



**BROAD HORIZON**  
— T U I T I O N —

# 11- Tuition

Year 3

Week 3

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Contents

<b>Starter Task – Quick Revision</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Task 3 - Maths</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Maths</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Mental Arithmetic .....	6
Column Subtraction.....	7
Column Subtraction – Practice Questions .....	9
<b>English – Comprehension</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>English – Grammar</b> .....	<b>22</b>
Le endings.....	22
<b>English – Writing Task</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Non-Verbal</b> .....	<b>28</b>
Rotation .....	28
<b>Definitions:</b> .....	<b>31</b>
.....	<b>32</b>
<b>Homework Diary:</b> .....	<b>43</b>
<b>Extra notes:</b> .....	<b>44</b>

## Starter Task – Quick Revision

### Task 1 - spelling

Write the words read out by your teacher with the **correct** spelling.

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

### Task 2 – Definitions

Write out the definitions of the words read out by your teacher.

(The definitions you should have learnt last week.)

1) .....

.....

2)

.....

.....

### Task 3 - Maths

1)		6	2
+		3	0
<hr/>			

6)		3	8	5
+		7	3	6
<hr/>				

2)		4	5
+		3	2
<hr/>			

7)		7	2	7	2
+		5	9	3	0
<hr/>					

3)		6	2
+		3	9
<hr/>			

8)		6	8	2	2
+		5	7	3	0
<hr/>					

4)		4	6	3
+		2	5	0
<hr/>				

9)		3	6	9	4
+		8	9	3	2
<hr/>					

5)		8	4	6
+		1	5	5
<hr/>				

10)		9	7	7	2
+		5	2	3	9
<hr/>					

10

## Task 4 - times tables

You will have 60 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

<b>1)</b> $4 \times 12 =$	<b>2)</b> $4 \times 5 =$	<b>3)</b> $4 \times 3 =$
<b>4)</b> $4 \times 6 =$	<b>5)</b> $6 \times 0 =$	<b>6)</b> $8 \times 4 =$
<b>7)</b> $4 \times 7 =$	<b>8)</b> $4 \times 2 =$	<b>9)</b> $4 \times 11 =$
<b>10)</b> $4 \times 8 =$	<b>11)</b> $4 \times 11 =$	<b>12)</b> $4 \times 5 =$
<b>13)</b> $4 \times 7 =$	<b>14)</b> $4 \times 1 =$	<b>15)</b> $4 \times 6 =$

# Maths

## Mental Arithmetic

### MENTAL ARITHMETIC : YEAR 3 : AUTUMN TERM : WEEK 3

Paper 5	Answer	Paper 6	Answer
1. What is the sum of 37 and 9?		1. What is the sum of 42 and 9?	
2. What is the sum of 28 and 9?		2. What is the sum of 57 and 9?	
3. What is 193 add 9?		3. What is 294 add 10?	
4. What is 295 add 10?		4. What is 392 add 10?	
5. Take 7 from 25.		5. Take 8 from 24.	
6. Take 9 from 37.		6. Take 9 from 38.	
7. 28 take 9.		7. 24 take 9.	
8. 33 take 9.		8. 36 take 9.	
9. What is ten less than 148?		9. What is ten less than 168?	
10. What is ten less than 200?		10. What is ten less than 300?	

## Column Subtraction

Write down the answer to each calculation.

1.  $19 - 6 =$

4.  $74 - 63 =$

2.  $27 - 15 =$

5.  $154 - 33 =$

3.  $24 - 11 =$

6.  $158 - 20 =$

7. What is 9 take away 2?

8. What is the difference between 48 and 5?

9. What number is 10 less than 74?

10. What is 29 minus 18?

11. What number is 250 fewer than 380?

/ 11

12. Pei Ling spends 22p. How much change will she get from £1?

p

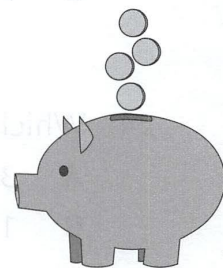
**Hint:** You could use the 'counting on' method to answer these questions.

13. Mahendra spends 70p. How much change will he get from £2?

£

14. Jamie spends £2.40. How much change will he get from £5?

£



15. Bianca spends £7.60. How much change will she get from £10?

£

16. Angus spends £1.80. How much change will he get from £2?

p

/ 5

17. Bruno grows two plants. One plant is 6 cm tall and the other is 15 cm tall. What is the difference in height between the two plants?

cm

Emma wants to buy a game which costs £42.

