A Story of Units®

Eureka Math™

Grade 3, Module 7

Student File_B

Contains Sprint and Fluency, Exit Ticket, and Assessment Materials

Sprint and Fluency Packet

Multiply.

3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 1 = _____

3 x 3 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 1 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 1 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 1 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 2 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____

3 x 4 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____   3 x 3 = _____

3 x 5 = _____   3 x 3 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

3 x 3 = _____   3 x 5 = _____   3 x 2 = _____   3 x 4 = _____

multiply by 3 (1–5)

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Lesson 1:   Solve word problems in varied contexts using a letter to represent the unknown.

1

Multiply.

3 x 1 = _____	3 x 2 = _____	3 x 3 = _____	3 x 4 = _____
3 x 5 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 8 = _____
3 x 9 = _____	3 x 10 = _____	3 x 5 = _____	3 x 6 = _____
3 x 5 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 5 = _____	3 x 8 = _____
3 x 5 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 5 = _____	3 x 10 = _____
3 x 6 = _____	3 x 5 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 7 = _____
3 x 6 = _____	3 x 8 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 9 = _____
3 x 6 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 7 = _____
3 x 8 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 7 = _____
3 x 8 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 8 = _____	3 x 7 = _____
3 x 8 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 6 = _____
3 x 9 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 8 = _____
3 x 9 = _____	3 x 8 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 9 = _____
3 x 7 = _____	3 x 9 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 8 = _____
3 x 9 = _____	3 x 7 = _____	3 x 6 = _____	3 x 8 = _____

multiply by 3 (6–10)

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Lesson 2: Solve word problems in varied contexts using a letter to represent the unknown.

2

Multiply.

4 x 1 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 4 = _____
4 x 5 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 1 = _____
4 x 3 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 4 = _____	4 x 1 = _____
4 x 5 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 3 = _____
4 x 2 = _____	4 x 4 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 5 = _____
4 x 2 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 3 = _____
4 x 1 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 3 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 5 = _____	4 x 3 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 4 = _____	4 x 2 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 4 = _____	4 x 5 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	4 x 5 = _____	4 x 1 = _____	4 x 5 = _____
4 x 2 = _____	4 x 5 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 5 = _____
4 x 4 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 4 = _____	4 x 3 = _____
4 x 5 = _____	4 x 3 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 4 = _____
4 x 3 = _____	4 x 5 = _____	4 x 2 = _____	4 x 4 = _____

multiply by 4 (1–5)

Multiply.

4 x 1 = _____   4 x 2 = _____   4 x 3 = _____   4 x 4 = _____

4 x 5 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 8 = _____

4 x 9 = _____   4 x 10 = _____   4 x 5 = _____   4 x 6 = _____

4 x 5 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 5 = _____   4 x 8 = _____

4 x 5 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 5 = _____   4 x 10 = _____

4 x 6 = _____   4 x 5 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 7 = _____

4 x 6 = _____   4 x 8 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 9 = _____

4 x 6 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 7 = _____

4 x 8 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 7 = _____

4 x 8 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 8 = _____   4 x 7 = _____

4 x 8 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 6 = _____

4 x 9 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 8 = _____

4 x 9 = _____   4 x 8 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 9 = _____

4 x 7 = _____   4 x 9 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 8 = _____

4 x 9 = _____   4 x 7 = _____   4 x 6 = _____   4 x 8 = _____

multiply by 4 (6–10)

Multiply.

5 x 1 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 4 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 1 = _____

5 x 3 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 4 = _____   5 x 1 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 3 = _____

5 x 2 = _____   5 x 4 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 5 = _____

5 x 2 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 3 = _____

5 x 1 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 3 = _____

5 x 4 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 3 = _____

5 x 4 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 4 = _____   5 x 2 = _____

5 x 4 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 4 = _____   5 x 5 = _____

5 x 4 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 1 = _____   5 x 5 = _____

5 x 2 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 5 = _____

5 x 4 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 4 = _____   5 x 3 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 4 = _____

5 x 3 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 4 = _____

multiply by 5 (1–5)

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Lesson 5:   Compare and classify other polygons.   **5**

Multiply.

5 x 1 = _____   5 x 2 = _____   5 x 3 = _____   5 x 4 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 8 = _____

5 x 9 = _____   5 x 10 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 6 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 8 = _____

5 x 5 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 10 = _____

5 x 6 = _____   5 x 5 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 7 = _____

5 x 6 = _____   5 x 8 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 9 = _____

5 x 6 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 7 = _____

5 x 8 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 7 = _____

5 x 8 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 8 = _____   5 x 7 = _____

5 x 8 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 6 = _____

5 x 9 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 8 = _____

5 x 9 = _____   5 x 8 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 9 = _____

5 x 7 = _____   5 x 9 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 8 = _____

5 x 9 = _____   5 x 7 = _____   5 x 6 = _____   5 x 8 = _____

multiply by 5 (6–10)

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Lesson 7:   Reason about composing and decomposing polygons using tetrominoes.

6

Multiply.

6 x 1 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 4 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 1 = _____

6 x 3 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 4 = _____   6 x 1 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 3 = _____

6 x 2 = _____   6 x 4 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 5 = _____

6 x 2 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 3 = _____

6 x 1 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 3 = _____

6 x 4 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 3 = _____

6 x 4 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 4 = _____   6 x 2 = _____

6 x 4 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 4 = _____   6 x 5 = _____

6 x 4 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 1 = _____   6 x 5 = _____

6 x 2 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 5 = _____

6 x 4 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 4 = _____   6 x 3 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 4 = _____

6 x 3 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 4 = _____

multiply by 6 (1–5)

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Lesson 8:   Create a tangram puzzle and observe relationships among the shapes.   **7**

Multiply.

6 x 1 = _____   6 x 2 = _____   6 x 3 = _____   6 x 4 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 8 = _____

6 x 9 = _____   6 x 10 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 6 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 8 = _____

6 x 5 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 10 = _____

6 x 6 = _____   6 x 5 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 7 = _____

6 x 6 = _____   6 x 8 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 9 = _____

6 x 6 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 7 = _____

6 x 8 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 7 = _____

6 x 8 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 8 = _____   6 x 7 = _____

6 x 8 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 6 = _____

6 x 9 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 8 = _____

6 x 9 = _____   6 x 8 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 9 = _____

6 x 7 = _____   6 x 9 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 8 = _____

6 x 9 = _____   6 x 7 = _____   6 x 6 = _____   6 x 8 = _____

multiply by 6 (6–10)

Multiply

7 x 1 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 4 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 1 = _____
7 x 3 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 4 = _____	7 x 1 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 3 = _____
7 x 2 = _____	7 x 4 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 5 = _____
7 x 2 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 3 = _____
7 x 1 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 3 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 3 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 4 = _____	7 x 2 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 4 = _____	7 x 5 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 1 = _____	7 x 5 = _____
7 x 2 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 5 = _____
7 x 4 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 4 = _____	7 x 3 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 4 = _____
7 x 3 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 4 = _____

multiply by 7 (1–5)

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Lesson 10: Decompose quadrilaterals to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape.

9

Multiply.

7 x 1 = _____	7 x 2 = _____	7 x 3 = _____	7 x 4 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 8 = _____
7 x 9 = _____	7 x 10 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 6 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 8 = _____
7 x 5 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 10 = _____
7 x 6 = _____	7 x 5 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 7 = _____
7 x 6 = _____	7 x 8 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 9 = _____
7 x 6 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 7 = _____
7 x 8 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 7 = _____
7 x 8 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 8 = _____	7 x 7 = _____
7 x 8 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 6 = _____
7 x 9 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 8 = _____
7 x 9 = _____	7 x 8 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 9 = _____
7 x 7 = _____	7 x 9 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 8 = _____
7 x 9 = _____	7 x 7 = _____	7 x 6 = _____	7 x 8 = _____

multiply by 7 (6–10)

Multiply.

8 x 1 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 4 = _____

8 x 5 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 1 = _____

8 x 3 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 4 = _____   8 x 1 = _____

8 x 5 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 3 = _____

8 x 2 = _____   8 x 4 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 5 = _____

8 x 2 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 3 = _____

8 x 1 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 3 = _____

8 x 4 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 5 = _____   8 x 3 = _____

8 x 4 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 4 = _____   8 x 2 = _____

8 x 4 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 4 = _____   8 x 5 = _____

8 x 4 = _____   8 x 5 = _____   8 x 1 = _____   8 x 5 = _____

8 x 2 = _____   8 x 5 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 5 = _____

8 x 4 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 4 = _____   8 x 3 = _____

8 x 5 = _____   8 x 3 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 4 = _____

8 x 3 = _____   8 x 5 = _____   8 x 2 = _____   8 x 4 = _____

multiply by 8 (1–5)

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Lesson 13:   Explore perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and solve problems.   **11**

Multiply.

8 x 1 = _____	8 x 2 = _____	8 x 3 = _____	8 x 4 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 10 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 10 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 9 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 6 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 9 = _____
8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____

multiply by 8 (6–10)

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Lesson 14: Determine the perimeter of regular polygons and rectangles when whole number measurements are unknown.

12

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Multiply.

9 x 1 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 4 = _____
9 x 5 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 1 = _____
9 x 3 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 4 = _____	9 x 1 = _____
9 x 5 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 3 = _____
9 x 2 = _____	9 x 4 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 5 = _____
9 x 2 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 3 = _____
9 x 1 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 3 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 5 = _____	9 x 3 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 4 = _____	9 x 2 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 4 = _____	9 x 5 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	9 x 5 = _____	9 x 1 = _____	9 x 5 = _____
9 x 2 = _____	9 x 5 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 5 = _____
9 x 4 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 4 = _____	9 x 3 = _____
9 x 5 = _____	9 x 3 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 4 = _____
9 x 3 = _____	9 x 5 = _____	9 x 2 = _____	9 x 4 = _____

multiply by 9 (1–5)

Multiply.

9 x 1 = _____   9 x 2 = _____   9 x 3 = _____   9 x 4 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 10 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 10 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 9 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 6 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 9 = _____

9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

multiply by 9 (6–10)

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Lesson 16: Use string to measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch.

