



CLASS 3 MATHS · 2026-27

Class 3 Maths Multiplication Worksheet

Multiplication and tables

60

QUESTIONS

30

MINUTES

5

EXERCISES

This belongs to _____ Date _____

WHAT YOU'LL GET GOOD AT

- Read a multiplication fact as equal groups and draw it as an array.
- Recall tables up to 10 and use them in a written sum.
- Multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number.

Take your time, and have a go at every one. If you get stuck, look at the orange box — Ollie has already done one for you.

Class 3 Maths Multiplication Worksheet

Multiplication and tables · 60 questions · tick each box as you finish

Exercise 1 of 5 · 12 questions Write the multiplication fact for each description.



WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

4 groups of 3 -> $4 \times 3 = 12$. Read the $\times$ symbol as 'groups of' rather than 'times' while this is new. Four groups of three biscuits is twelve biscuits - the picture comes first, the symbol is just shorthand for it.

1) 4 groups of 3

2) 5 groups of 6

3) 7 groups of 2

4) 3 groups of 8

5) 6 rows of 4

6) 9 rows of 5

7) 8 groups of 7

8) 6 groups of 9

9) 2 groups of 10

10) 5 rows of 5

11) 7 rows of 8

12) 4 rows of 6

Exercise 2 of 5 · 14 questions Fill in the answers.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

$6 \times 7 = 42$. If it will not come to mind, build it from one you do know: $6 \times 5 = 30$, and two more sixes is 12, so $30 + 12 = 42$. That is far more useful than guessing, and it is how a child recovers a forgotten fact in an exam.

1) 6×7

2) 8×4

3) 9×3

4) 7×7

5) 6×9

6) 8×8

7) 4×9

8) 7×8

9) 4×4

10) 9×8

11) 8×3

12) 8×7

13) 7×3

14) 5×3

Exercise 3 of 5 · 12 questions Multiply.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

23×4 : split the 23 into 20 and 3. $20 \times 4 = 80$, and $3 \times 4 = 12$. Add them: $80 + 12 = 92$. Splitting by place value is what the column method is doing underneath, so doing it openly first makes the column version make sense later.

1) 23×4

2) 36×3

3) 45×2

4) 58×3

5) 27×4

6) 64×5

7) 41×5

8) 32×2

9) 59×4

10) 29×3

11) 46×2

12) 58×2

Exercise 4 of 5 · 12 questions Find the missing number.

FILL IN THE BLANK

1) $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$

2) $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 63$

3) $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$

4) $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$

5) $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$

6) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 36$

7) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$

8) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 27$

9) $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

10) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 60$

11) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$

12) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 54$

Exercise 5 of 5 · 10 questions Word problems. Write the sum and the answer.

WRITE THE ANSWER

1) A box holds 24 pencils. How many pencils in 3 boxes?

2) There are 8 rows of chairs with 6 chairs in each row. How many chairs?

3) One book costs Rs 45. What do 4 books cost?

4) A packet has 12 biscuits. How many biscuits in 7 packets?

5) A cinema has 36 rows with 5 seats in each row. How many seats?

6) One kilo of apples costs Rs 15. What do 6 kilos cost?

7) A bundle has 25 sheets of paper. How many sheets in 4 bundles?

8) A tray holds 18 eggs. How many eggs in 3 trays?

9) One chair costs Rs 125. What do 4 chairs cost?

10) A train coach seats 60 people. How many in 7 coaches?

**All done? How did that feel?**

Colour in a star. Three stars means you could teach it to someone else.



Tricky · Getting there · Easy now



Answer key

For grown-ups

Class 3 Maths Multiplication Worksheet · keep this page back until your child has finished.

1. Write the multiplication fact for each description.

- 1) $4 \times 3 = 12$
- 2) $5 \times 6 = 30$
- 3) $7 \times 2 = 14$
- 4) $3 \times 8 = 24$
- 5) $6 \times 4 = 24$
- 6) $9 \times 5 = 45$
- 7) $8 \times 7 = 56$
- 8) $6 \times 9 = 54$
- 9) $2 \times 10 = 20$
- 10) $5 \times 5 = 25$
- 11) $7 \times 8 = 56$
- 12) $4 \times 6 = 24$

2. Fill in the answers.

- 1) 42
- 2) 32
- 3) 27
- 4) 49
- 5) 54
- 6) 64
- 7) 36
- 8) 56
- 9) 16
- 10) 72
- 11) 24
- 12) 56
- 13) 21
- 14) 15

3. Multiply.

- 1) 92
- 2) 108
- 3) 90
- 4) 174
- 5) 108
- 6) 320
- 7) 205
- 8) 64
- 9) 236
- 10) 87
- 11) 92
- 12) 116

4. Find the missing number.

- 1) 8
- 2) 9
- 3) 8
- 4) 5
- 5) 6
- 6) 4
- 7) 8
- 8) 3
- 9) 6
- 10) 12
- 11) 7
- 12) 9

5. Word problems. Write the sum and the answer.

- 1) $24 \times 3 = 72$ pencils
- 2) $8 \times 6 = 48$ chairs
- 3) $45 \times 4 = \text{Rs } 180$
- 4) $12 \times 7 = 84$ biscuits
- 5) $36 \times 5 = 180$ seats
- 6) $15 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 90$
- 7) $25 \times 4 = 100$ sheets
- 8) $18 \times 3 = 54$ eggs
- 9) $125 \times 4 = \text{Rs } 500$
- 10) $60 \times 7 = 420$ people

WHILE YOUR CHILD WORKS

- Read $\times$ as 'groups of' while this is new. 'Times' means nothing to a seven-year-old; four groups of three is a picture they can draw and check.
- If a table fact will not come, rebuild it from a known one rather than supplying it - 6×7 from 6×5 plus two more sixes. That skill rescues a child in an exam; being told the answer does not.
- For two-digit multiplication, split by place value openly (23×4 as 20×4 plus 3×4). It is exactly what the column method does silently, and doing it visibly first prevents the column method becoming a ritual.

**Spotted a gap while marking?**

A free assessment is one live class with a matched teacher - no card, nothing to cancel. Afterwards you get an honest note on what they noticed.

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