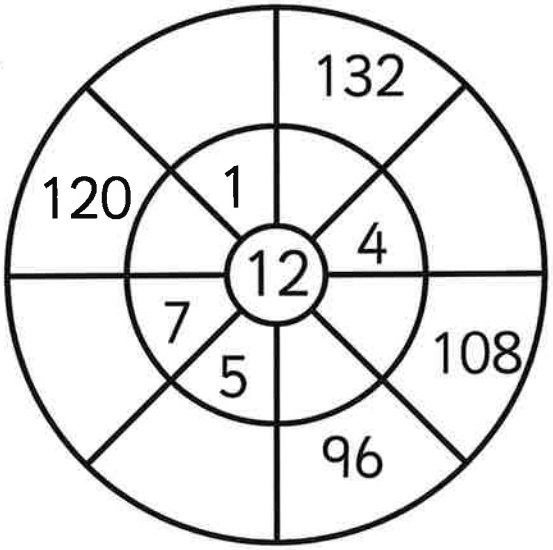

3.



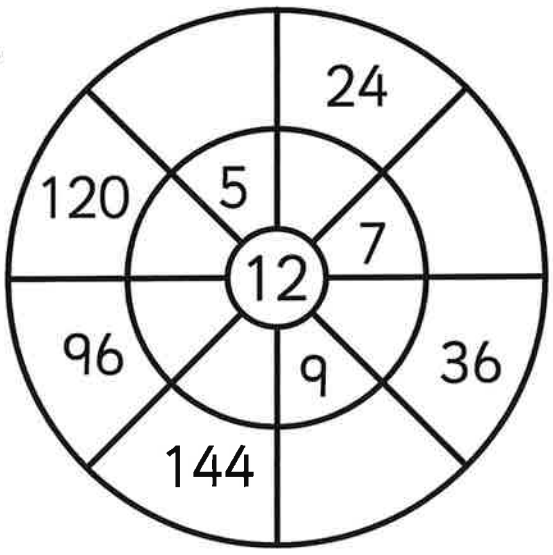

4.




5.




6.



## Wednesday

1. 63 – 2 = ____

2. 34 + 24 = ____

3. 35 – 8 = ____

4. 8 x 3 = ____

5. 70 ÷ 10 = _____

6. 5486 is an odd number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
60, 64, 68, 72, _____, _____, _____

8. 65 minus 22 equals: ____

9. Divide 35 by 5. _____

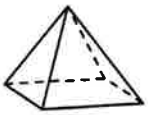
10. 5 cents + $2.00 + 20 cents = _____

11. $1.00 + $2.00 + $2.00 = _____

12. How many hours is 480 minutes? _____

13. How many days are in December? _____

14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.



15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

## Thursday

1. 89 – 1 = ____

2. 79 + 90 = ____

3. 82 – 4 = ____

4. 1 x 9 = ____

5. 10 ÷ 10 = _____

6. 602 is an even number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
86, 94, 102, 110, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 63 and 28? ____

9. What is the product of 2 and 10? ____

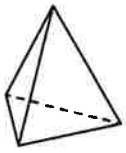
10. 10 cents + 50 cents + 20 cents = _____

11. $1.00 + 20 cents + $2.00 = _____

12. How many weeks is 35 days? _____

13. How many days is 96 hours? _____

14. A triangle-based pyramid has _____ corners.



15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

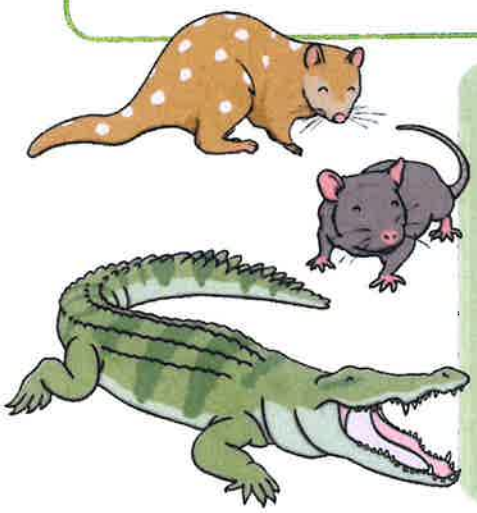
# Kakadu National Park

## Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

## Plants

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.



## Animals

Many rare plants and animals can be found in Kakadu. More than one third of Australia's birds and one quarter of Australia's fish can be found there. Crocodiles, brolgas, quoll, tree rats and bandicoots are just some of the amazing animals that live in Kakadu.

