Arrays

3RD GRADE MULTIPLICATION · PRACTICE SHEET

3 × 5 means 3 rows with 5 in each row.

A. Read the array. Fill in the blanks.

A1



_____ rows of _____ is _____

_____ × _____ = _____

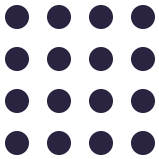
A2



_____ rows of _____ is _____

_____ × _____ = _____

A3



_____ rows of _____ is _____

_____ × _____ = _____

A4



_____ rows of _____ is _____

_____ × _____ = _____

B. Draw the array. Draw the dots in rows. Then write the total.

B1 3 × 7

Total: _____

B2 6 × 2

Total: _____

B3 4 × 8

Total: _____

C. Turn it around. Turning an array on its side doesn't change the total.

C1



Write two multiplication sentences for this array.

_____ × _____ = _____

_____ × _____ = _____

C2

3 × 9 = 27. So 9 × 3 = _____

C3

5 × 6 = 30. So 6 × 5 = _____

Answer key: Arrays

FOR THE GROWN-UP. EVERY ANSWER HERE WAS COMPUTED BY CODE.

The key writes the number of rows first (3 × 5 is 3 rows of 5). In part C, either order is right.

A. Read the array.

A1 2 rows of 5 is 10. 2 × 5 = 10.

A2 3 rows of 6 is 18. 3 × 6 = 18.

A3 4 rows of 4 is 16. 4 × 4 = 16.

A4 5 rows of 3 is 15. 5 × 3 = 15.

B. Draw the array.

B1 3 rows with 7 dots in each row. 3 × 7 = 21.

B2 6 rows with 2 dots in each row. 6 × 2 = 12.

B3 4 rows with 8 dots in each row. 4 × 8 = 32.

C. Turn it around.

C1 2 × 8 = 16 and 8 × 2 = 16.

C2 9 × 3 = 27.

C3 6 × 5 = 30.