Multiplication and division

Double and halve

Year 3 Homeware - Due 6/7/18

Doubling is the same as multiplying by 2. Halving is the same as dividing by 2.

Practise saying all doubles up to 10 (1 + 1, 2 + 2 and so on).

When doubling numbers higher than 10, remember to partition them first.

For example, for double 13, partition the number first: 10 + 3. Then double 10 and 3 so you get 20 and 6. Add these together 20 + 6 = 26.

Therefore double 13 = 26 and half of 26 = 13.

1. Write the double of each number in the first box. Now write half of that number in the second box. The first one has been done for you.



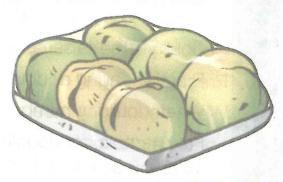
2. Now try these.

3. Write two of your own doubling and halving questions.

Multiplication and division

Division word problems

 Write a division sentence for each problem, then work out the answer. Use written division or short division to help you. Write down your method.



| Word problem | Method | Answer |
|---|--------|--------|
| There were 36 marbles to be shared between three children. How many did the children get each? | | |
| Four pencils cost 80p altogether. How much does one pencil cost? | | |
| There are 24 cakes. Each cake box holds four cakes. How many cake boxes are needed so that all the cakes are in boxes? | | |
| Ten children club together to save some money for a pet charity. They all put the same amount of money in. There is £25 in total. How much did each child give? | | |
| Apple trays each hold six apples. There are 36 apples. How many trays can be filled with apples? | | |
| The supermarket packs eggs in tens. There are 90 eggs. How many full trays of eggs will there be? | | |