## Traditional Owners

The Aboriginal people are the traditional owners of Kakadu National Park. It has been home to them for more than 50,000 years. The Aboriginal people of Kakadu are called 'Bininj' in the north of the park and 'Mungguy' in the south. Some live in Kakadu's towns and others live much further away in the park. The Australian land and its original people have always been linked. Caring for the land and its wildlife is important to Aboriginal people's culture.

## Kakadu National Park

### Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

# Uluru

**Location**

Uluru is one of Australia's most iconic landmarks. It is located in the 'Red Centre' in the Northern Territory, Australia. Uluru is located in the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, in the middle of a typical Australian desert landscape of red dirt, plants and animals.

**Description**

Uluru is one of the greatest rock formations in the world. It is 1.6km high and 1.9km wide. It is almost as high as the Empire State Building! Uluru's total area covers almost 33.3 square kilometres. Uluru is comprised of sandstone and its colour usually appears dusty red but it can vary in colour with the ever-changing angle of the sunlight over the course of a day. This aspect makes Uluru a popular tourist site at dusk. Although Uluru's surface is covered in crevices, caves and valleys, it is straight and smooth enough for some people to attempt to climb to the top. However, this is strongly discouraged.

**Animals**

This is an introduction about Kakadu National Park and Uluru that you have read.

Look at both passages:

Circle yes or no for each question.

Do both passages state where these landforms are in Australia? Yes No

Do both passages state the size of these landforms? Yes No

Locate <u>topic</u> words which are in both passages (Highlight the common words)

Eg kilometres

What do the following words mean in the passages.

Surface_____

Comprised_____

Crevices_____

What information are both pieces of writing providing the reader.