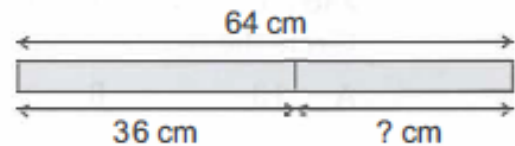
18. Emma has saved £15. How much more money does she need to save to buy the game?

£

19. Emma's dad gives her £17 towards the game. Now how much more money does she need to save?

£

20. Jill has a 64 cm long piece of wood. She cuts it into two pieces. One piece is 36 cm long. How long is the other piece?



cm

21. Circle the pair of numbers which have a difference of 99.

A 701 and 610

C 701 and 798

E 610 and 798

B 701 and 800

D 610 and 800

22.  $297 - 130 = ?$

Circle the missing number in this calculation.

A 165

B 187

C 155

D 167

E 176

Viktor had 495 beads. He gave 173 of them to Ashley.

23. How many beads does Viktor have left? Circle the correct answer.

A 334

B 327

C 322

D 317

E 312

24. Ashley makes a necklace with 136 of the beads he was given. How many beads does he have left? Circle the correct answer.

A 39

B 36

C 37

D 43

E 47

/ 8

## Column Subtraction – Practice Questions

		7	2
-		3	0
<hr/>			

		7	2
-		5	1
<hr/>			

		9	4
-		6	3
<hr/>			

		7	8
-		6	2
<hr/>			

		9	5
-		7	2
<hr/>			

		9	4
-		3	1
<hr/>			

		8	5
-		6	3
<hr/>			

		9	9
-		7	5
<hr/>			

		7	9
-		1	3
<hr/>			

		9	6
-		8	3
<hr/>			

		6	4
-		5	2
<hr/>			

		6	8
-		3	1
<hr/>			

		3	0
-		2	1
<hr/>			

		9	1
-		7	2
<hr/>			

		7	3
-		2	9
<hr/>			

		9	5
-		7	4
<hr/>			

		8	1
-		5	2
<hr/>			

		9	8
-		7	3
<hr/>			

		6	4
-		2	5
<hr/>			

		8	3
-		7	5
<hr/>			

		9	8
-		6	2
<hr/>			

		8	9
-		7	9
<hr/>			

		5	6
-		5	1
<hr/>			

		5	8
-		3	9
<hr/>			

		7	5
-		7	3
<hr/>			

		9	8
-		4	1
<hr/>			

		7	4
-		4	9
<hr/>			

		1	7
-		0	9
<hr/>			

		9	8
-		9	6
<hr/>			

		9	3
-		5	9
<hr/>			

		7	4
-		3	9
<hr/>			

		9	4
-		3	7
<hr/>			

		9	1
-		8	2
<hr/>			

		7	6
-		1	7
<hr/>			

		5	2
-		4	7
<hr/>			

		9	0
-		2	1
<hr/>			

		6	0
-		4	7
<hr/>			

		9	5
-		1	7
<hr/>			

		9	8
-		5	9
<hr/>			

		7	8
-		2	9
<hr/>			

		7	2
-		5	3
<hr/>			

		9	1
-		2	3
<hr/>			

		3	3	2
-		2	1	1

		8	4	5
-		2	2	5

		9	7	6
-		6	6	8

		4	7	6
-		2	9	5

		8	9	7
-		5	5	3

		6	4	1
-		3	5	1

		9	8	1
-		6	8	1

		7	7	7
-		2	4	2

		9	8	9
-		9	4	6

		7	7	6
-		3	5	3

		9	7	5
-		7	5	5

		9	9	3
-		9	4	9

		6	2	7
-		4	6	1

		6	5	1
-		5	8	6

		9	4	2
-		4	7	9

		4	3	3
-		1	2	1

		8	6	4
-		3	2	1

		8	7	4
-		3	5	1

		6	6	9
-		3	1	1

		8	5	4
-		3	2	9

		6	3	1
-		2	2	1

		6	4	4
-		3	3	1

		8	6	9
-		7	2	5

		8	5	9
-		7	2	4

		8	3	4
-		2	2	1

		9	9	6
-		8	2	4

		7	9	4
-		7	4	6

		9	8	7
-		1	2	3

		5	4	4
-		3	2	1

		7	9	4
-		4	2	2

		5	3	2
-		4	8	2
<hr/>				

		9	9	8
-		6	6	5
<hr/>				

		5	3	4
-		4	5	6
<hr/>				

		3	5	4
-		1	2	8
<hr/>				

		9	3	4
-		7	2	1
<hr/>				

		5	5	4
-		1	2	1
<hr/>				

		9	3	4
-		5	5	1
<hr/>				

		9	3	4
-		8	2	7
<hr/>				

		8	5	5
-		1	4	1
<hr/>				

		4	8	4
-		2	2	4
<hr/>				

		4	8	9
-		1	8	6
<hr/>				

		7	7	4
-		5	2	8
<hr/>				

		9	3	4
-		9	2	1
