

# THREE TIMES TABLE

Fill in the answers to the times tables below. Follow the instructions for the different colours. What have you found? \_\_\_\_\_

Colour these answers in black:

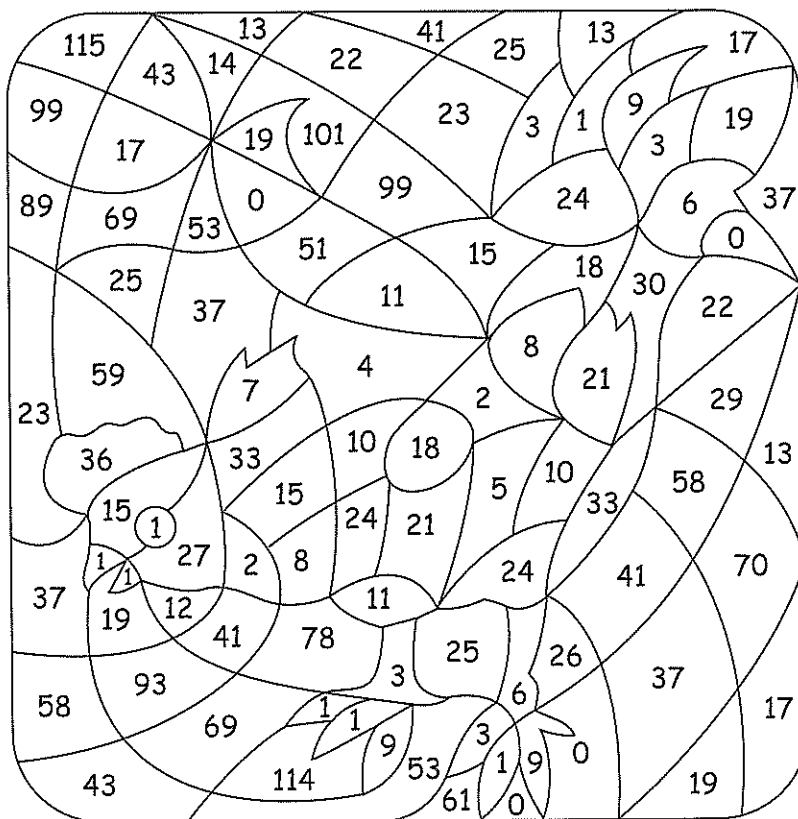
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \\
 (0 \div 3) + 1 = \underline{\quad} & (0 \times 3) + 1 = \underline{\quad} & (3 \times 3) - 8 = \underline{\quad} & (6 \times 3) - 17 = \underline{\quad} \\
 (4 \times 3) - 11 = \underline{\quad} & (2 \times 3) - 3 = \underline{\quad} & (9 \times 3) - 24 = \underline{\quad} & (10 \times 3) - 27 = \underline{\quad} \\
 27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & 18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & (2 \times 3) + 3 = \underline{\quad} & (27 \div 3) - 8 = \underline{\quad}
 \end{array}$$

Colour these answers in red:

$$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Colour these answers in yellow:

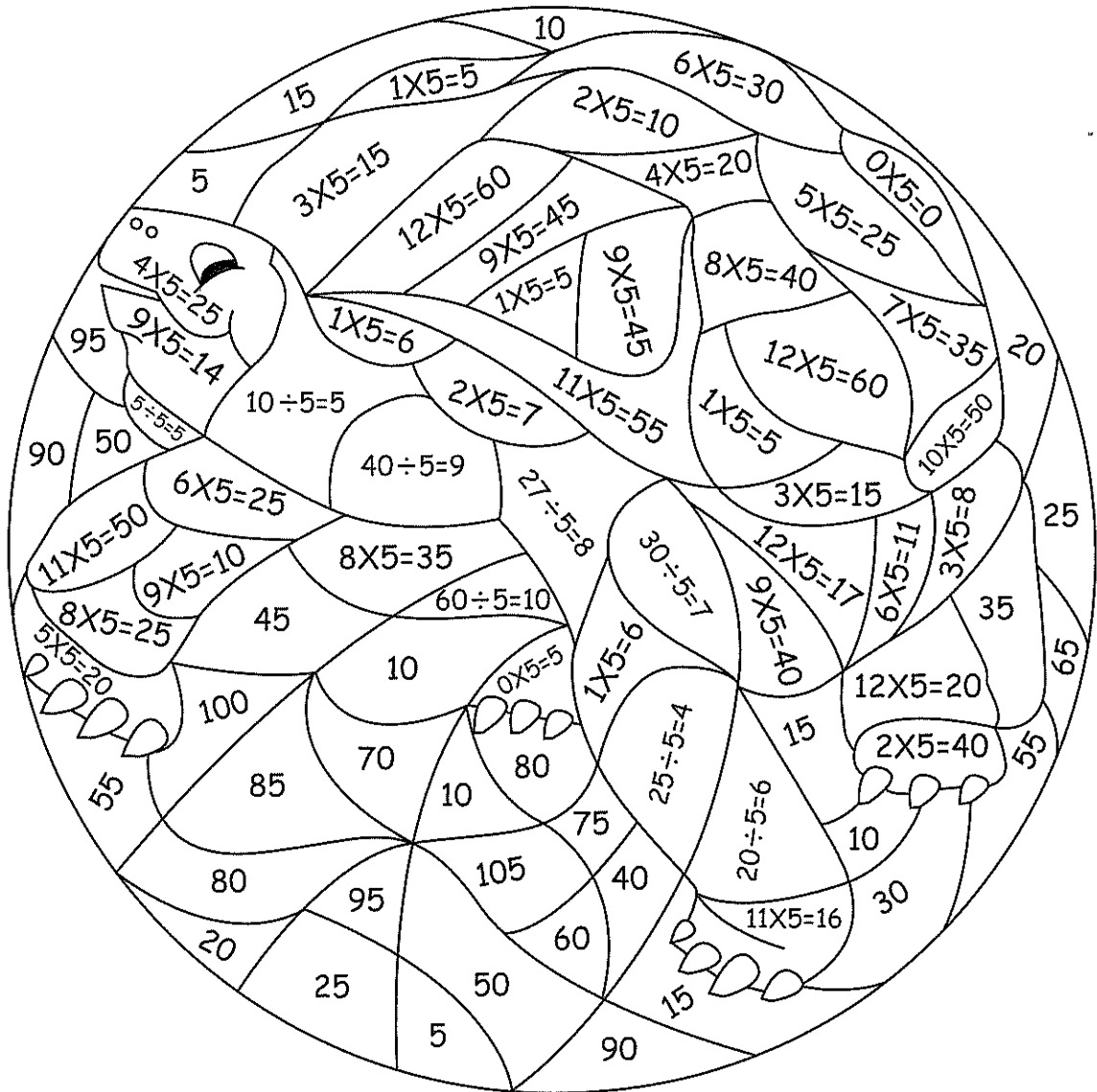
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \\
 7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} & 21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & 24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \\
 33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & 30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & 6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & 12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \\
 15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} & (8 \times 3) - 3 = \underline{\quad} & (7 \times 3) + 3 = \underline{\quad} & (6 \times 3) + 6 = \underline{\quad} \\
 (2 \times 3) + 4 = \underline{\quad} & (12 \times 3) - 3 = \underline{\quad} & (15 \div 3) - 3 = \underline{\quad} & (27 \div 3) + 9 = \underline{\quad} \\
 (30 \div 3) + 5 = \underline{\quad} & (18 \div 3) + 2 = \underline{\quad} & (21 \div 3) + 8 = \underline{\quad} & (3 \times 3) + 2 = \underline{\quad}
 \end{array}$$



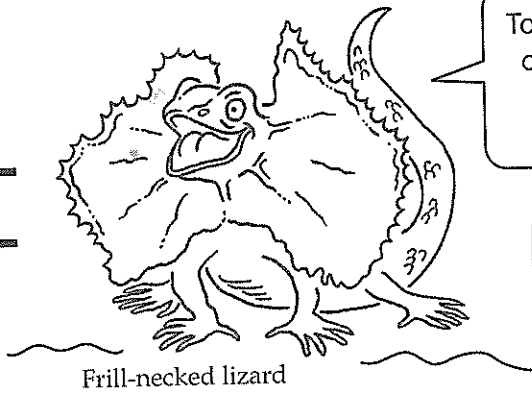
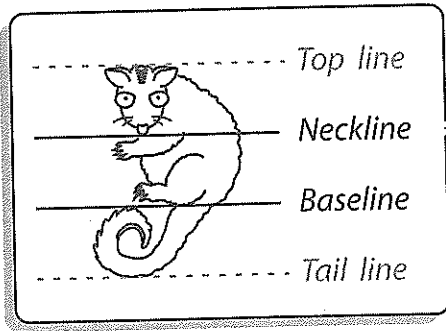
# FIVE TIMES TABLE

Colour in the picture below. If the number sentences are **correct**, you need to colour them **black**. If the number sentences are **wrong**, you need to colour them **brown**. Colour the multiples of 5 in **green**.