_____

_____

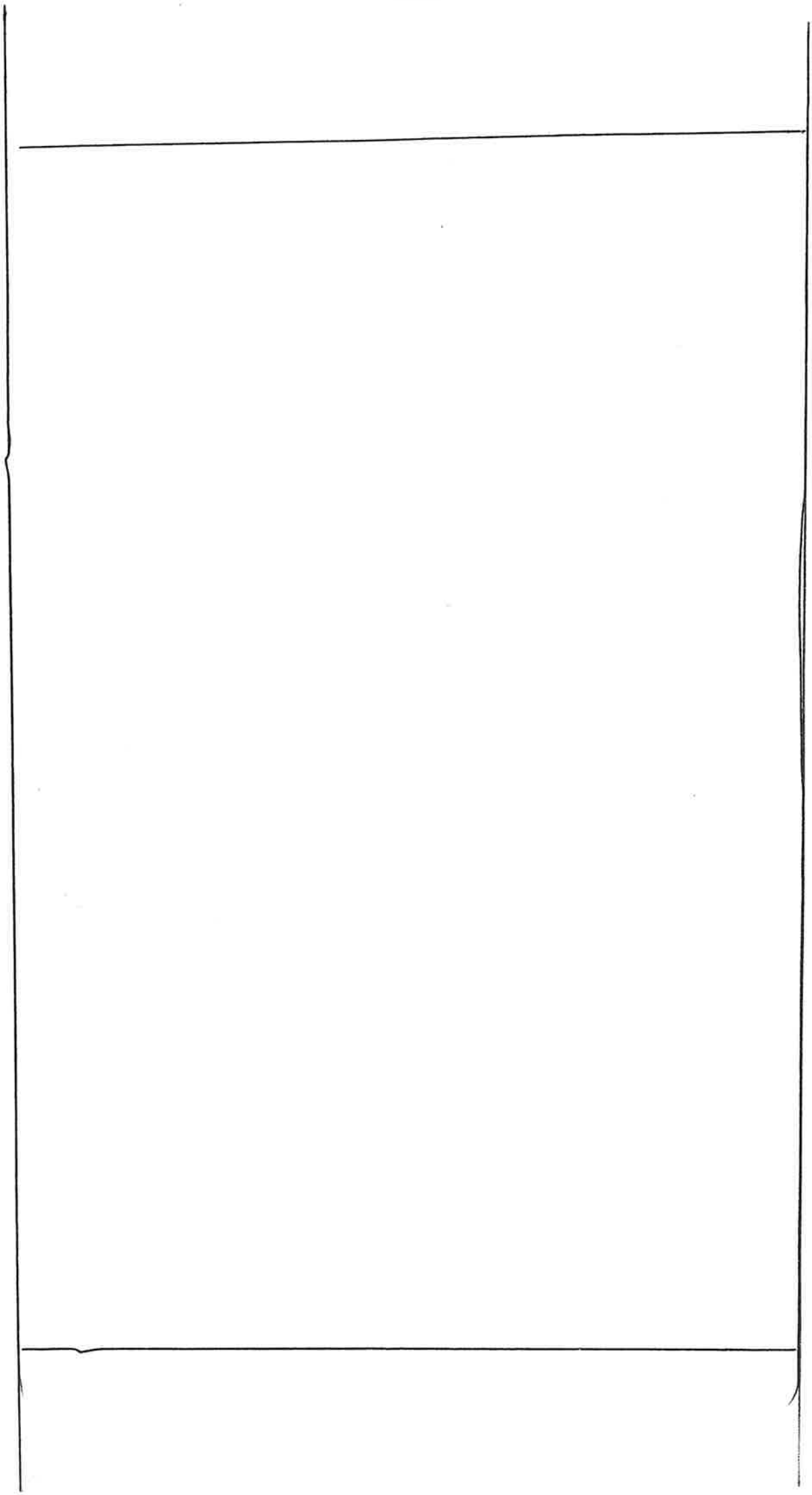
# Character Profile

Words or phrases to describe _____ appearance.

Draw a sketch of _____ here.

Words or phrases to describe _____personality.

What does _____ DO in the Story?



# Times Tables

Learn these times tables by repeating them over and over, looking at them as you say them. Also look for the patterns and use the times tables you know to help you with those you don't. Remember the 2x table helps with the 4x and 8x, and the 3x helps with the 6x and 12x tables.

| 1x table | 2x table | 3x table | 4x table | 5x table | 6x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x1=1 | 1x2=2 | 1x3=3 | 1x4=4 | 1x5=5 | 1x6=6 |
| 2x1=2 | 2x2=4 | 2x3=6 | 2x4=8 | 2x5=10 | 2x6=12 |
| 3x1=3 | 3x2=6 | 3x3=9 | 3x4=12 | 3x5=15 | 3x6=18 |
| 4x1=4 | 4x2=8 | 4x3=12 | 4x4=16 | 4x5=20 | 4x6=24 |
| 5x1=5 | 5x2=10 | 5x3=15 | 5x4=20 | 5x5=25 | 5x6=30 |
| 6x1=6 | 6x2=12 | 6x3=18 | 6x4=24 | 6x5=30 | 6x6=36 |
| 7x1=7 | 7x2=14 | 7x3=21 | 7x4=28 | 7x5=35 | 7x6=42 |
| 8x1=8 | 8x2=16 | 8x3=24 | 8x4=32 | 8x5=40 | 8x6=48 |
| 9x1=9 | 9x2=18 | 9x3=27 | 9x4=36 | 9x5=45 | 9x6=54 |
| 10x1=10 | 10x2=20 | 10x3=30 | 10x4=40 | 10x5=50 | 10x6=60 |
| 11x1=11 | 11x2=22 | 11x3=33 | 11x4=44 | 11x5=55 | 11x6=66 |
| 12x1=12 | 12x2=24 | 12x3=36 | 12x4=48 | 12x5=60 | 12x6=72 |

| 7x table | 8x table | 9x table | 10x table | 11x table | 12x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x7=7 | 1x8=8 | 1x9=9 | 1x10=10 | 1x11=11 | 1x12=12 |
| 2x7=14 | 2x8=16 | 2x9=18 | 2x10=20 | 2x11=22 | 2x12=24 |
| 3x7=21 | 3x8=24 | 3x9=27 | 3x10=30 | 3x11=33 | 3x12=36 |
| 4x7=28 | 4x8=32 | 4x9=36 | 4x10=40 | 4x11=44 | 4x12=48 |
| 5x7=35 | 5x8=40 | 5x9=45 | 5x10=50 | 5x11=55 | 5x12=60 |
| 6x7=42 | 6x8=48 | 6x9=54 | 6x10=60 | 6x11=66 | 6x12=72 |
| 7x7=49 | 7x8=56 | 7x9=63 | 7x10=70 | 7x11=77 | 7x12=84 |
| 8x7=56 | 8x8=64 | 8x9=72 | 8x10=80 | 8x11=88 | 8x12=96 |
| 9x7=63 | 9x8=72 | 9x9=81 | 9x10=90 | 9x11=99 | 9x12=108 |
| 10x7=70 | 10x8=80 | 10x9=90 | 10x10=100 | 10x11=110 | 10x12=120 |
| 11x7=77 | 11x8=88 | 11x9=99 | 11x10=110 | 11x11=121 | 11x12=132 |
| 12x7=84 | 12x8=96 | 12x9=108 | 12x10=120 | 12x11=132 | 12x12=144 |