14

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 2

1.	2 × 2 =		23.	___ × 2 = 20	
2.	3 × 2 =		24.	___ × 2 = 4	
3.	4 × 2 =		25.	___ × 2 = 6	
4.	5 × 2 =		26.	20 ÷ 2 =	
5.	1 × 2 =		27.	10 ÷ 2 =	
6.	4 ÷ 2 =		28.	2 ÷ 1 =	
7.	6 ÷ 2 =		29.	4 ÷ 2 =	
8.	10 ÷ 2 =		30.	6 ÷ 2 =	
9.	2 ÷ 1 =		31.	___ × 2 = 12	
10.	8 ÷ 2 =		32.	___ × 2 = 14	
11.	6 × 2 =		33.	___ × 2 = 18	
12.	7 × 2 =		34.	___ × 2 = 16	
13.	8 × 2 =		35.	14 ÷ 2 =	
14.	9 × 2 =		36.	18 ÷ 2 =	
15.	10 × 2 =		37.	12 ÷ 2 =	
16.	16 ÷ 2 =		38.	16 ÷ 2 =	
17.	14 ÷ 2 =		39.	11 × 2 =	
18.	18 ÷ 2 =		40.	22 ÷ 2 =	
19.	12 ÷ 2 =		41.	12 × 2 =	
20.	20 ÷ 2 =		42.	24 ÷ 2 =	
21.	___ × 2 = 10		43.	14 × 2 =	
22.	___ × 2 = 12		44.	28 ÷ 2 =	

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Lesson 20: Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and determine their areas.

15

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B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 2

#	Problem		#	Problem	
1.	$1 \times 2 =$		23.	___ $\times 2 = 4$	
2.	$2 \times 2 =$		24.	___ $\times 2 = 20$	
3.	$3 \times 2 =$		25.	___ $\times 2 = 6$	
4.	$4 \times 2 =$		26.	$4 \div 2 =$	
5.	$5 \times 2 =$		27.	$2 \div 1 =$	
6.	$6 \div 2 =$		28.	$20 \div 2 =$	
7.	$4 \div 2 =$		29.	$10 \div 2 =$	
8.	$8 \div 2 =$		30.	$6 \div 2 =$	
9.	$2 \div 1 =$		31.	___ $\times 2 = 12$	
10.	$10 \div 2 =$		32.	___ $\times 2 = 16$	
11.	$10 \times 2 =$		33.	___ $\times 2 = 18$	
12.	$6 \times 2 =$		34.	___ $\times 2 = 14$	
13.	$7 \times 2 =$		35.	$16 \div 2 =$	
14.	$8 \times 2 =$		36.	$18 \div 2 =$	
15.	$9 \times 2 =$		37.	$12 \div 2 =$	
16.	$14 \div 2 =$		38.	$14 \div 2 =$	
17.	$12 \div 2 =$		39.	$11 \times 2 =$	
18.	$16 \div 2 =$		40.	$22 \div 2 =$	
19.	$20 \div 2 =$		41.	$12 \times 2 =$	
20.	$18 \div 2 =$		42.	$24 \div 2 =$	
21.	___ $\times 2 = 12$		43.	$13 \times 2 =$	
22.	___ $\times 2 = 10$		44.	$26 \div 2 =$	

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Lesson 20: Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and determine their areas.

16

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A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 3

1.	2 × 3 =		23.	___ × 3 = 30	
2.	3 × 3 =		24.	___ × 3 = 6	
3.	4 × 3 =		25.	___ × 3 = 9	
4.	5 × 3 =		26.	30 ÷ 3 =	
5.	1 × 3 =		27.	15 ÷ 3 =	
6.	6 ÷ 3 =		28.	3 ÷ 3 =	
7.	9 ÷ 3 =		29.	6 ÷ 3 =	
8.	15 ÷ 3 =		30.	9 ÷ 3 =	
9.	3 ÷ 3 =		31.	___ × 3 = 18	
10.	12 ÷ 3 =		32.	___ × 3 = 21	
11.	6 × 3 =		33.	___ × 3 = 27	
12.	7 × 3 =		34.	___ × 3 = 24	
13.	8 × 3 =		35.	21 ÷ 3 =	
14.	9 × 3 =		36.	27 ÷ 3 =	
15.	10 × 3 =		37.	18 ÷ 3 =	
16.	24 ÷ 3 =		38.	24 ÷ 3 =	
17.	21 ÷ 3 =		39.	11 × 3 =	
18.	27 ÷ 3 =		40.	33 ÷ 3 =	
19.	18 ÷ 3 =		41.	12 × 3 =	
20.	30 ÷ 3 =		42.	36 ÷ 3 =	
21.	___ × 3 = 15		43.	13 × 3 =	
22.	___ × 3 = 3		44.	39 ÷ 3 =	

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Lesson 21: Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and determine their areas.

3·17

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 3

1.	1 × 3 =	
2.	2 × 3 =	
3.	3 × 3 =	
4.	4 × 3 =	
5.	5 × 3 =	
6.	9 ÷ 3 =	
7.	6 ÷ 3 =	
8.	12 ÷ 3 =	
9.	3 ÷ 3 =	
10.	15 ÷ 3 =	
11.	10 × 3 =	
12.	6 × 3 =	
13.	7 × 3 =	
14.	8 × 3 =	
15.	9 × 3 =	
16.	21 ÷ 3 =	
17.	18 ÷ 3 =	
18.	24 ÷ 3 =	
19.	30 ÷ 3 =	
20.	27 ÷ 3 =	
21.	___ × 3 = 3	
22.	___ × 3 = 15	

23.	___ × 3 = 6	
24.	___ × 3 = 30	
25.	___ × 3 = 9	
26.	6 ÷ 3 =	
27.	3 ÷ 3 =	
28.	30 ÷ 3 =	
29.	15 ÷ 3 =	
30.	9 ÷ 3 =	
31.	___ × 3 = 18	
32.	___ × 3 = 24	
33.	___ × 3 = 27	
34.	___ × 3 = 21	
35.	24 ÷ 3 =	
36.	27 ÷ 3 =	
37.	18 ÷ 3 =	
38.	21 ÷ 3 =	
39.	11 × 3 =	
40.	33 ÷ 3 =	
41.	12 × 3 =	
42.	36 ÷ 3 =	
43.	13 × 3 =	
44.	39 ÷ 3 =	

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 21: Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and determine their areas.

18

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 4

1.	$2 \times 4 =$	
2.	$3 \times 4 =$	
3.	$4 \times 4 =$	
4.	$5 \times 4 =$	
5.	$1 \times 4 =$	
6.	$8 \div 4 =$	
7.	$12 \div 4 =$	
8.	$20 \div 4 =$	
9.	$4 \div 4 =$	
10.	$16 \div 4 =$	
11.	$6 \times 4 =$	
12.	$7 \times 4 =$	
13.	$8 \times 4 =$	
14.	$9 \times 4 =$	
15.	$10 \times 4 =$	
16.	$32 \div 4 =$	
17.	$28 \div 4 =$	
18.	$36 \div 4 =$	
19.	$24 \div 4 =$	
20.	$40 \div 4 =$	
21.	___ $\times 4 = 20$	
22.	___ $\times 4 = 4$	

23.	___ $\times 4 = 40$	
24.	___ $\times 4 = 8$	
25.	___ $\times 4 = 12$	
26.	$40 \div 4 =$	
27.	$20 \div 4 =$	
28.	$4 \div 4 =$	
29.	$8 \div 4 =$	
30.	$12 \div 4 =$	
31.	___ $\times 4 = 24$	
32.	___ $\times 4 = 28$	
33.	___ $\times 4 = 36$	
34.	___ $\times 4 = 32$	
35.	$28 \div 4 =$	
36.	$36 \div 4 =$	
37.	$24 \div 4 =$	
38.	$32 \div 4 =$	
39.	$11 \times 4 =$	
40.	$44 \div 4 =$	
41.	$12 \div 4 =$	
42.	$48 \div 4 =$	
43.	$14 \times 4 =$	
44.	$56 \div 4 =$	

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Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.

19

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B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 4

1.	1 × 4 =	
2.	2 × 4 =	
3.	3 × 4 =	
4.	4 × 4 =	
5.	5 × 4 =	
6.	12 ÷ 4 =	
7.	8 ÷ 4 =	
8.	16 ÷ 4 =	
9.	4 ÷ 4 =	
10.	20 ÷ 4 =	
11.	10 × 4 =	
12.	6 × 4 =	
13.	7 × 4 =	
14.	8 × 4 =	
15.	9 × 4 =	
16.	28 ÷ 4 =	
17.	24 ÷ 4 =	
18.	32 ÷ 4 =	
19.	40 ÷ 4 =	
20.	36 ÷ 4 =	
21.	___ × 4 = 4	
22.	___ × 4 = 20	

23.	___ × 4 = 8	
24.	___ × 4 = 40	
25.	___ × 4 = 12	
26.	8 ÷ 4 =	
27.	4 ÷ 4 =	
28.	40 ÷ 4 =	
29.	20 ÷ 4 =	
30.	12 ÷ 4 =	
31.	___ × 4 = 12	
32.	___ × 4 = 16	
33.	___ × 4 = 36	
34.	___ × 4 = 28	
35.	32 ÷ 4 =	
36.	36 ÷ 4 =	
37.	24 ÷ 4 =	
38.	28 ÷ 4 =	
39.	11 × 4 =	
40.	44 ÷ 4 =	
41.	12 × 4 =	
42.	48 ÷ 4 =	
43.	13 × 4 =	
44.	52 ÷ 4 =	

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 22: Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.

20

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 5

1.	$2 \times 5 =$		23.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 50$	
2.	$3 \times 5 =$		24.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 10$	
3.	$4 \times 5 =$		25.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 15$	
4.	$5 \times 5 =$		26.	$50 \div 5 =$	
5.	$1 \times 5 =$		27.	$25 \div 5 =$	
6.	$10 \div 5 =$		28.	$5 \div 5 =$	
7.	$15 \div 5 =$		29.	$10 \div 5 =$	
8.	$25 \div 5 =$		30.	$15 \div 5 =$	
9.	$5 \div 5 =$		31.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 30$	
10.	$20 \div 5 =$		32.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 35$	
11.	$6 \times 5 =$		33.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 45$	
12.	$7 \times 5 =$		34.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 40$	
13.	$8 \times 5 =$		35.	$35 \div 5 =$	
14.	$9 \times 5 =$		36.	$45 \div 5 =$	
15.	$10 \times 5 =$		37.	$30 \div 5 =$	
16.	$40 \div 5 =$		38.	$40 \div 5 =$	
17.	$35 \div 5 =$		39.	$11 \times 5 =$	
18.	$45 \div 5 =$		40.	$55 \div 5 =$	
19.	$30 \div 5 =$		41.	$15 \div 5 =$	
20.	$50 \div 5 =$		42.	$60 \div 5 =$	
21.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 25$		43.	$12 \times 5 =$	
22.	$\_\_\_ \times 5 = 5$		44.	$70 \div 5 =$	

B

Multiply or Divide by 5

1.	1 × 5 =		23.	___ × 5 = 10	
2.	2 × 5 =		24.	___ × 5 = 50	
3.	3 × 5 =		25.	___ × 5 = 15	
4.	4 × 5 =		26.	10 ÷ 5 =	
5.	5 × 5 =		27.	5 ÷ 5 =	
6.	15 ÷ 5 =		28.	50 ÷ 5 =	
7.	10 ÷ 5 =		29.	25 ÷ 5 =	
8.	20 ÷ 5 =		30.	15 ÷ 5 =	
9.	5 ÷ 5 =		31.	___ × 5 = 15	
10.	25 ÷ 5 =		32.	___ × 5 = 20	
11.	10 × 5 =		33.	___ × 5 = 45	
12.	6 × 5 =		34.	___ × 5 = 35	
13.	7 × 5 =		35.	40 ÷ 5 =	
14.	8 × 5 =		36.	45 ÷ 5 =	
15.	9 × 5 =		37.	30 ÷ 5 =	
16.	35 ÷ 5 =		38.	35 ÷ 5 =	
17.	30 ÷ 5 =		39.	11 × 5 =	
18.	40 ÷ 5 =		40.	55 ÷ 5 =	
19.	50 ÷ 5 =		41.	12 × 5 =	
20.	45 ÷ 5 =		42.	60 ÷ 5 =	
21.	___ × 5 = 5		43.	13 × 5 =	
22.	___ × 5 = 25		44.	65 ÷ 5 =	

Multiply.