<hr/>				

		9	3	8
-		8	5	1
<hr/>				

		7	3	4
-		4	2	7
<hr/>				

		9	3	2	4
-		6	6	7	1
<hr/>					

		9	7	3	4
-		7	8	2	1
<hr/>					

		7	5	9	9
-		7	5	9	7
<hr/>					

		5	7	5	9
-		5	4	3	3
<hr/>					

		5	1	3	4
-		3	8	3	7
<hr/>					

		8	9	3	4
-		7	4	2	1
<hr/>					

		4	3	3	4
-		2	4	2	1
<hr/>					

		9	3	3	7
-		7	4	4	1
<hr/>					

		8	5	3	4
-		6	8	7	5
<hr/>					

		3	5	3	4
-		3	4	6	1
<hr/>					

		6	7	3	3
-		4	7	2	1
<hr/>					

		9	4	3	7
-		8	5	2	3
<hr/>					

		9	6	3	5
-		3	7	5	8

		9	4	3	4
-		8	5	5	9

		7	0	3	2
-		6	9	6	4

		9	5	3	5
-		7	8	6	9

		9	0	3	7
-		7	5	8	9

		9	5	1	5
-		8	9	2	8

		5	4	3	7
-		2	5	7	8

		5	8	3	4
-		3	9	4	6

		9	7	5	4
-		7	8	7	5

		9	3	4	0
-		7	4	7	1

		8	0	0	0
-		7	4	9	0

		9	0	0	0
-		6	8	5	1

# English – Comprehension

## Paper 7

### A recipe for sticky toffee banana pudding

Serves 4 people

#### *You need*

- 1/4 cup butter
- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 4 thick slices of brown bread
- 4 bananas, cut into chunks



#### *How to make it*

Melt the butter in a large frying pan. Don't make the pan too hot. Add sugar and lemon juice. Stir until the sugar melts. Turn the heat down low. You now have the toffee mixture. Remove the crusts from the bread and cut into chunks. Stir the bread into the mixture until it is evenly covered all over. Add the bananas. Stir gently. Cover the pan. Let it cook for 4 minutes. The bananas should be soft but don't let them get too mushy. You can serve it hot or cold. If you serve it cold put it in the fridge for a short while before serving.

Underline the right answers.

- 1 What ingredients make the toffee mixture?  
(lemon juice and sugar, butter and lemon juice, sugar and butter and lemon juice)

Answer these questions.

- 2-3 What two things does the recipe tell you not to do?

---

---

- 4 What must you do to the bread at the start?

---

- 5 Why do you think it is important to cover the bread evenly all over?

---

6 How many bananas would you need if you were making this recipe for six people?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 What should you do if you want to eat the pudding cold?

\_\_\_\_\_

6

Write four more words ending in *ous*.

8-11 dangerous \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4

Add the missing speech marks (“ ”) to these sentences.

12 Where are you going? called Mum.

13 Here we are, Tom shouted.

14 It is over there! yelled Sarah.

15 Shh, Tuhil is asleep, Dad whispered.

16 Quick, it is catching us! Gemma screamed.

5

Write a word ending in *sion* that is in the same word family as each of these **root words**.

17 confuse \_\_\_\_\_ 18 divide \_\_\_\_\_

19 collide \_\_\_\_\_ 20 decide \_\_\_\_\_

21 televise \_\_\_\_\_ 22 invade \_\_\_\_\_

6

Each of these words has two meanings. Write the numbers of the two meanings that match each word.