Name: 1

Date:

1) 6 x 12 = _____
2) 6 x 11 = _____
3) 3 x 11 = _____
4) 8 x 11 = _____
5) 10 x 12 = _____
6) 2 x 12 = _____
7) 5 x 11 = _____
8) 11 x 12 = _____
9) 3 x 12 = _____
10) 0 x 11 = _____
11) 9 x 11 = _____
12) 12 x 12 = _____
13) 7 x 12 = _____
14) 9 x 12 = _____
15) 11 x 11 = _____
16) 2 x 11 = _____
17) 12 x 11 = _____
18) 4 x 11 = _____
19) 7 x 11 = _____
20) 1 x 11 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

Name: 2

Date:

1) 1 x 12 = _____
2) 11 x 12 = _____
3) 9 x 12 = _____
4) 8 x 12 = _____
5) 5 x 12 = _____
6) 2 x 12 = _____
7) 7 x 11 = _____
8) 9 x 11 = _____
9) 10 x 12 = _____
10) 7 x 12 = _____
11) 6 x 12 = _____
12) 3 x 11 = _____
13) 8 x 11 = _____
14) 10 x 11 = _____
15) 4 x 12 = _____
16) 5 x 11 = _____
17) 6 x 11 = _____
18) 1 x 11 = _____
19) 2 x 11 = _____
20) 12 x 11 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

# Multiplication or Division?

Sally had 4 piles of letters to post. In each pile there was 6 letters. The stamps she needs cost 50c each. How much money did Sally need to spend to post her letters?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

Kevin read 120 books in one year. He read every month, and read the same number of books per month. How many books did Kevin read per month?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Multiplication or Division?

Claire has saved $84 to spend at Leisure Land. Each ride costs $3. How many rides can Claire go on?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

16 teddies sat at 4 picnic tables. The same number of teddies sat at each table. How many teddies sat at each table?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Multiplication or Division?

Abby used 6 cubes to build a tower. Tom's tower was twice as high as Abby's. Harper's tower was three times as high as Tom's. How high was Harper's tower?

***Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?***

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

One chicken coop can hold six chickens. What is the maximum number of chickens that can fit in eight chicken coops?

***Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?***

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

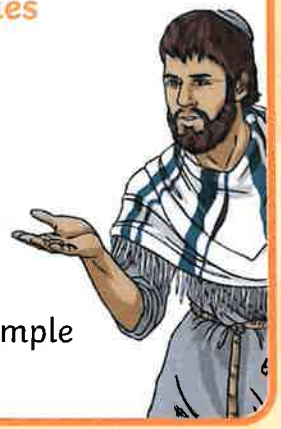
| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Mysteries of the Rosary

## The Joyful Mysteries

1. The Annunciation
2. The Visitation
3. The Nativity
4. The Presentation
5. The Finding of Jesus in the Temple



## The Luminous Mysteries (Mysteries of Light)

1. The Baptism of the Lord
2. The Wedding at Cana
3. The Proclamation of the Kingdom
4. The Transfiguration
5. The Institution of the Eucharist

## The Sorrowful Mysteries

1. The Agony in the Garden
2. The Scourging at the Pillar
3. The Crowning with Thorns
4. The Carrying of the Cross
5. The Crucifixion

## The Glorious Mysteries

1. The Resurrection
2. The Ascension
3. Pentecost
4. The Assumption
5. The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

