Arithmetic Patterns

Grade 3 Math Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Why is 4 times any number always even?

   it can always be split into two equal groups

   the other factor is always even

   the product is always more than 10

   it always ends in 4

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

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

3. Which pattern shows products of 6?

   6, 12, 18, 24 6, 10, 14, 18 6, 7, 8, 9 12, 14, 16, 18

4. These numbers are from the 4s row of the multiplication table. What is true about them?

   24 28 32 36

   they are all even

   they all end in 4

   some are even and some are odd

   they are all odd

5. 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 10

   the digits always add to 9

   the digits always add to 8

6. In an addition table, what is true about the sums 1 + 9, 2 + 8 and 3 + 7?

they go up by 1 they are all 10 they are all odd they go up by 2

7. Which number goes in the empty box?

7 14 21 28 ☐

42 32 35 36

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

tens go up 1, ones go up 1

tens go down 1, ones go up 1

tens stay the same, ones go down 1

tens go up 1, ones go down 1

9. Every product in the 5s row ends in 0 or 5. Which number is in the 5s row?

44 45 42 54

10. 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

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Math Worksheet

Circle the answer.

1. Why is 4 times any number always even?

   (it can always be split into two equal groups)

   the other factor is always even

   the product is always more than 10

   it always ends in 4

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

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

3. Which pattern shows products of 6?

   (6, 12, 18, 24) 6, 10, 14, 18 6, 7, 8, 9 12, 14, 16, 18

4. These numbers are from the 4s row of the multiplication table. What is true about them?

   24 28 32 36

   (they are all even)

   they all end in 4

   some are even and some are odd

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5. 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

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   (the digits always add to 9)

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6. In an addition table, what is true about the sums 1 + 9, 2 + 8 and 3 + 7?

they go up by 1 | they are all 10 | they are all odd | they go up by 2

7. Which number goes in the empty box?

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42 | 32 | 35 | 36

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it is always odd