6 x 1 = _____	6 x 2 = _____	6 x 3 = _____	6 x 4 = _____
6 x 5 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 8 = _____
6 x 9 = _____	6 x 10 = _____	6 x 5 = _____	6 x 6 = _____
6 x 5 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 5 = _____	6 x 8 = _____
6 x 5 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 5 = _____	6 x 10 = _____
6 x 6 = _____	6 x 5 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 7 = _____
6 x 6 = _____	6 x 8 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 9 = _____
6 x 6 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 7 = _____
6 x 8 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 7 = _____
6 x 8 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 8 = _____	6 x 7 = _____
6 x 8 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 6 = _____
6 x 9 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 8 = _____
6 x 9 = _____	6 x 8 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 9 = _____
6 x 7 = _____	6 x 9 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 8 = _____
6 x 9 = _____	6 x 7 = _____	6 x 6 = _____	6 x 8 = _____

multiply by 6 (6–10)

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 24:   Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

23

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A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 6

1.	2 × 6 =	
2.	3 × 6 =	
3.	4 × 6 =	
4.	5 × 6 =	
5.	1 × 6 =	
6.	12 ÷ 6 =	
7.	18 ÷ 6 =	
8.	30 ÷ 6 =	
9.	6 ÷ 6 =	
10.	24 ÷ 6 =	
11.	6 × 6 =	
12.	7 × 6 =	
13.	8 × 6 =	
14.	9 × 6 =	
15.	10 × 6 =	
16.	48 ÷ 6 =	
17.	42 ÷ 6 =	
18.	54 ÷ 6 =	
19.	36 ÷ 6 =	
20.	60 ÷ 6 =	
21.	___ × 6 = 30	
22.	___ × 6 = 6	

23.	___ × 6 = 60	
24.	___ × 6 = 12	
25.	___ × 6 = 18	
26.	60 ÷ 6 =	
27.	30 ÷ 6 =	
28.	6 ÷ 6 =	
29.	12 ÷ 6 =	
30.	18 ÷ 6 =	
31.	___ × 6 = 36	
32.	___ × 6 = 42	
33.	___ × 6 = 54	
34.	___ × 6 = 48	
35.	42 ÷ 6 =	
36.	54 ÷ 6 =	
37.	36 ÷ 6 =	
38.	48 ÷ 6 =	
39.	11 × 6 =	
40.	66 ÷ 6 =	
41.	12 × 6 =	
42.	72 ÷ 6 =	
43.	14 × 6 =	
44.	84 ÷ 6 =	

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 25: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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24

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 6

1.	$1 \times 6 =$		23.	___ $\times 6 = 12$	
2.	$2 \times 6 =$		24.	___ $\times 6 = 60$	
3.	$3 \times 6 =$		25.	___ $\times 6 = 18$	
4.	$4 \times 6 =$		26.	$12 \div 6 =$	
5.	$5 \times 6 =$		27.	$6 \div 6 =$	
6.	$18 \div 6 =$		28.	$60 \div 6 =$	
7.	$12 \div 6 =$		29.	$30 \div 6 =$	
8.	$24 \div 6 =$		30.	$18 \div 6 =$	
9.	$6 \div 6 =$		31.	___ $\times 6 = 18$	
10.	$30 \div 6 =$		32.	___ $\times 6 = 24$	
11.	$10 \times 6 =$		33.	___ $\times 6 = 54$	
12.	$6 \times 6 =$		34.	___ $\times 6 = 42$	
13.	$7 \times 6 =$		35.	$48 \div 6 =$	
14.	$8 \times 6 =$		36.	$54 \div 6 =$	
15.	$9 \times 6 =$		37.	$36 \div 6 =$	
16.	$42 \div 6 =$		38.	$42 \div 6 =$	
17.	$36 \div 6 =$		39.	$11 \times 6 =$	
18.	$48 \div 6 =$		40.	$66 \div 6 =$	
19.	$60 \div 6 =$		41.	$12 \times 6 =$	
20.	$54 \div 6 =$		42.	$72 \div 6 =$	
21.	___ $\times 6 = 6$		43.	$13 \times 6 =$	
22.	___ $\times 6 = 30$		44.	$78 \div 6 =$	

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Lesson 25: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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25

Multiply.

| 7 x 1 = _____ | 7 x 2 = _____ | 7 x 3 = _____ | 7 x 4 = _____ |

| 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ |

| 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 10 = _____ | 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ |

| 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ |

| 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 10 = _____ |

| 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 5 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ |

| 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ |

| 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ |

| 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ |

| 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ |

| 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ |

| 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ |

| 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ |

| 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ |

| 7 x 9 = _____ | 7 x 7 = _____ | 7 x 6 = _____ | 7 x 8 = _____ |

multiply by 7 (6–10)

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Lesson 26: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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26

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 7

1.	2 × 7 =		23.	___ × 7 = 70	
2.	3 × 7 =		24.	___ × 7 = 14	
3.	4 × 7 =		25.	___ × 7 = 21	
4.	5 × 7 =		26.	70 ÷ 7 =	
5.	1 × 7 =		27.	35 ÷ 7 =	
6.	14 ÷ 7 =		28.	7 ÷ 7 =	
7.	21 ÷ 7 =		29.	14 ÷ 7 =	
8.	35 ÷ 7 =		30.	21 ÷ 7 =	
9.	7 ÷ 7 =		31.	___ × 7 = 42	
10.	28 ÷ 7 =		32.	___ × 7 = 49	
11.	6 × 7 =		33.	___ × 7 = 63	
12.	7 × 7 =		34.	___ × 7 = 56	
13.	8 × 7 =		35.	49 ÷ 7 =	
14.	9 × 7 =		36.	63 ÷ 7 =	
15.	10 × 7 =		37.	42 ÷ 7 =	
16.	56 ÷ 7 =		38.	56 ÷ 7 =	
17.	49 ÷ 7 =		39.	11 × 7 =	
18.	63 ÷ 7 =		40.	77 ÷ 7 =	
19.	42 ÷ 7 =		41.	12 × 7 =	
20.	70 ÷ 7 =		42.	84 ÷ 7 =	
21.	___ × 7 = 35		43.	14 × 7 =	
22.	___ × 7 = 7		44.	98 ÷ 7 =	

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Lesson 27: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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27

B

Multiply or Divide by 7

1.	$1 \times 7 =$	
2.	$2 \times 7 =$	
3.	$3 \times 7 =$	
4.	$4 \times 7 =$	
5.	$5 \times 7 =$	
6.	$21 \div 7 =$	
7.	$14 \div 7 =$	
8.	$28 \div 7 =$	
9.	$7 \div 7 =$	
10.	$35 \div 7 =$	
11.	$10 \times 7 =$	
12.	$6 \times 7 =$	
13.	$7 \times 7 =$	
14.	$8 \times 7 =$	
15.	$9 \times 7 =$	
16.	$49 \div 7 =$	
17.	$42 \div 7 =$	
18.	$56 \div 7 =$	
19.	$70 \div 7 =$	
20.	$63 \div 7 =$	
21.	___ $\times 7 = 7$	
22.	___ $\times 7 = 35$	

23.	___ $\times 7 = 14$	
24.	___ $\times 7 = 70$	
25.	___ $\times 7 = 21$	
26.	$14 \div 7 =$	
27.	$7 \div 7 =$	
28.	$70 \div 7 =$	
29.	$35 \div 7 =$	
30.	$21 \div 7 =$	
31.	___ $\times 7 = 21$	
32.	___ $\times 7 = 28$	
33.	___ $\times 7 = 63$	
34.	___ $\times 7 = 49$	
35.	$56 \div 7 =$	
36.	$63 \div 7 =$	
37.	$42 \div 7 =$	
38.	$49 \div 7 =$	
39.	$11 \times 7 =$	
40.	$77 \div 7 =$	
41.	$12 \times 7 =$	
42.	$84 \div 7 =$	
43.	$13 \times 7 =$	
44.	$91 \div 7 =$	

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Lesson 27: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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28

Multiply.