23-24 wave \_\_\_\_\_

25-26 duck \_\_\_\_\_

27-28 tank \_\_\_\_\_

29-30 stick \_\_\_\_\_

(1) a bird which swims

(2) a twig

(3) an arm movement

(4) to glue

(5) machinery used by the army

(6) to dip your head quickly

(7) movement of water

(8) a home for fish in the house

8

## Paper 8



'Tell us a story!' said the March Hare.

'Yes, please do!' pleaded Alice.

'And be quick about it,' added the Hatter, 'or you'll be asleep again before it's done.'

'Once upon a time there were three little sisters,' the Dormouse began in a great hurry; 'and their names were Elsie, Lacie, and Tillie; and they lived at the bottom of a well –'

'What did they live on?' said Alice, who always took a great interest in questions of eating and drinking.

'They lived on treacle,' said the Dormouse, after thinking a minute or two.

'They couldn't have done that, you know,' Alice gently remarked.

'They'd have been ill.'

'So they were,' said the Dormouse; 'very ill.'

Alice tried to fancy to herself what such an extraordinary way of living would be like, but it puzzled her too much, so she went on, 'but why did they live at the bottom of a well?'

The Dormouse again took a minute or two to think about it, and then it said, 'It was a treacle-well.'

'There's no such thing!' Alice was beginning very angrily, but the Hatter and the March Hare went 'Sh! Sh!' and the Dormouse sulkily remarked, 'If you can't be civil, you'd better finish the story yourself.'

'No please go on!', Alice said very humbly. 'I won't interrupt again. I dare say there may be one.'

*From Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll*

Underline the right answers.

- 1 Who was telling the story?  
(Alice, the Hatter, the Dormouse)
- 2 Who was the story about?  
(three sisters, three brothers, three friends)
- 3 Who told Alice to be quiet?  
(the Dormouse and the Hatter, the March Hare and the Dormouse, the March Hare and the Hatter)

Answer these questions.

4-5 Write down two things in the Dormouse's story that seemed like nonsense to Alice.

---

---

6 The Dormouse told Alice to be 'civil' in line 22. What does civil mean?

---

7 Why was the Dormouse getting sulky with Alice?

---

8 Do you think Alice was enjoying the story? Why?

---

5

Fill each gap with a **verb** so that each sentence is in the **past tense**.

9 Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ to the football match.

10 Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ the children on holiday.

11 Jess \_\_\_\_\_ some herbs in a pot.

12 Tim \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

13 We \_\_\_\_\_ the kittens at six o'clock.

14 The cat \_\_\_\_\_ the milk.

6

Circle the word spelt incorrectly.

15 expression    discusion    injection

16 tention    musician    extension

17 hesitation    completion    magision

18 division    confussion    television

19 expansion    mathemation    admission

20 comprehension    action    confesion

6

Write these words in **alphabetical order**.

helicopter    hutch    hat    holiday

21 (1) \_\_\_\_\_

22 (2) \_\_\_\_\_

23 (3) \_\_\_\_\_

24 (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the silent letter in each word.

25 knot

26 wrap

27 climb

28 wiggly

29 comb

30 knee



# English – Grammar

## Le endings

Words ending with **le** sound as though they end in **ul**. Read these words out loud:

bundle chuckle jungle

**Double consonants** sometimes come before **le** endings:

bubble middle giggle

Letters that come before **le** endings are either tall letters (**ascenders**) like **b** or **d** or letters with tails (**descenders**) like **g** or **p**.

### 1. Complete these words. Use each ending once.

ble cle dle fle gle kle ple tle zle

a pric\_\_\_\_ b bot\_\_\_\_ c can\_\_\_\_ d puz\_\_\_\_ e wob\_\_\_\_  
f wrig\_\_\_\_ g ici\_\_\_\_ h rip\_\_\_\_ i ruf\_\_\_\_

### 2. Choose either **ible** or **able** to complete these words.

a veget\_\_\_\_ b horr\_\_\_\_ c reli\_\_\_\_ d B\_\_\_\_  
e prob\_\_\_\_ f c\_\_\_\_ g respons\_\_\_\_ h ed\_\_\_\_

### 3. Complete this poem using the **le** words below.

incredible impossible muddle terrible  
possible puddle sparkle article

The journalist wrote a scientific a\_\_\_\_\_.  
About the way the stars shine and s\_\_\_\_\_.  
The sun is so hot and fierce and t\_\_\_\_\_.  
At six thousand degrees it's really i\_\_\_\_\_.  
The Moon is so cold – it would be i\_\_\_\_\_.  
To live somewhere that breathing isn't p\_\_\_\_\_.  
There's no water at all, not even a p\_\_\_\_\_.  
If you tried to live there you'd be in a real m\_\_\_\_\_.