# Mysteries of the Holy Rosary

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| n | a | d | p | h | b | r | e | s | u | r | r | e | c | t | i | o | n |
| g | g | u | r | p | q | u | y | z | l | x | m | l | d | w | c | r | x |
| w | w | y | o | m | c | r | o | s | s | l | r | u | h | n | c | n | j |
| y | j | p | c | y | q | b | k | p | r | s | l | m | o | q | t | a | s |
| u | a | h | l | s | c | y | d | b | u | m | f | i | b | g | e | g | o |
| e | s | o | a | t | e | h | u | f | a | y | t | n | a | t | m | a | r |
| d | c | l | m | e | q | o | s | n | f | a | c | o | p | e | p | r | r |
| b | e | y | a | r | g | v | a | c | r | m | p | u | t | c | l | d | o |
| e | n | s | t | i | a | c | o | u | s | m | n | s | i | m | e | e | w |
| j | s | p | i | e | f | x | g | l | r | o | a | j | s | r | q | n | f |
| s | i | i | o | s | i | i | a | q | i | z | h | i | m | y | b | c | u |
| x | o | r | n | m | f | j | c | t | e | e | w | b | o | a | x | v | l |
| l | n | i | e | s | k | i | p | s | o | w | r | b | w | p | g | s | m |
| g | e | t | n | m | y | m | y | g | g | k | b | v | g | h | m | r | t |
| s | y | a | n | n | u | n | c | i | a | t | i | o | n | v | l | u | a |
| w | r | y | w | s | r | w | l | q | e | u | c | h | a | r | i | s | t |
| t | c | q | s | t | b | s | h | q | k | a | s | s | u | v | m | a | f |
| s | b | a | o | p | i | l | l | a | r | c | i | i | p | v | g | w | i |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mysteries | annunciation | temple |
| sorrowful | garden | pillar |
| cross | resurrection | ascension |
| Holy Spirit | assumption | luminous |
| baptism | Cana | proclamation |
| transfiguration | Eucharist | |

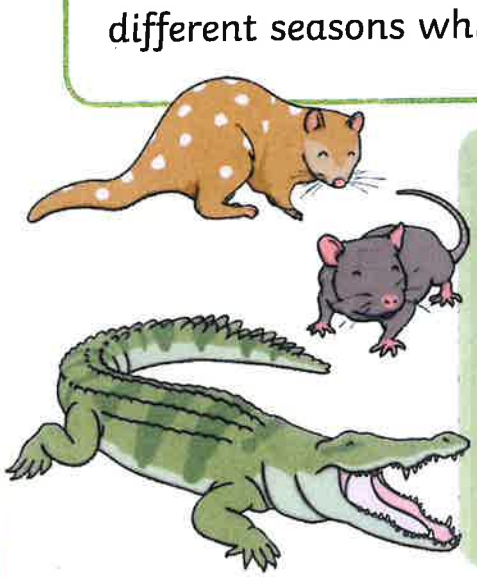
# Kakadu National Park

## Location and Size

Kakadu National Park can be found 240 kilometres east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is Australia's largest national park. Kakadu covers 20,000 square kilometres, which is half the size of Switzerland and a third of the size of Tasmania. It is a special place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

## Plants

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.



## Animals

Many rare plants and animals can be found in Kakadu. More than one third of Australia's birds and one quarter of Australia's fish can be found there. Crocodiles, brolgas, quoll, tree rats and bandicoots are just some of the amazing animals that live in Kakadu.

## Traditional Owners

The Aboriginal people are the traditional owners of Kakadu National Park. It has been home to them for more than 50,000 years. The Aboriginal people of Kakadu are called 'Bininj' in the north of the park and 'Mungguy' in the south. Some live in Kakadu's towns and others live much further away in the park. The Australian land and its original people have always been linked. Caring for the land and its wildlife is important to Aboriginal people's culture.

place because of the plants and animals that can be found there.

**Plants**

One of the strangest plants found in Kakadu is the Darwin woollybutt. This is a common tree in the area which has dark woolly bark on the lower half of the tree's trunk and smooth white bark on the upper trunk and branches. The Darwin woollybutt tree is a calendar tree which means it told traditional Aboriginal people which season it was. Different jobs needed to be done in different seasons which is why this was important.

## Culture

Bininj/Mungguy use the Darwin woollybutt as a seasonal indicator. In Yekke (May–June) the tree produces spectacular orange flowers. These tell people that it's time to start lighting fires to clean up the country and prevent wildfires later in the dry season.

The timber from these sturdy trees is used for firewood, building materials and making didgeridoos. Bininj/Mungguy also eat the seeds and brew an infusion from the inner bark to treat diarrhoea.

https://parksaustralia.gov.au/kakadu/discover/nature/plants/darwin-woollybutt/

How do the traditional Aboriginal people use the Darwin Woollybutt tree?

_____

_____

What colour are the flowers on the Darwin Woollybutt tree from May to June?

_____

_____

Why do the traditional Aboriginal people burn the area at this time?

_____

_____

_____

# Character Profile

Words or phrases to describe _____ appearance.

Draw a sketch of _____ here.

Words or phrases to describe _____ personality.

What does _____ DO in the Story?