8 x 1 = _____	8 x 2 = _____	8 x 3 = _____	8 x 4 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 10 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 5 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 10 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 5 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 9 = _____
8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 7 = _____
8 x 8 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 6 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 8 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 9 = _____
8 x 7 = _____	8 x 9 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____
8 x 9 = _____	8 x 7 = _____	8 x 6 = _____	8 x 8 = _____

multiply by 8 (6–10)

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 8

1.	$2 \times 8 =$		23.	___ $\times 8 = 80$	
2.	$3 \times 8 =$		24.	___ $\times 8 = 16$	
3.	$4 \times 8 =$		25.	___ $\times 8 = 24$	
4.	$5 \times 8 =$		26.	$80 \div 8 =$	
5.	$1 \times 8 =$		27.	$40 \div 8 =$	
6.	$16 \div 8 =$		28.	$8 \div 8 =$	
7.	$24 \div 8 =$		29.	$16 \div 8 =$	
8.	$40 \div 8 =$		30.	$24 \div 8 =$	
9.	$8 \div 8 =$		31.	___ $\times 8 = 48$	
10.	$32 \div 8 =$		32.	___ $\times 8 = 56$	
11.	$6 \times 8 =$		33.	___ $\times 8 = 72$	
12.	$7 \times 8 =$		34.	___ $\times 8 = 64$	
13.	$8 \times 8 =$		35.	$56 \div 8 =$	
14.	$9 \times 8 =$		36.	$72 \div 8 =$	
15.	$10 \times 8 =$		37.	$48 \div 8 =$	
16.	$64 \div 8 =$		38.	$64 \div 8 =$	
17.	$56 \div 8 =$		39.	$11 \times 8 =$	
18.	$72 \div 8 =$		40.	$88 \div 8 =$	
19.	$48 \div 8 =$		41.	$12 \times 8 =$	
20.	$80 \div 8 =$		42.	$96 \div 8 =$	
21.	___ $\times 8 = 40$		43.	$14 \times 8 =$	
22.	___ $\times 8 = 8$		44.	$112 \div 8 =$	

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 8

1.	$1 \times 8 =$	
2.	$2 \times 8 =$	
3.	$3 \times 8 =$	
4.	$4 \times 8 =$	
5.	$5 \times 8 =$	
6.	$24 \div 8 =$	
7.	$16 \div 8 =$	
8.	$32 \div 8 =$	
9.	$8 \div 8 =$	
10.	$40 \div 8 =$	
11.	$10 \times 8 =$	
12.	$6 \times 8 =$	
13.	$7 \times 8 =$	
14.	$8 \times 8 =$	
15.	$9 \times 8 =$	
16.	$56 \div 8 =$	
17.	$8 \div 8 =$	
18.	$64 \div 8 =$	
19.	$80 \div 8 =$	
20.	$72 \div 8 =$	
21.	___ $\times 8 = 8$	
22.	___ $\times 8 = 40$	

23.	___ $\times 8 = 16$	
24.	___ $\times 8 = 80$	
25.	___ $\times 8 = 24$	
26.	$16 \div 8 =$	
27.	$8 \div 8 =$	
28.	$80 \div 8 =$	
29.	$40 \div 8 =$	
30.	$24 \div 8 =$	
31.	___ $\times 8 = 24$	
32.	___ $\times 8 = 32$	
33.	___ $\times 8 = 72$	
34.	___ $\times 8 = 56$	
35.	$64 \div 8 =$	
36.	$72 \div 8 =$	
37.	$48 \div 8 =$	
38.	$56 \div 8 =$	
39.	$11 \times 8 =$	
40.	$88 \div 8 =$	
41.	$12 \times 8 =$	
42.	$96 \div 8 =$	
43.	$13 \times 8 =$	
44.	$104 \div 8 =$	

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Lesson 29: Solve a variety of word problems involving area and perimeter using al four operations.

31

Multiply.

9 x 1 = _____   9 x 2 = _____   9 x 3 = _____   9 x 4 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 10 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 5 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 10 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 5 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 9 = _____

9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 7 = _____

9 x 8 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 6 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 8 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 9 = _____

9 x 7 = _____   9 x 9 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

9 x 9 = _____   9 x 7 = _____   9 x 6 = _____   9 x 8 = _____

multiply by 9 (6–10)

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A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply or Divide by 9

1.	$2 \times 9 =$		23.	___ $\times 9 = 90$	
2.	$3 \times 9 =$		24.	___ $\times 9 = 18$	
3.	$4 \times 9 =$		25.	___ $\times 9 = 27$	
4.	$5 \times 9 =$		26.	$90 \div 9 =$	
5.	$1 \times 9 =$		27.	$45 \div 9 =$	
6.	$18 \div 9 =$		28.	$9 \div 9 =$	
7.	$27 \div 9 =$		29.	$18 \div 9 =$	
8.	$45 \div 9 =$		30.	$27 \div 9 =$	
9.	$9 \div 9 =$		31.	___ $\times 9 = 54$	
10.	$36 \div 9 =$		32.	___ $\times 9 = 63$	
11.	$6 \times 9 =$		33.	___ $\times 9 = 81$	
12.	$7 \times 9 =$		34.	___ $\times 9 = 72$	
13.	$8 \times 9 =$		35.	$63 \div 9 =$	
14.	$9 \times 9 =$		36.	$81 \div 9 =$	
15.	$10 \times 9 =$		37.	$54 \div 9 =$	
16.	$72 \div 9 =$		38.	$72 \div 9 =$	
17.	$63 \div 9 =$		39.	$11 \times 9 =$	
18.	$81 \div 9 =$		40.	$99 \div 9 =$	
19.	$54 \div 9 =$		41.	$12 \times 9 =$	
20.	$90 \div 9 =$		42.	$108 \div 9 =$	
21.	___ $\times 9 = 45$		43.	$14 \times 9 =$	
22.	___ $\times 9 = 9$		44.	$126 \div 9 =$	

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Lesson 31: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half.

33

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Multiply or Divide by 9

1.	1 × 9 =	
2.	2 × 9 =	
3.	3 × 9 =	
4.	4 × 9 =	
5.	5 × 9 =	
6.	27 ÷ 9 =	
7.	18 ÷ 9 =	
8.	36 ÷ 9 =	
9.	9 ÷ 9 =	
10.	45 ÷ 9 =	
11.	10 × 9 =	
12.	6 × 9 =	
13.	7 × 9 =	
14.	8 × 9 =	
15.	9 × 9 =	
16.	63 ÷ 9 =	
17.	54 ÷ 9 =	
18.	72 ÷ 9 =	
19.	90 ÷ 9 =	
20.	81 ÷ 9 =	
21.	___ × 9 = 9	
22.	___ × 9 = 45	

23.	___ × 9 = 18	
24.	___ × 9 = 90	
25.	___ × 9 = 27	
26.	18 ÷ 9 =	
27.	9 ÷ 9 =	
28.	90 ÷ 9 =	
29.	45 ÷ 9 =	
30.	27 ÷ 9 =	
31.	___ × 9 = 27	
32.	___ × 9 = 36	
33.	___ × 9 = 81	
34.	___ × 9 = 63	
35.	72 ÷ 9 =	
36.	81 ÷ 9 =	
37.	54 ÷ 9 =	
38.	63 ÷ 9 =	
39.	11 × 9 =	
40.	99 ÷ 9 =	
41.	12 × 9 =	
42.	108 ÷ 9 =	
43.	13 × 9 =	
44.	117 ÷ 9 =	

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Lesson 31: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half.

34

A

Number Correct: _____

Mixed Multiplication

1.	$2 \times 1 =$		23.	$2 \times 7 =$	
2.	$2 \times 2 =$		24.	$5 \times 5 =$	
3.	$2 \times 3 =$		25.	$5 \times 6 =$	
4.	$4 \times 1 =$		26.	$5 \times 7 =$	
5.	$4 \times 2 =$		27.	$4 \times 5 =$	
6.	$4 \times 3 =$		28.	$4 \times 6 =$	
7.	$1 \times 6 =$		29.	$4 \times 7 =$	
8.	$2 \times 6 =$		30.	$3 \times 5 =$	
9.	$1 \times 8 =$		31.	$3 \times 6 =$	
10.	$2 \times 8 =$		32.	$3 \times 7 =$	
11.	$3 \times 1 =$		33.	$2 \times 7 =$	
12.	$3 \times 2 =$		34.	$2 \times 8 =$	
13.	$3 \times 3 =$		35.	$2 \times 9 =$	
14.	$5 \times 1 =$		36.	$5 \times 7 =$	
15.	$5 \times 2 =$		37.	$5 \times 8 =$	
16.	$5 \times 3 =$		38.	$5 \times 9 =$	
17.	$1 \times 7 =$		39.	$4 \times 7 =$	
18.	$2 \times 7 =$		40.	$4 \times 8 =$	
19.	$1 \times 9 =$		41.	$4 \times 9 =$	
20.	$2 \times 9 =$		42.	$3 \times 7 =$	
21.	$2 \times 5 =$		43.	$3 \times 8 =$	
22.	$2 \times 6 =$		44.	$3 \times 9 =$	

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Mixed Multiplication

1.	5 × 1 =		23.	5 × 7 =	
2.	5 × 2 =		24.	2 × 5 =	
3.	5 × 3 =		25.	2 × 6 =	
4.	3 × 1 =		26.	2 × 7 =	
5.	3 × 2 =		27.	3 × 5 =	
6.	3 × 3 =		28.	3 × 6 =	
7.	1 × 7 =		29.	3 × 7 =	
8.	2 × 7 =		30.	4 × 5 =	
9.	1 × 9 =		31.	4 × 6 =	
10.	2 × 9 =		32.	4 × 7 =	
11.	2 × 1 =		33.	5 × 7 =	
12.	2 × 2 =		34.	5 × 8 =	
13.	2 × 3 =		35.	5 × 9 =	
14.	4 × 1 =		36.	2 × 7 =	
15.	4 × 2 =		37.	2 × 8 =	
16.	4 × 3 =		38.	2 × 9 =	
17.	1 × 6 =		39.	3 × 7 =	
18.	2 × 6 =		40.	3 × 8 =	
19.	1 × 8 =		41.	3 × 9 =	
20.	2 × 8 =		42.	4 × 7 =	
21.	5 × 5 =		43.	4 × 8 =	
22.	5 × 6 =		44.	4 × 9 =	

Lesson 32: Explore and create unconventional representations of one-half.