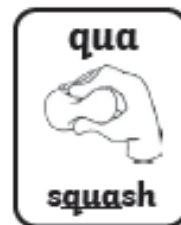
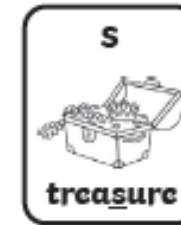
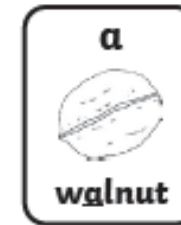
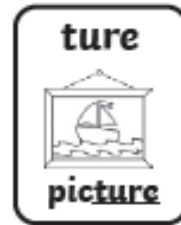
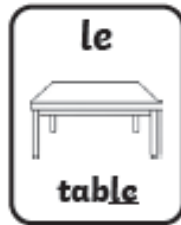
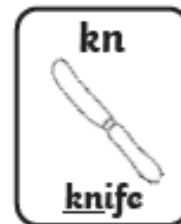
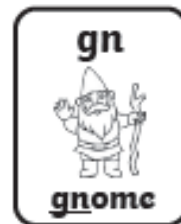
# 1. Write your own silly sentence.

Use words containing the **le** grapheme.

---

---

---



## 2. Practise spelling the focus words.

Look and Say	Look, Say and Write	Cover and Write	Check
bubble			
middle			
apple			
little			
cuddle			
giggle			
table			
puddle			
world			
work			

## English – Writing Task

1) What recipe would you like to use and why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2) Write the recipe in story 1 in as few and as simple steps as you can and bullet point the steps

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Do you think the dormouse in story 2 is telling a true story ? Why do you think that ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5) Make your own recipe for your favourite food. ( Could it be made using magic!?  
Could you use a dragon's breath to heat your food? )



.....

.....



# Non-Verbal

## Rotation

Rotation is when a shape is turned in a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

Warm Up

1. Work out whether the black shape is a **90 degree rotation** of the white shape. Write **yes** if it is and **no** if it isn't.



yes

2. How many figures are **identical** to the left-hand figure apart from being **rotated differently**?

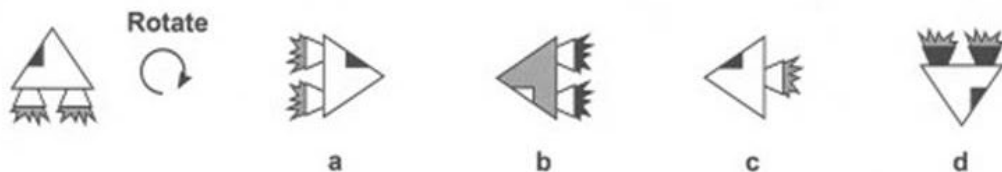
See p.86 for more about rotation.



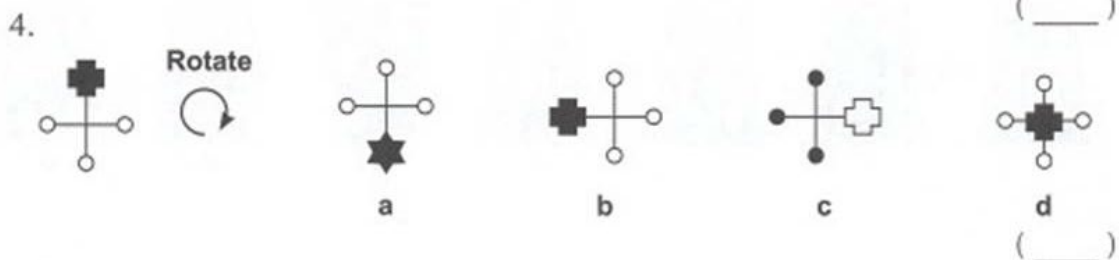
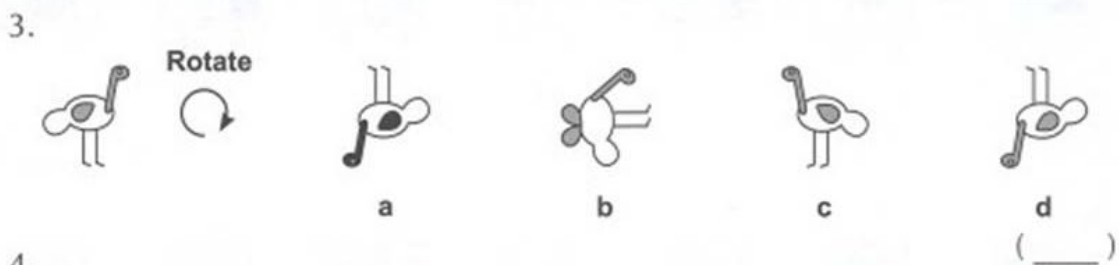
Number of **identical** figures: \_\_\_\_\_