# Times Tables

Learn these times tables by repeating them over and over, looking at them as you say them. Also look for the patterns and use the times tables you know to help you with those you don't. Remember the 2x table helps with the 4x and 8x, and the 3x helps with the 6x and 12x tables.

| 1x table | 2x table | 3x table | 4x table | 5x table | 6x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x1=1 | 1x2=2 | 1x3=3 | 1x4=4 2x4=8 | 1x5=5 2x5=10 | 1x6=6 2x6=12 |
| 2x1=2 | 2x2=4 | 2x3=6 | 3x4=12 | 3x5=15 | 3x6=18 |
| 3x1=3 | 3x2=6 | 3x3=9 | 4x4=16 | 4x5=20 | 4x6=24 |
| 4x1=4 | 4x2=8 | 4x3=12 | 5x4=20 | 5x5=25 | 5x6=30 |
| 5x1=5 | 5x2=10 | 5x3=15 | 6x4=24 | 6x5=30 | 6x6=36 |
| 6x1=6 | 6x2=12 | 6x3=18 | 7x4=28 | 7x5=35 | 7x6=42 |
| 7x1=7 | 7x2=14 | 7x3=21 | 8x4=32 | 8x5=40 | 8x6=48 |
| 8x1=8 | 8x2=16 | 8x3=24 | 9x4=36 | 9x5=45 | 9x6=54 |
| 9x1=9 | 9x2=18 | 9x3=27 | 10x4=40 | 10x5=50 | 10x6=60 |
| 10x1=10 | 10x2=20 | 10x3=30 | 11x4=44 | 11x5=55 | 11x6=66 |
| 11x1=11 | 11x2=22 | 11x3=33 | 12x4=48 | 12x5=60 | 12x6=72 |
| 12x1=12 | 12x2=24 | 12x3=36 | | | |

| 7x table | 8x table | 9x table | 10x table | 11x table | 12x table |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1x7=7 | 1x8=8 | 1x9=9 | 1x10=10 | 1x11=11 | 1x12=12 |
| 2x7=14 | 2x8=16 | 2x9=18 | 2x10=20 | 2x11=22 | 2x12=24 |
| 3x7=21 | 3x8=24 | 3x9=27 | 3x10=30 | 3x11=33 | 3x12=36 |
| 4x7=28 | 4x8=32 | 4x9=36 | 4x10=40 | 4x11=44 | 4x12=48 |
| 5x7=35 | 5x8=40 | 5x9=45 | 5x10=50 | 5x11=55 | 5x12=60 |
| 6x7=42 | 6x8=48 | 6x9=54 | 6x10=60 | 6x11=66 | 6x12=72 |
| 7x7=49 | 7x8=56 | 7x9=63 | 7x10=70 | 7x11=77 | 7x12=84 |
| 8x7=56 | 8x8=64 | 8x9=72 | 8x10=80 | 8x11=88 | 8x12=96 |
| 9x7=63 | 9x8=72 | 9x9=81 | 9x10=90 | 9x11=99 | 9x12=108 |
| 10x7=70 | 10x8=80 | 10x9=90 | 10x10=100 | 10x11=110 | 10x12=120 |
| 11x7=77 | 11x8=88 | 11x9=99 | 11x10=110 | 11x11=121 | 11x12=132 |
| 12x7=84 | 12x8=96 | 12x9=108 | 12x10=120 | 12x11=132 | 12x12=144 |

Name: 3

Date:

1) 6 x 12 = _____
2) 8 x 12 = _____
3) 11 x 11 = _____
4) 5 x 11 = _____
5) 2 x 11 = _____
6) 0 x 11 = _____
7) 2 x 12 = _____
8) 9 x 12 = _____
9) 10 x 12 = _____
10) 4 x 12 = _____
11) 1 x 12 = _____
12) 3 x 11 = _____
13) 6 x 11 = _____
14) 0 x 12 = _____
15) 11 x 12 = _____
16) 7 x 11 = _____
17) 9 x 11 = _____
18) 12 x 12 = _____
19) 4 x 11 = _____
20) 10 x 11 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

Name: 4

Date:

1) 5 x 12 = _____
2) 1 x 12 = _____
3) 2 x 11 = _____
4) 12 x 12 = _____
5) 3 x 11 = _____
6) 5 x 11 = _____
7) 10 x 11 = _____
8) 11 x 11 = _____
9) 2 x 12 = _____
10) 10 x 12 = _____
11) 6 x 12 = _____
12) 0 x 12 = _____
13) 1 x 11 = _____
14) 7 x 12 = _____
15) 9 x 12 = _____
16) 4 x 12 = _____
17) 11 x 12 = _____
18) 9 x 11 = _____
19) 3 x 12 = _____
20) 0 x 11 = _____

| Time: | Score: |
|---|---|

# Ultimate Times Table Challenge 1

**Name:** **Number Correct:**

**Time:** **Previous Score:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 × 1 = | 11 × 12 = | 10 × 12 = | 3 × 5 = | 1 × 9 = | 7 × 1 = |
| 1 × 5 = | 1 × 2 = | 2 × 5 = | 4 × 1 = | 2 × 9 = | 4 × 5 = |
| 3 × 1 = | 3 × 3 = | 9 × 12 = | 3 × 7 = | 6 × 1 = | 3 × 11 = |
| 1 × 4 = | 4 × 3 = | 1 × 3 = | 11 × 7 = | 4 × 9 = | 3 × 9 = |
| 5 × 1 = | 8 × 9 = | 5 × 5 = | 8 × 12 = | 2 × 7 = | 5 × 11 = |
| 10 × 3 = | 6 × 3 = | 1 × 11 = | 2 × 11 = | 11 × 11 = | 1 × 7 = |
| 5 × 3 = | 9 × 7 = | 7 × 5 = | 7 × 7 = | 7 × 9 = | 10 × 5 = |
| 8 × 1 = | 10 × 1 = | 5 × 7 = | 6 × 5 = | 3 × 8 = | 8 × 11 = |
| 9 × 1 = | 9 × 3 = | 3 × 10 = | 9 × 9 = | 4 × 7 = | 8 × 7 = |
| 11 × 9 = | 6 × 8 = | 6 × 11 = | 10 × 7 = | 10 × 9 = | 10 × 11 = |
| 11 × 1 = | 11 × 3 = | 11 × 5 = | 2 × 3 = | 4 × 11 = | 8 × 5 = |
| 12 × 5 = | 12 × 12 = | 5 × 4 = | 12 × 7 = | 12 × 9 = | 12 × 11 = |
| 2 × 1 = | 8 × 3 = | 6 × 7 = | 1 × 12 = | 1 × 10 = | 7 × 3 = |
| 2 × 2 = | 9 × 11 = | 2 × 6 = | 2 × 8 = | 2 × 12 = | 7 × 6 = |
| 11 × 4 = | 3 × 4 = | 5 × 9 = | 12 × 2 = | 2 × 4 = | 1 × 6 = |
| 4 × 2 = | 4 × 4 = | 4 × 6 = | 6 × 9 = | 4 × 10 = | 9 × 5 = |
| 5 × 2 = | 10 × 2 = | 12 × 1 = | 5 × 8 = | 3 × 6 = | 7 × 11 = |
| 7 × 4 = | 6 × 4 = | 6 × 6 = | 12 × 3 = | 6 × 2 = | 8 × 4 = |
| 7 × 2 = | 9 × 2 = | 2 × 10 = | 5 × 10 = | 1 × 8 = | 5 × 6 = |
| 7 × 8 = | 6 × 10 = | 12 × 10 = | 12 × 4 = | 8 × 10 = | 8 × 2 = |
| 10 × 4 = | 9 × 4 = | 3 × 12 = | 9 × 8 = | 12 × 8 = | 8 × 6 = |
| 11 × 6 = | 9 × 6 = | 10 × 6 = | 3 × 2 = | 4 × 12 = | 9 × 10 = |
| 11 × 2 = | 6 × 12 = | 5 × 12 = | 11 × 8 = | 11 × 10 = | 8 × 8 = |
| 7 × 12 = | 10 × 10 = | 12 × 6 = | 7 × 10 = | 4 × 8 = | 10 × 8 = |

# Multiplication or Division?

I have 54 chickens to put in chicken coops. One chicken coop can hold six chickens. How many coops do I need?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

To feed her friends at her birthday party, Sally ordered 64 slices of pizza. Each pizza was made up of 8 pieces. If two people shared a pizza, how many people were at the party?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Multiplication or Division?

A teacher brings 5 packets of pencils to school. Each packet has 20 pencils in it. If the teacher has 25 students in her class, how many pencils can she give to each student?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

Lilly buys 12 bags of lollies for her party. There are 7 lollies in each bag. If Lilly makes 6 lolly bags, how many lollies will be in each bag?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Multiplication or Division?

A shopkeeper has 5 crates of tomatoes with 8 tomatoes in each. He has 4 shelves to display them on. How many tomatoes will be on each shelf?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

Ahmed has 11 packets of biscuits. In each packet there are 8 biscuits. He shares them equally amongst his 4 friends. How many biscuits do they get each?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | **Does this answer seem right?**<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Multiplication or Division?