36

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A

Number Correct: _____

Mixed Division

1.	4 ÷ 2 =		23.	16 ÷ 8 =	
2.	6 ÷ 2 =		24.	40 ÷ 8 =	
3.	10 ÷ 2 =		25.	32 ÷ 8 =	
4.	20 ÷ 2 =		26.	56 ÷ 8 =	
5.	10 ÷ 5 =		27.	18 ÷ 9 =	
6.	15 ÷ 5 =		28.	45 ÷ 9 =	
7.	25 ÷ 5 =		29.	36 ÷ 9 =	
8.	20 ÷ 5 =		30.	63 ÷ 9 =	
9.	8 ÷ 4 =		31.	64 ÷ 8 =	
10.	12 ÷ 4 =		32.	48 ÷ 8 =	
11.	20 ÷ 4 =		33.	81 ÷ 9 =	
12.	16 ÷ 4 =		34.	54 ÷ 9 =	
13.	6 ÷ 3 =		35.	24 ÷ 6 =	
14.	9 ÷ 3 =		36.	16 ÷ 2 =	
15.	15 ÷ 3 =		37.	28 ÷ 7 =	
16.	12 ÷ 3 =		38.	27 ÷ 3 =	
17.	60 ÷ 6 =		39.	24 ÷ 8 =	
18.	12 ÷ 6 =		40.	32 ÷ 4 =	
19.	18 ÷ 6 =		41.	27 ÷ 9 =	
20.	35 ÷ 7 =		42.	72 ÷ 9 =	
21.	14 ÷ 7 =		43.	56 ÷ 7 =	
22.	21 ÷ 7 =		44.	72 ÷ 8 =	

B

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

Mixed Division

1.	$10 \div 5 =$	
2.	$15 \div 5 =$	
3.	$25 \div 5 =$	
4.	$50 \div 5 =$	
5.	$4 \div 2 =$	
6.	$6 \div 2 =$	
7.	$10 \div 2 =$	
8.	$8 \div 2 =$	
9.	$6 \div 3 =$	
10.	$9 \div 3 =$	
11.	$15 \div 3 =$	
12.	$12 \div 3 =$	
13.	$8 \div 4 =$	
14.	$12 \div 4 =$	
15.	$20 \div 4 =$	
16.	$16 \div 4 =$	
17.	$70 \div 7 =$	
18.	$14 \div 7 =$	
19.	$21 \div 7 =$	
20.	$30 \div 6 =$	
21.	$12 \div 6 =$	
22.	$18 \div 6 =$	

23.	$18 \div 9 =$	
24.	$45 \div 9 =$	
25.	$27 \div 9 =$	
26.	$63 \div 9 =$	
27.	$16 \div 8 =$	
28.	$40 \div 8 =$	
29.	$24 \div 8 =$	
30.	$56 \div 8 =$	
31.	$81 \div 9 =$	
32.	$54 \div 9 =$	
33.	$64 \div 8 =$	
34.	$48 \div 8 =$	
35.	$30 \div 6 =$	
36.	$18 \div 2 =$	
37.	$35 \div 7 =$	
38.	$24 \div 3 =$	
39.	$32 \div 8 =$	
40.	$36 \div 4 =$	
41.	$45 \div 9 =$	
42.	$72 \div 8 =$	
43.	$49 \div 7 =$	
44.	$72 \div 9 =$	

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply and Divide

1.	$3 \times 2 =$		23.	$2 \times 7 =$	
2.	$6 \div 2 =$		24.	$3 \times 8 =$	
3.	$5 \times 3 =$		25.	$4 \times 9 =$	
4.	$15 \div 5 =$		26.	$5 \times 7 =$	
5.	$4 \times 2 =$		27.	$36 \div 6 =$	
6.	$8 \div 4 =$		28.	$42 \div 7 =$	
7.	$3 \times 3 =$		29.	$64 \div 8 =$	
8.	$9 \div 3 =$		30.	$45 \div 9 =$	
9.	$4 \times 3 =$		31.	$2 \times 8 =$	
10.	$12 \div 4 =$		32.	$3 \times 9 =$	
11.	$5 \times 5 =$		33.	$32 \div 4 =$	
12.	$25 \div 5 =$		34.	$45 \div 5 =$	
13.	$6 \times 2 =$		35.	$6 \times 7 =$	
14.	$21 \div 7 =$		36.	$7 \times 7 =$	
15.	$7 \times 4 =$		37.	$56 \div 8 =$	
16.	$16 \div 8 =$		38.	$63 \div 9 =$	
17.	$18 \div 3 =$		39.	$6 \times 6 =$	
18.	$18 \div 9 =$		40.	$8 \times 8 =$	
19.	$8 \times 3 =$		41.	$81 \div 9 =$	
20.	$36 \div 9 =$		42.	$49 \div 7 =$	
21.	$14 \div 7 =$		43.	$54 \div 6 =$	
22.	$6 \times 4 =$		44.	$56 \div 7 =$	

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Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

39

B

Multiply and Divide

1.	$5 \times 2 =$	
2.	$10 \div 2 =$	
3.	$2 \times 3 =$	
4.	$6 \div 3 =$	
5.	$3 \times 2 =$	
6.	$6 \div 2 =$	
7.	$4 \times 4 =$	
8.	$16 \div 4 =$	
9.	$3 \times 4 =$	
10.	$12 \div 3 =$	
11.	$3 \times 3 =$	
12.	$9 \div 3 =$	
13.	$7 \times 2 =$	
14.	$18 \div 6 =$	
15.	$6 \times 4 =$	
16.	$18 \div 9 =$	
17.	$21 \div 3 =$	
18.	$16 \div 8 =$	
19.	$9 \times 3 =$	
20.	$32 \div 8 =$	
21.	$12 \div 6 =$	
22.	$7 \times 4 =$	

23.	$2 \times 7 =$	
24.	$3 \times 8 =$	
25.	$4 \times 9 =$	
26.	$5 \times 7 =$	
27.	$36 \div 6 =$	
28.	$42 \div 7 =$	
29.	$64 \div 8 =$	
30.	$45 \div 9 =$	
31.	$2 \times 8 =$	
32.	$3 \times 9 =$	
33.	$32 \div 4 =$	
34.	$45 \div 5 =$	
35.	$6 \times 7 =$	
36.	$7 \times 7 =$	
37.	$56 \div 8 =$	
38.	$63 \div 9 =$	
39.	$6 \times 6 =$	
40.	$8 \times 8 =$	
41.	$81 \div 9 =$	
42.	$49 \div 7 =$	
43.	$54 \div 6 =$	
44.	$56 \div 7 =$	

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Lesson 34: Create resource booklets to support fluency with Grade 3 skills.

40

Exit Ticket Packet

Name _____   Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve the problem below. Use a letter to represent the unknown.

Sandra keeps her sticker collection in 7 albums. Each album has 40 stickers in it. She starts a new album that has 9 stickers in it. How many total stickers does she have in her collection?

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Lesson 1:   Solve word problems in varied contexts using a letter to represent the unknown.

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1

Name _____   Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve the problem below. Use a letter to represent the unknown.

Jaden's bottle contains 750 milliliters of water. He drinks 520 milliliters at practice and then another 190 milliliters on his way home. How many milliliters of water are left in Jaden's bottle when he gets home?

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Lesson 2:   Solve word problems in varied contexts using a letter to represent the unknown.

2

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Name _____   Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve the problem below. Use a letter to represent the unknown.

Twenty packs of fruit snacks come in a box. Each pack weighs 6 ounces. Students eat some. There are 48 ounces of fruit snacks left in the box. How many ounces of fruit snacks did the students eat?

Name _____   Date _____

List as many attributes as you can to describe each polygon below.

1.

M

2.

N
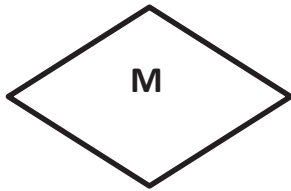
Name _____   Date _____

Jonah draws the polygon below. Use your ruler and right angle tool to measure his polygon. Then, answer the questions below.

1. Is Jonah's polygon a regular polygon? Explain how you know.

2. How many right angles does his polygon have? Circle the right angles on his polygon.

3. How many sets of parallel lines does his polygon have?

4. What is the name of Jonah's polygon?

Name _____   Date _____

Use a ruler and a right angle tool to help you draw a shape that matches the attributes of Jeanette's shape. Label your drawing to explain your thinking.

Jeanette says her shape has 4 right angles and 2 sets of parallel sides. It is not a regular quadrilateral.

Lesson 6:   Draw polygons with specified attributes to solve problems.

6

Name _____   Date _____

Use your tetrominoes to make a rectangle that has an area of 20 square units. Then, color the grid to show how you made your rectangle. You may use the same tetromino more than once.

Lesson 7:   Reason about composing and decomposing polygons using tetrominoes.

7

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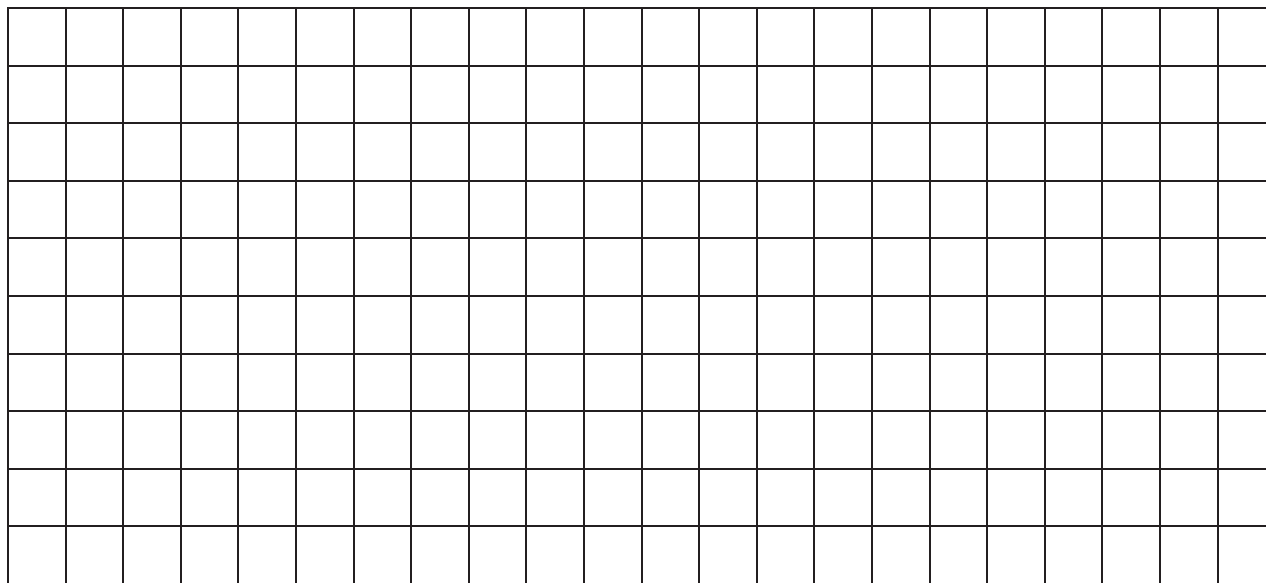
Name _____   Date _____

Choose three shapes from your tangram puzzle. Trace them below. Label the name of each shape, and describe *at least* one attribute that they have in common.

Lesson 8:   Create a tangram puzzle and observe relationships among the shapes.

8

Name _____   Date _____

Nancy uses her tangram pieces to make a trapezoid without using the square piece. Below, sketch how she might have created her trapezoid.

Name _____   Date _____

Jason paints the outside edges of a rectangle purple. Celeste paints the inside of the rectangle yellow.