### Rotate the Figure

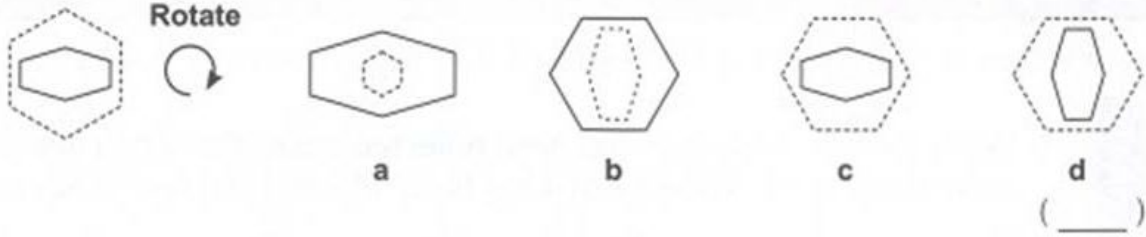
Work out which option would look like the figure on the left if it was rotated.  
Example:



The figure rotates 90 degrees clockwise. ( a )



5.



**Complete the Series**

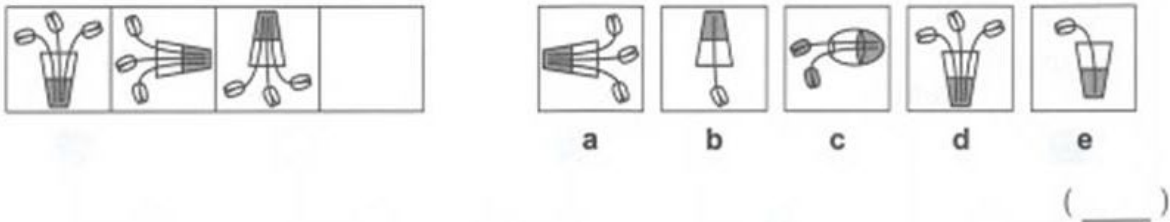
Work out which of the options best fits in place of the missing square in the series.

Example:

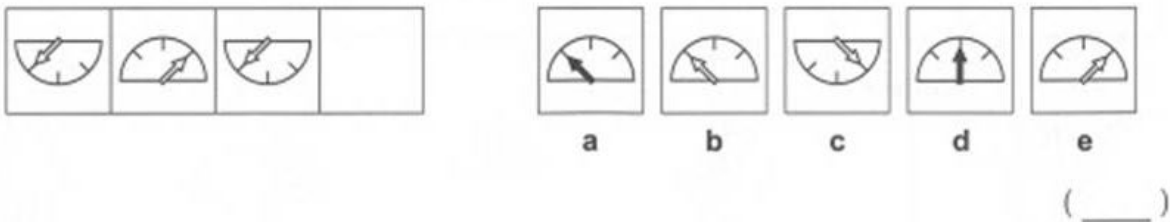


The arrow rotates 45 degrees clockwise in each series square. (  b )

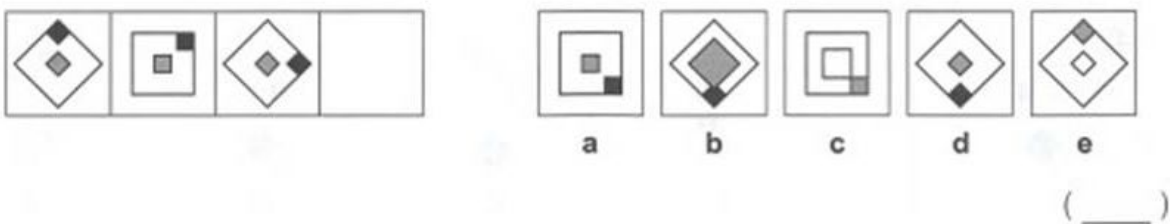
6.



