Arithmetic Patterns

Grade 3 Math Worksheet

PencilGo

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer, or write the answer on the line.

1. Which number goes in the empty box?



42 32 36 35

2. What is true about the product of two odd numbers?

it can be even or odd it is always even it always ends in 5 it is always odd

3. What rule fits this pattern?

8 16 24 32 40

add 16 each time add 8 each time multiply by 2 each time add 6 each time

4. In an addition table, the doubles are 1 + 1, 2 + 2, 3 + 3 and 4 + 4. What is true about their sums?

they are always even they always end in 0 they can be even or odd

they are always odd

5. On a hundred chart, which numbers are in the same column as 23?

13, 33, 43 20, 30, 40 32, 42, 52 22, 24, 25

6. Why is 4 times any number always even?

the other factor is always even

the product is always more than 10

it can always be split into two equal groups

it always ends in 4

7. These are products from the 9s row. Add the two digits of each number. What do you notice?

18 27 36 45 54

the digit sums go up by 1

the digits always add to 9

the digits always add to 10

the digits always add to 8

8. What is true about the product of an even number and an odd number?

it can be even or odd it is always odd it always ends in 0 it is always even

9. Look at 45, 54, 63 and 72 from the 9s row. How do the digits change?

tens stay the same, ones go down 1

tens go up 1, ones go down 1

tens go up 1, ones go up 1

tens go down 1, ones go up 1

10. Each product in the 6s row is double a product in the 3s row. 3 × 7 = 21. What is 6 × 7?

_____

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Math Worksheet

Circle the answer, or write the answer on the line.

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