What animal have you found? \_\_\_\_\_



# The baseline join



To form a **baseline join**, continue the exit hook upwards to meet the next letter.

Most letters join onto the next letter at the **neckline**.

Continue the exit hook upwards ... until it joins the next letter.

A diagram showing the formation of a baseline join between the letters 'i' and 'n'. On the left, the letter 'i' is shown with a dashed line for its exit hook and an arrow pointing upwards. An arrow points to the right, where the letters 'i' and 'n' are shown joined together. The 'i' has a dashed line for its exit hook that goes up to meet the 'n' at the neckline level.

Trace and copy these paired letters using **baseline joins**.

in ir im ie ui ur um un ur

up mi mu mn me mp my

ni nu nm ne ny ai ar am

an au av aw ap ay ai ar au

# Baseline joins

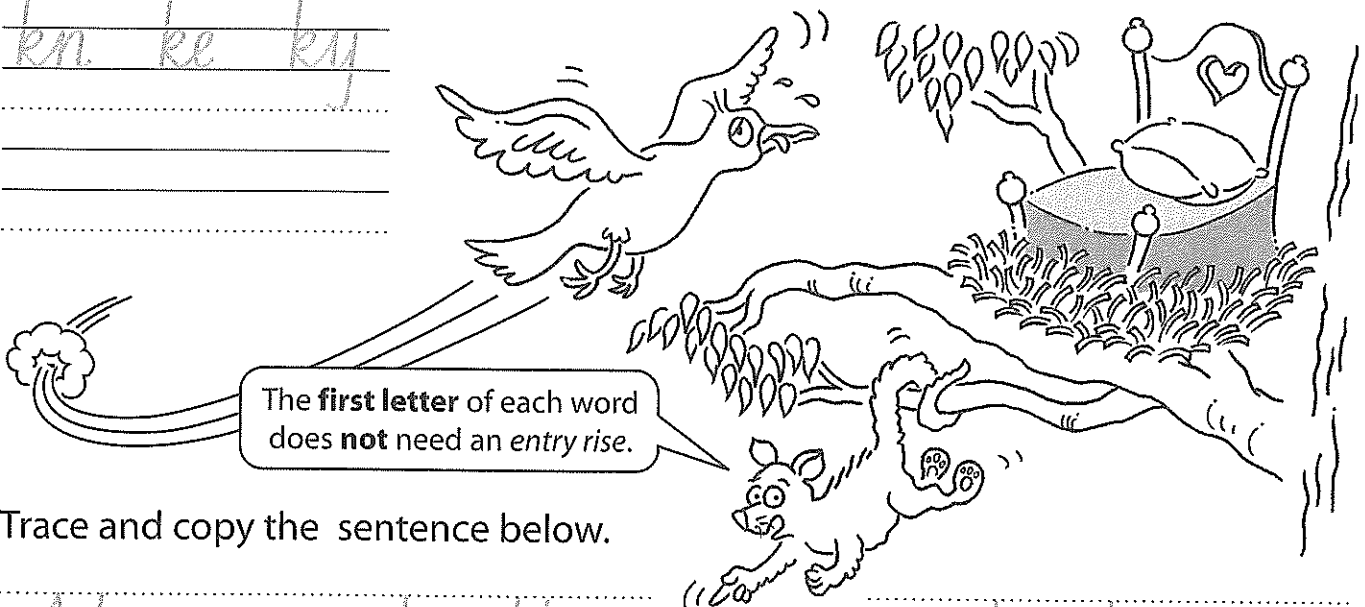
Trace and copy these paired letters using **baseline joins**.

ce cy ei em en er ew ee li

lu le lo ly li lu lo te ty

di dr du de dy hi hu he ki

kn ke ky



Trace and copy the sentence below.

At sunset the weary bird

flew up into her nest to sleep.