7.



8.



<b>Spelling</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Bicycle</b>	<b>Special</b>	<b>favourite</b>
<b>Copy x 1</b>					
<b>Copy x 2</b>					
<b>Cover and write</b>					
<b>Cover and write</b>					
<b>Cover and write</b>					
<b>Cover and write</b>					

**Definitions:**

**extreme:** At the farthest point of something

**Copy the definition x 3:**

.....

.....

.....

**Copy the definition from memory x 3:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Conversion Rates

### Time

1 Minute = 60 seconds

1 Hour = 60 Minutes

1 Day = 24 Hours

1 Week = 7 Days

1 Fortnight = 2 Weeks

1 Year = 52 Weeks

1 Year = 12 months

1 Year = 365 Days

1 Decade = 10 Years

1 Century = 100 Years

1 Millennium = 1000 Years



### Length

1 Centimeter = 10 Millimetres

1 Meter = 100 Centimetres

1 Kilometer = 1000 Metres

5 Miles  $\approx$  (approximately equal to) 8 Kilometers

1 Foot = 12 Inches

1 Yard = 3 Feet



### Weight

1 Tonne = 1000 Kilograms

1 Kilogram = 1000 Grams

1 Gram = 100 Centigrams

1 Gram = 1000 Milligrams

1 Stone = 14 Pounds

1 Pound = 16 Ounces

### Capacity

1 Kilolitre = 1000 Litre

1 Litre = 1000 millilitres

1 Litre = 100 centilitres

1 Centilitre = 10 millilitres



**Learn a few of these each day!  
Perhaps you could tick them off  
as you learn them?**

<b>Fraction</b>	<b>Decimal</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{3}</math></b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{4}</math></b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{5}</math></b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{6}</math></b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{7}</math></b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{8}</math></b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{9}</math></b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{10}</math></b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b><math>\frac{1}{20}</math></b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>5%</b>

## Square Numbers

A square number is the product of a number multiplied by itself.

For example  $1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$ , so 1 is the first square number and  $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$ , so 4 is the next square number. You should memorise the first 15 square numbers:

**1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196 and 225**

## Cube Numbers

A Cube number is the product of a number multiplied by itself 3 times.

For example  $1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ , so 1 is the first cube number and  $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ , so 8 is the next cube number. You should memorise the first 10 cube numbers:

**1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729 and 1000**

## Prime Numbers

A prime number is a number with 2 factors, 1 and itself, so the first prime number is 2 as its factors is 1. You should learn to recognize the prime numbers up to 100:

**2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89 and 97**

**1 x**

$1 \times 1 = 1$   
 $1 \times 2 = 2$   
 $1 \times 3 = 3$   
 $1 \times 4 = 4$   
 $1 \times 5 = 5$   
 $1 \times 6 = 6$   
 $1 \times 7 = 7$   
 $1 \times 8 = 8$   
 $1 \times 9 = 9$   
 $1 \times 10 = 10$   
 $1 \times 11 = 11$   
 $1 \times 12 = 12$

**2 x**

$2 \times 1 = 2$   
 $2 \times 2 = 4$   
 $2 \times 3 = 6$   
 $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $2 \times 6 = 12$   
 $2 \times 7 = 14$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $2 \times 9 = 18$   
 $2 \times 10 = 20$   
 $2 \times 11 = 22$   
 $2 \times 12 = 24$

**3 x**

$3 \times 1 = 3$   
 $3 \times 2 = 6$   
 $3 \times 3 = 9$   
 $3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $3 \times 5 = 15$   
 $3 \times 6 = 18$   
 $3 \times 7 = 21$   
 $3 \times 8 = 24$   
 $3 \times 9 = 27$   
 $3 \times 10 = 30$   
 $3 \times 11 = 33$   
 $3 \times 12 = 36$

**4 x**

$4 \times 1 = 4$   
 $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 $4 \times 4 = 16$   
 $4 \times 5 = 20$   
 $4 \times 6 = 24$   
 $4 \times 7 = 28$   
 $4 \times 8 = 32$   
 $4 \times 9 = 36$   
 $4 \times 10 = 40$   
 $4 \times 11 = 44$   
 $4 \times 12 = 48$