A factory has 3612 eggs to pack into boxes. Each box can hold 6 eggs. How many boxes do they need?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

Malik is making different shapes using sticks from the garden. He made 5 squares. How many sticks did he use?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

TeachStarter.com

# Multiplication or Division?

Sue must take 5mL of medicine each day for 7 days. If one bottle of medicine holds 40mL, will Sue need to purchase a second bottle?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**



# Multiplication or Division?

On a visit to the aquarium, Matthew spotted six octopuses. How many octopus legs did he see?

*Underline the important information in the problem. Which operation will you use to solve this problem?*

Multiplication ☐ Division ☐

| How could I work this out? | My Answer |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Draw a picture<br>☐ Make a table<br>☐ Use a number sentence<br>☐ Find a pattern<br>☐ Work backwards<br>☐ Act it out<br>☐ Use tally marks | Does this answer seem right?<br>Yes ☐ No ☐ |

**Work it out!**

# Ultimate Times Table Challenge 2

**Name:** **Number Correct:**

**Time:** **Previous Score:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 × 4 = | 4 × 10 = | 12 × 12 = | 11 × 7 = | 7 × 3 = | 12 × 4 = |
| 3 × 1 = | 6 × 4 = | 6 × 5 = | 5 × 6 = | 8 × 9 = | 8 × 3 = |
| 5 × 2 = | 3 × 7 = | 4 × 11 = | 5 × 8 = | 5 × 4 = | 12 × 10 = |
| 4 × 4 = | 8 × 11 = | 6 × 8 = | 9 × 4 = | 12 × 11 = | 4 × 4 = |
| 10 × 6 = | 7 × 5 = | 9 × 10 = | 1 × 8 = | 3 × 6 = | 9 × 2 = |
| 2 × 4 = | 2 × 9 = | 2 × 6 = | 12 × 6 = | 8 × 6 = | 6 × 5 = |
| 8 × 2 = | 8 × 10 = | 7 × 7 = | 7 × 9 = | 3 × 9 = | 9 × 4 = |
| 5 × 3 = | 6 × 2 = | 8 × 1 = | 3 × 10 = | 4 × 6 = | 2 × 7 = |
| 10 × 3 = | 4 × 5 = | 9 × 9 = | 9 × 6 = | 7 × 7 = | 8 × 5 = |
| 12 × 1 = | 12 × 6 = | 12 × 3 = | 3 × 4 = | 12 × 12 = | 3 × 4 = |
| 3 × 6 = | 3 × 3 = | 10 × 12 = | 8 × 8 = | 6 × 3 = | 6 × 6 = |
| 11 × 4 = | 8 × 4 = | 8 × 7 = | 2 × 7 = | 8 × 7 = | 11 × 9 = |
| 7 × 2 = | 4 × 4 = | 3 × 10 = | 12 × 11 = | 4 × 10 = | 4 × 7 = |
| 8 × 3 = | 10 × 7 = | 5 × 8 = | 5 × 5 = | 8 × 2 = | 9 × 3 = |
| 4 × 5 = | 5 × 5 = | 2 × 2 = | 2 × 8 = | 7 × 4 = | 5 × 5 = |
| 11 × 9 = | 11 × 3 = | 9 × 5 = | 8 × 3 = | 9 × 5 = | 7 × 3 = |
| 4 × 3 = | 9 × 4 = | 3 × 4 = | 11 × 7 = | 12 × 6 = | 6 × 4 = |
| 9 × 2 = | 7 × 1 = | 8 × 4 = | 3 × 6 = | 3 × 3 = | 12 × 2 = |
| 5 × 10 = | 6 × 11 = | 5 × 9 = | 11 × 8 = | 8 × 6 = | 9 × 5 = |
| 3 × 2 = | 6 × 6 = | 12 × 4 = | 12 × 12 = | 5 × 12 = | 7 × 7 = |
| 7 × 3 = | 10 × 5 = | 5 × 2 = | 5 × 3 = | 4 × 3 = | 12 × 8 = |
| 8 × 5 = | 6 × 3 = | 9 × 1 = | 2 × 6 = | 7 × 6 = | 3 × 8 = |
| 11 × 2 = | 9 × 3 = | 2 × 7 = | 9 × 3 = | 11 × 6 = | 5 × 3 = |
| 5 × 12 = | 10 × 10 = | 12 × 7 = | 8 × 2 = | 8 × 4 = | 12 × 12 = |