1) **a)** 1 pod contains 3 peas.
   b) 3 pods contain **9** peas.
   c) **7** pods contain 21 peas.
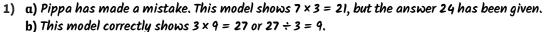   **d)** 12 pods contain **36** peas.

2) (5 × 3 = 15)

   3 ÷ 5 = 15

   (3 × 5 = 15)

   (15 ÷ 3 = 5)

   5 ÷ 3 = 15

3)

a) 1 × **3** = 3		**b)** 7 × 3 = **21**	
c) **2** × 3 = 6		**d)** **8** × 3 = 24	
e) 3 × 3 = **9**		**f)** 9 × 3 = **27**	
g) 4 × **3** = 12		**h)** **10** × 3 = 30	
i) 5 × 3 = **15**		**j)** 11 × 3 = **33**	
k) **6** × 3 = 18		**l)** **12** × 3 = 36	

1) **a)** *Pippa has made a mistake. This model shows 7 × 3 = 21, but the answer 24 has been given.*
   b) *This model correctly shows 3 × 9 = 27 or 27 ÷ 3 = 9.*
   c) *This model correctly shows 3 × 10 = 3.*
   d) *Pippa has made a mistake. The second calculation doesn't show groups of 3.*
   e) *This model correctly shows 6 × 3 = 18.*
   f) *Pippa has made a mistake. The hoops do not contain equal shares of the 12 cubes.*

2) *The facts in the three times table increase by 3 each time. Three is an odd number. If you add two odd numbers, you will get an even number. When you then add an odd number to that, you will get an odd number. As you are always adding an odd number, the pattern "odd, even, odd, even..." will continue.*

1)

Rectangular tables	Circular tables	Chairs needed
1	11	(1 x 3) + (11 x 5) = 3 + 55 = 58
2	10	(2 x 3) + (10 x 5) = 6 + 50 = 56
3	9	(3 x 3) + (9 x 5) = 9 + 45 = 54
4	8	(4 x 3) + (8 x 5) = 12 + 40 = 52
5	7	(5 x 3) + (7 x 5) = 15 + 35 = 50
6	6	(6 x 3) + (6 x 5) = 18 + 30 = 48
7	5	(7 x 3) + (5 x 5) = 21 + 25 = 46
8	4	(8 x 3) + (4 x 5) = 24 + 20 = 44
9	3	(9 x 3) + (3 x 5) = 27 + 15 = 42
10	2	(10 x 3) + (2 x 5) = 30 + 10 = 40
11	1	(11 x 3) + (1 x 5) = 33 + 5 = 38

2)

Rectangular tables	Circular tables
1	7
6	4
11	1