1. Use your crayons to color the rectangle that Jason and Celeste painted.
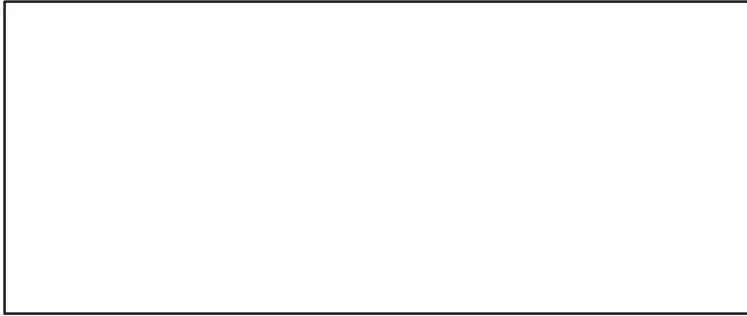
2. Which color represents the perimeter of the rectangle? How do you know?

Lesson 10:   Decompose quadrilaterals to understand perimeter as the boundary
of a shape.

10

Name _____ Date _____

Estimate to draw at least four copies of the given regular hexagon to make a new shape, without gaps or overlaps. Outline the perimeter of your new shape with a highlighter. Shade in the area with a colored pencil.

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Lesson 11: Tessellate to understand perimeter as the boundary of a shape. (Optional.)

11

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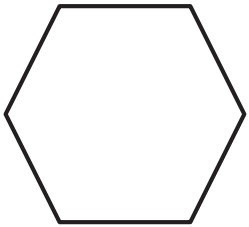
Name _____   Date _____

Measure and label the side lengths of the shape below in centimeters. Then, find the perimeter.

Perimeter = _____

= _____ cm

Lesson 12:   Measure side lengths in whole number units to determine the
perimeter of polygons.

12
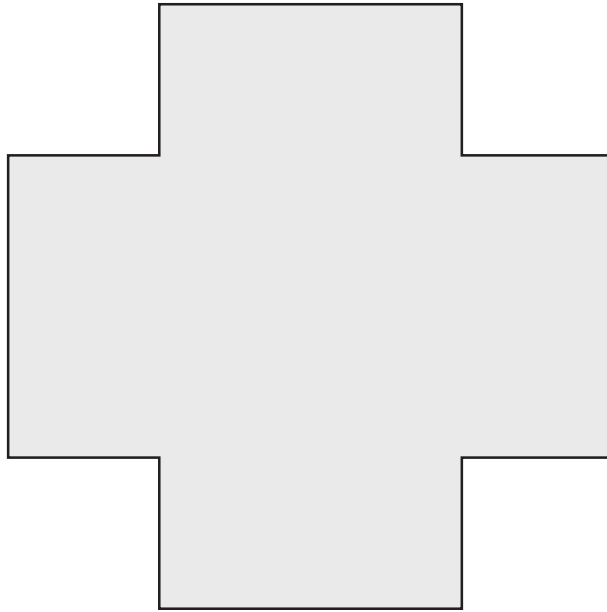
Name _____   Date _____

Which shape below has the greater perimeter? Explain your answer.
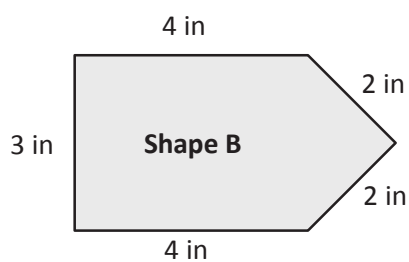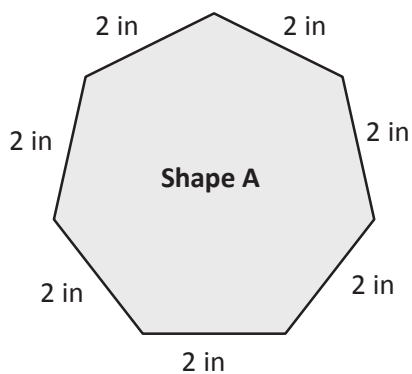
Name _____   Date _____

Travis traces a regular pentagon on his paper. Each side measures 7 centimeters. He also traces a regular hexagon on his paper. Each side of the hexagon measures 5 centimeters. Which shape has a greater perimeter? Show your work.

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Lesson 14: Determine the perimeter of regular polygons and rectangles when whole number measurements are unknown.

14

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Name _____   Date _____

Marlene ropes off a square section of her yard where she plants grass. One side length of the square measures 9 yards. What is the total length of rope Marlene uses?

Lesson 15:   Solve word problems to determine perimeter with given side lengths.

15

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Name _____ Date _____

Use your string to the find the perimeter of the shape below to the nearest quarter inch.

Lesson 16: Use string to measure the perimeter of various circles to the nearest quarter inch.

16

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MATH™
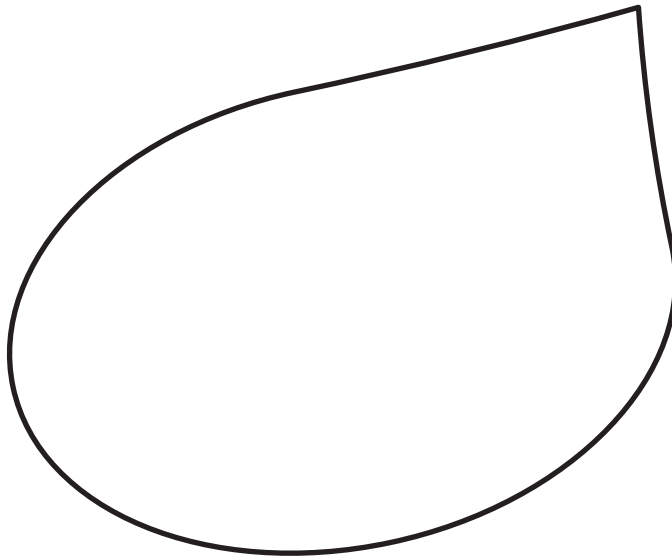
Name _____   Date _____

Label the unknown side lengths. Then, find the perimeter of the shaded rectangle.

Lesson 17:   Use all four operations to solve problems involving perimeter and unknown measurements.

17

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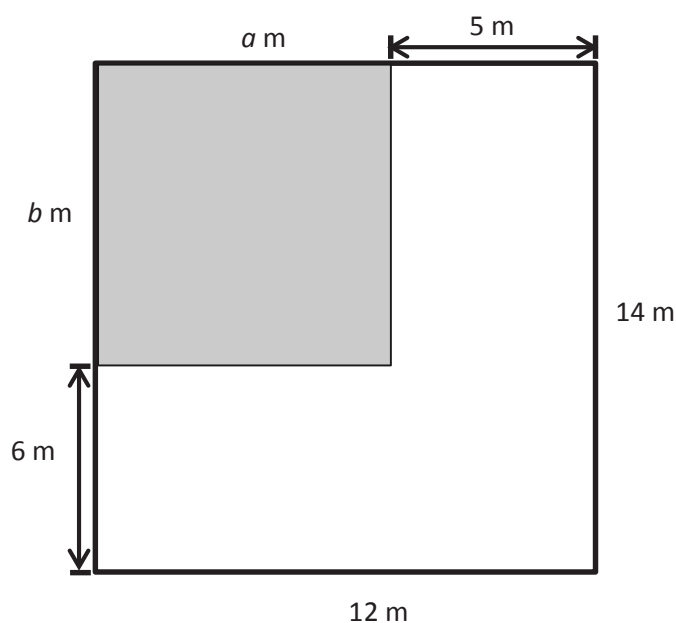
Name _____ Date _____

Tessa uses square-centimeter tiles to build rectangles with an area of 12 square centimeters. She draws the rectangles as shown below. Label the unknown side lengths of each rectangle. Then, find the perimeter of each rectangle.

12 cm

_____ cm

P = _____

_____ cm

3 cm

P = _____

6 cm

_____ cm

P = _____

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Lesson 18: Construct rectangles from a given number of unit squares and determine the perimeters.

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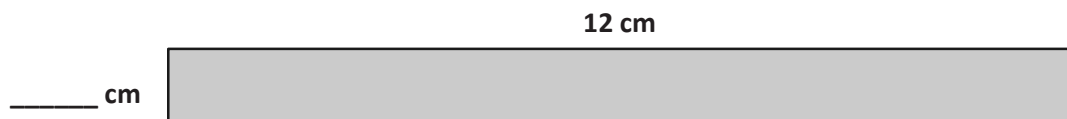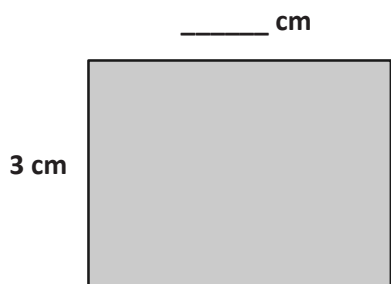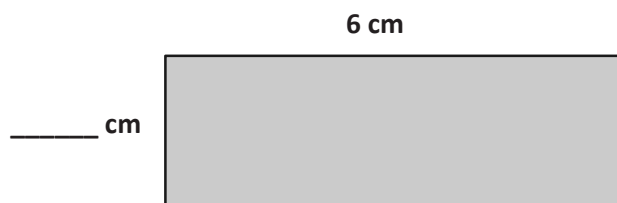
Name _____   Date _____

Use unit square tiles to make rectangles for the given number of unit squares. Complete the chart to show how many rectangles you made for the given number of unit squares. You might not use all the spaces in the chart.

Number of unit squares = **20**

Number of rectangles I made: _____

Width	Length

Lesson 19:   Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed from a given number of unit squares.

19

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Name _____   Date _____

Use your square unit tiles to build as many rectangles as you can with a perimeter of 8 units.

    a.   Estimate to draw your rectangles below. Label the side lengths of each rectangle.

    b.   Find the areas of the rectangles in part (a) above.

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Lesson 20:   Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and
determine their areas.

20

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Name _____   Date _____

On the grid below, shade and label at least two different rectangles with a perimeter of 20 centimeters.

Lesson 21:   Construct rectangles with a given perimeter using unit squares and determine their areas.