**5 x**

$5 \times 1 = 5$   
 $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 $5 \times 3 = 15$   
 $5 \times 4 = 20$   
 $5 \times 5 = 25$   
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
 $5 \times 7 = 35$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $5 \times 9 = 45$   
 $5 \times 10 = 50$   
 $5 \times 11 = 55$   
 $5 \times 12 = 60$

**6 x**

$6 \times 1 = 6$   
 $6 \times 2 = 12$   
 $6 \times 3 = 18$   
 $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 $6 \times 6 = 36$   
 $6 \times 7 = 42$   
 $6 \times 8 = 48$   
 $6 \times 9 = 54$   
 $6 \times 10 = 60$   
 $6 \times 11 = 66$   
 $6 \times 12 = 72$

**7 x**

$7 \times 1 = 7$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 $7 \times 3 = 21$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 $7 \times 5 = 35$   
 $7 \times 6 = 42$   
 $7 \times 7 = 49$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$   
 $7 \times 9 = 63$   
 $7 \times 10 = 70$   
 $7 \times 11 = 77$   
 $7 \times 12 = 84$

**8 x**

$8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $8 \times 5 = 40$   
 $8 \times 6 = 48$   
 $8 \times 7 = 56$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$   
 $8 \times 9 = 72$   
 $8 \times 10 = 80$   
 $8 \times 11 = 88$   
 $8 \times 12 = 96$

**9 x**

$9 \times 1 = 9$   
 $9 \times 2 = 18$   
 $9 \times 3 = 27$   
 $9 \times 4 = 36$   
 $9 \times 5 = 45$   
 $9 \times 6 = 54$   
 $9 \times 7 = 63$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$   
 $9 \times 9 = 81$   
 $9 \times 10 = 90$   
 $9 \times 11 = 99$   
 $9 \times 12 = 108$

**10 x**

$10 \times 1 = 10$   
 $10 \times 2 = 20$   
 $10 \times 3 = 30$   
 $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $10 \times 5 = 50$   
 $10 \times 6 = 60$   
 $10 \times 7 = 70$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $10 \times 10 = 100$   
 $10 \times 11 = 110$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$

**11 x**

$11 \times 1 = 11$   
 $11 \times 2 = 22$   
 $11 \times 3 = 33$   
 $11 \times 4 = 44$   
 $11 \times 5 = 55$   
 $11 \times 6 = 66$   
 $11 \times 7 = 77$   
 $11 \times 8 = 88$   
 $11 \times 9 = 99$   
 $11 \times 10 = 110$   
 $11 \times 11 = 121$   
 $11 \times 12 = 132$

**12 x**

$12 \times 1 = 12$   
 $12 \times 2 = 24$   
 $12 \times 3 = 36$   
 $12 \times 4 = 48$   
 $12 \times 5 = 60$   
 $12 \times 6 = 72$   
 $12 \times 7 = 84$   
 $12 \times 8 = 96$   
 $12 \times 9 = 108$   
 $12 \times 10 = 120$   
 $12 \times 11 = 132$   
 $12 \times 12 = 144$

j j j j j j j j j j

j

k k k k k k k k k k

k

l l l l l l l l l l

l

m m m m m m m m m m

m

n n n n n n n n n n

n

j j j j j j j j j j

j

k k k k k k k k k k

k

l l l l l l l l l l

l

m m m m m m m m m m

m

n n n n n n n n n n

n

o o o o o o o o o o o

o

p p p p p p p p p p p

p

q q q q q q q q q q q

q

r r r r r r r r r r r

r

s s s s s s s s s s s

s

o o o o o o o o o o o

o

p p p p p p p p p p p

p

q q q q q q q q q q q

q

r r r r r r r r r r r

r

s s s s s s s s s s s

s

t t t t t t t t t t

t

u u u u u u u u u u

u

v v v v v v v v v v

v

w w w w w w w w w w

w

x x x x x x x x x x

x

t t t t t t t t t t

t

u u u u u u u u u u

u

v v v v v v v v v v

v

w w w w w w w w w w

w

x x x x x x x x x x

x

y y y y y y y y y y y

y

Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z

Z

y y y y y y y y y y y

y

Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z

Z

END OF LESSON







