

# Extension for those who are finished

Q 1-3

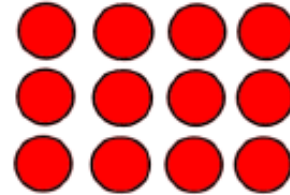
Use the array to complete the number sentences.

$3 \times 4 = \square$

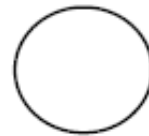
$4 \times 3 = \square$

$\square \div 3 = \square$

$\square \div 4 = \square$



Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare.



$\square \times \square = \square$

$\square \times \square = \square$

$8 \times 3 \bigcirc 7 \times 4$

$36 \div 6 \bigcirc 36 \div 4$

Complete the number sentences.

$5 \times 1 < \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \div 3$

# Extension questions:

Whitney says,



$8 \times 8$  is greater  
than two lots of  
 $4 \times 8$

Do you agree?

Can you prove your answer?

## True or false?

$$6 \times 7 < 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 +$$

$$7 \times 6 = 7 \times 3 + 7 \times 3$$

$$2 \times 3 + 3 > 5 \times 3$$

Can you find three different ways to complete each number sentence?

$$\underline{\quad} \times 3 + \underline{\quad} \times 3 < \underline{\quad} \div 3$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 4 < \underline{\quad} \times 4 < \underline{\quad} \times 4$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 8 > \underline{\quad} \div 8 > \underline{\quad} \times 8$$