21

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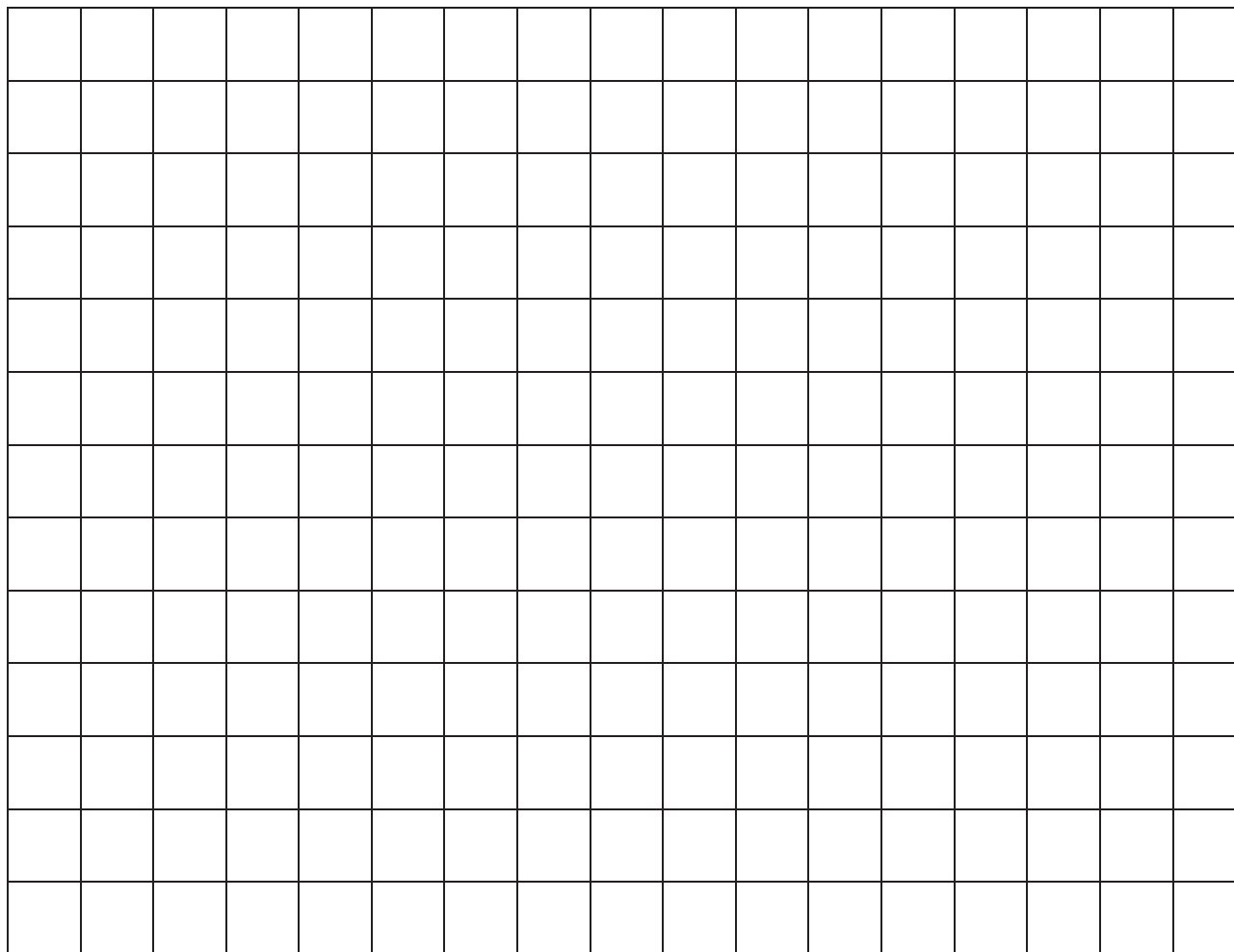
Name _____   Date _____

Suppose you have a rectangle with a perimeter of 2 cm. What can you conclude about the side lengths? Can all 4 sides of the rectangle measure a whole number of centimeters?

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Lesson 22:   Use a line plot to record the number of rectangles constructed in Lessons 20 and 21.

22

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Name _____   Date _____

Adriana traces a regular triangle to create the shape below. The perimeter of her shape is 72 centimeters. What are the side lengths of the triangle?

Lesson 23:   Solve a variety of word problems with perimeter.

23
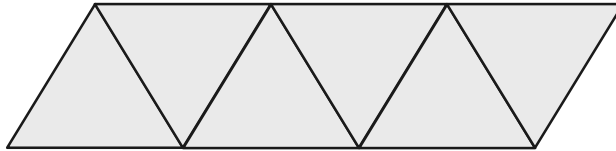
Name _____   Date _____

Estimate to draw three different rectangles with a perimeter of 16 centimeters. Label the width and length of each rectangle.

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Lesson 24: Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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24

Name _____   Date _____

1. Sketch rectangles with the following perimeters. Label the side lengths.

   a. 22 cm

   b. 30 cm

2. Explain the steps you took to create the rectangles with the given perimeters.

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 25:   Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter
measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be
produced.

Name _____   Date _____

1. Use string to help you sketch a circle with a perimeter of about 15 centimeters.

2. Estimate to draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 15 centimeters. Label the width and length.

Lesson 26:   Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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26

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Name _____   Date _____

1. Record the perimeters and areas of Rectangles A and B in the chart below.

2 cm

5 cm

5 cm   **A**

8 cm   **B**
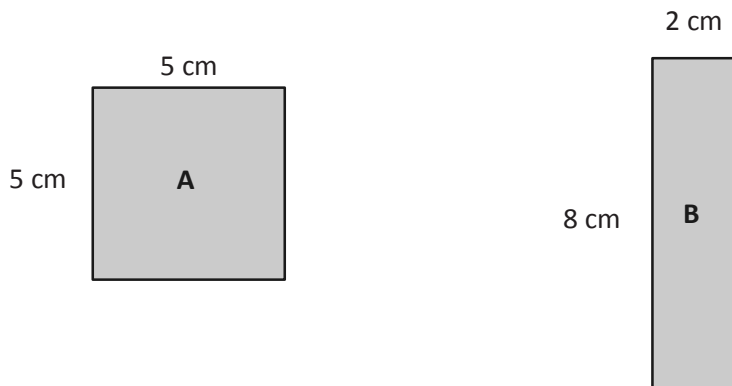
Rectangle:	Width and Length:	Perimeter	Area
A	_____ cm by _____ cm		
B	_____ cm by _____cm		

2. What is the same about Rectables A and B? What is different?

EUREKA MATH™   **Lesson 27:**   Use rectangles to draw a robot with specified perimeter measurements, and reason about the different areas that may be produced.

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Name _____   Date _____

Jennifer measures her rectangular sandbox and finds the width is 8 feet and the length is 6 feet.

a.   Estimate to draw Jennifer's sandbox, and label the side lengths.

b.   What is the area of Jennifer's sandbox?

c.   What is the perimeter of Jennifer's sandbox?

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Lesson 28:   Solve a variety of word problems involving area and perimeter using all four operations.

28

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Name _____   Date _____

Jeannette draws four identical squares as shown below to make a new, larger square. The length of one of the small square sides is 8 centimeters. What is the perimeter of the new, larger square?

8 cm
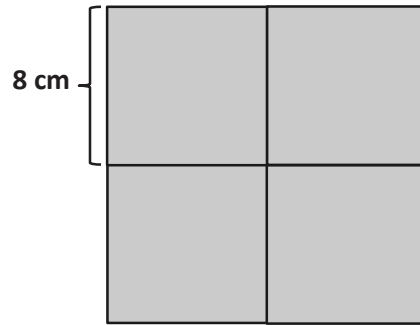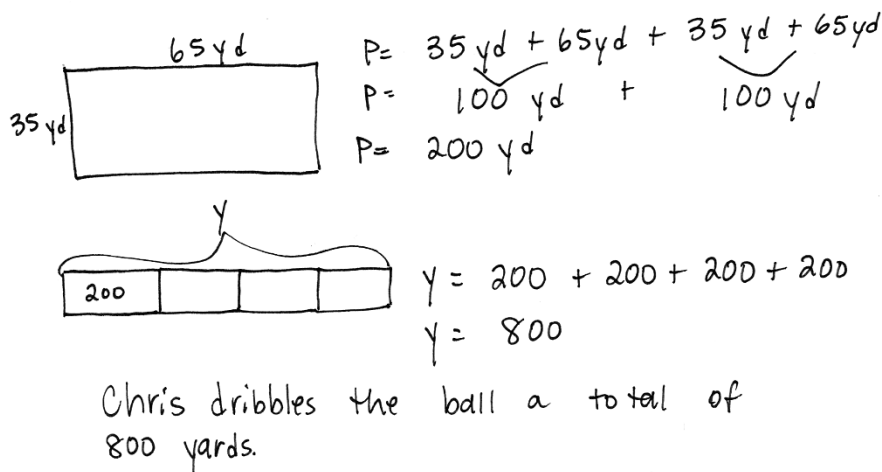
Name _____ Date _____

Jayden solves the problem as shown below.

The recreation center soccer field measures 35 yards by 65 yards. Chris dribbles the soccer ball around the field 4 times. What is the total number of yards Chris dribbles the ball?

65 yd
35 yd

P = 35 yd + 65 yd + 35 yd + 65 yd
P = 100 yd + 100 yd
P = 200 yd

Y
200

Y = 200 + 200 + 200 + 200
Y = 800

Chris dribbles the ball a total of 800 yards.

1. What strategies did Jayden use to solve this problem?

2. What did Jayden do well?

Lesson 30: Share and critique peer strategies for problem solving.

30

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Name _____   Date _____

Marty shades the square as shown below and says one-half of the big square is shaded. Do you agree? Why or why not?
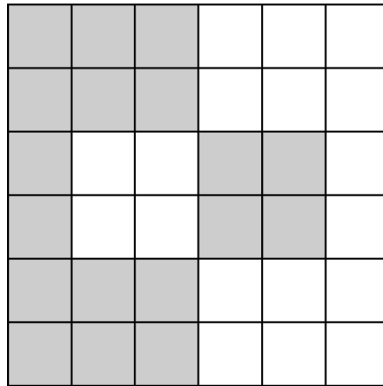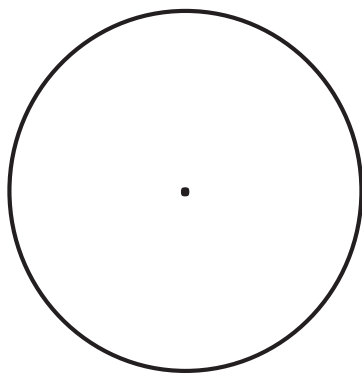
Name _____   Date _____

Riddian shades a circle as shown below.
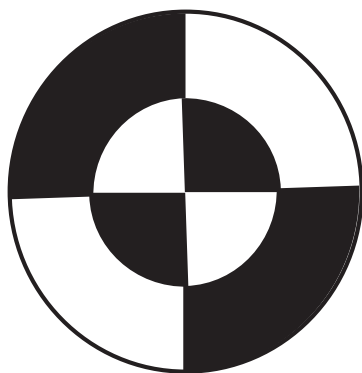
1. Is Riddian's shape about one-half shaded? How do you know?

2. Estimate to shade about one-half of the circle in an unusual way.

Name _____   Date _____

What fluency activity helped you the most in becoming fluent with your multiplication and division facts this year? Write three or four sentences to explain what made it so useful.

Assessment Packet

Name _____   Date _____

1. Three shapes are shown below.

    a. Circle the shape(s) with only one pair of parallel sides.

    b. Cross out the shape(s) with two pairs of parallel sides.

Rhombus   **Trapezoid**   **Rectangle**
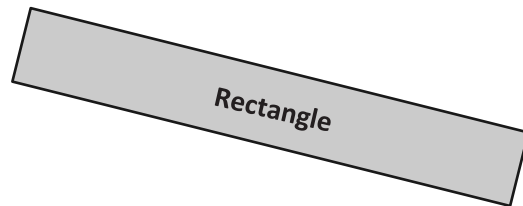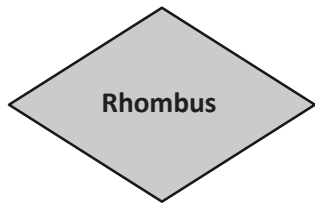
    c. Which of the three shapes are quadrilaterals? Explain how you know.

2. Use your ruler and right angle tool to draw the following shapes.

   a. Draw and name a shape with four right angles.

   b. Draw a four-sided shape with no right angles and no equal sides. Label the side lengths.

   c. Draw triangles to create a rhombus. Label the side lengths.

3. Mr. Cooper builds a fence to make a rectangular horse stall. The stall is 5 meters long and 7 meters wide. How many meters of fence does Mr. Cooper use? Draw a picture and write an equation to show your thinking.

4. Jamal wants to put wood trim around his rectangular bedroom and square closet. His bedroom is 10 feet wide and 8 feet long. His closet is 3 feet wide and 3 feet long.


8 ft

Jamal's Bedroom

3 ft

3 ft

Closet

10 ft
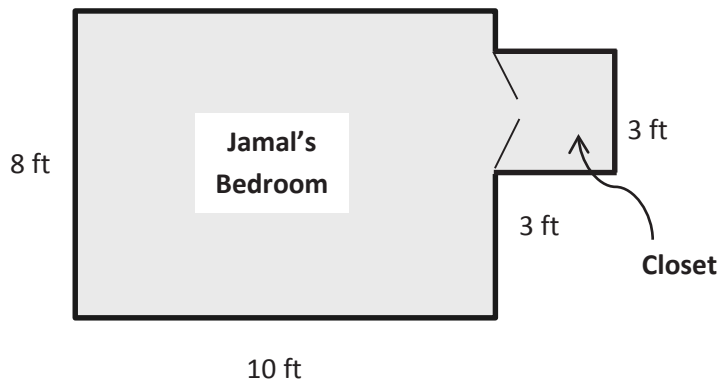
a. Wood trim is sold by the foot. How many feet of wood trim does Jamal need to go around his bedroom and closet? Show your work.

b. How much more wood trim does Jamal need for his bedroom than his closet? Write and solve an equation. Use a letter to represent the unknown.

5. The figure below is composed of rectangles. Use the picture and the descriptions to find the perimeter of the shape. Show your work.

- Each side labeled with **A** is 6 inches.
- Each side labeled with **B** is 3 inches.
- Each side labeled with **C** is 8 inches.
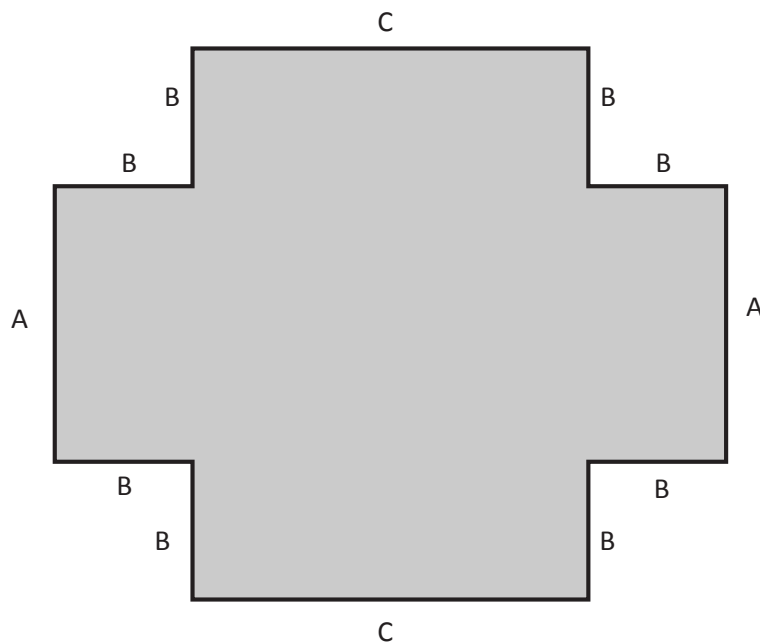
6. Mrs. Gomez builds a fence around her backyard. Her plan shows the fence as a dotted line below.
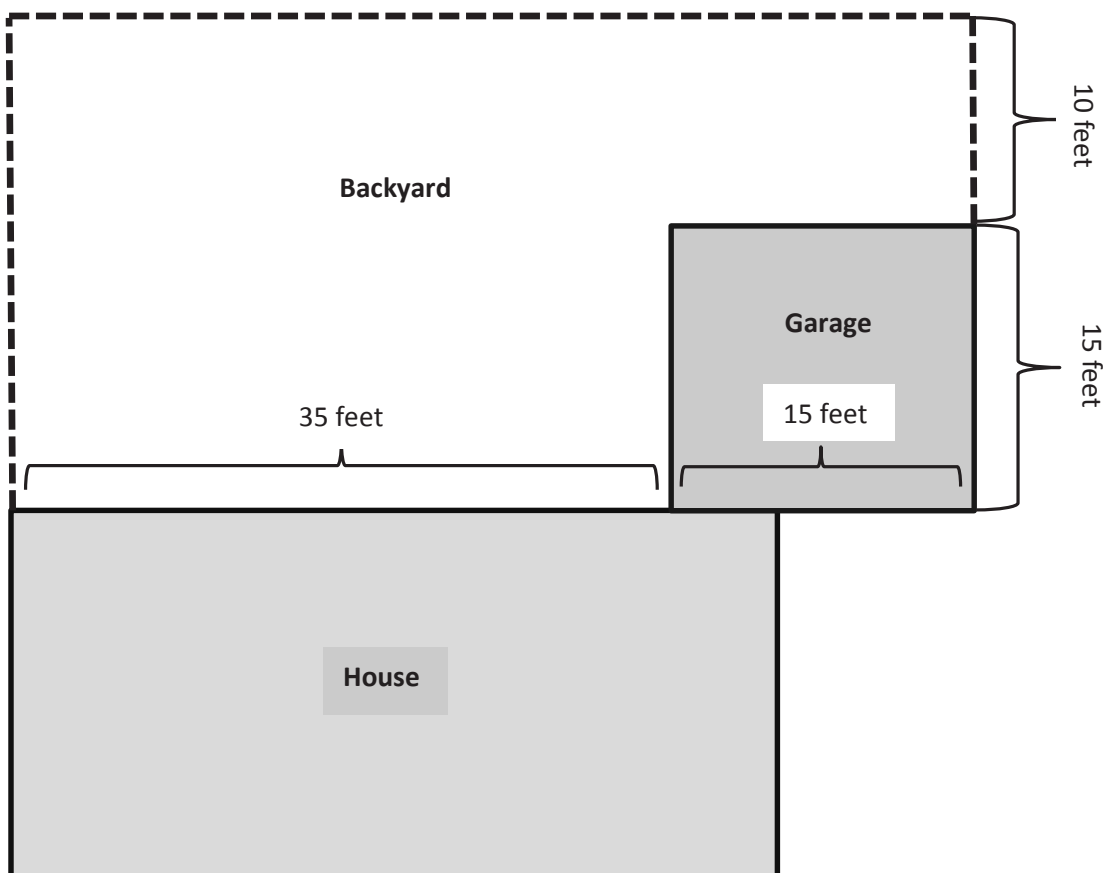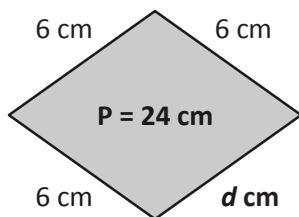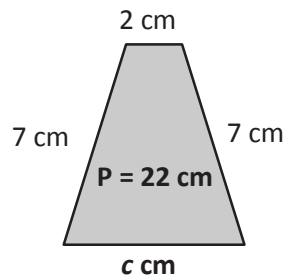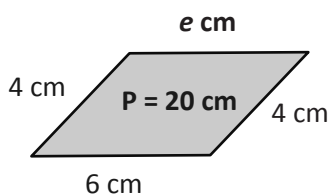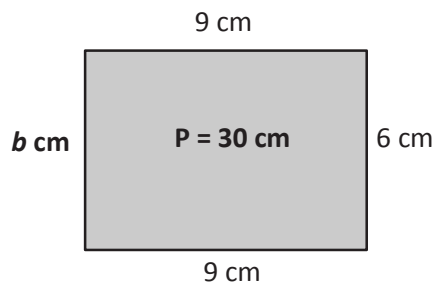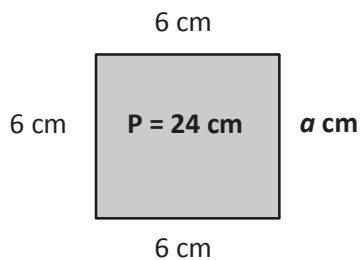

Together, the garage and backyard make a rectangle. The fence goes only where there is a dotted line.
How many feet of fence does Mrs. Gomez need to build? Show your work.
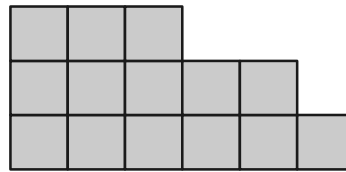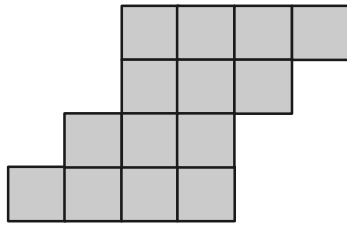
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Name _____   Date _____

1. Katy and Jane construct a four-sided wall to surround their castle. The wall has a perimeter of 100 feet. One side measures 16 feet. A different side measures 16 feet. A third side measures 34 feet.

   a. Draw and label a diagram of the wall. Use a letter to represent the unknown side length.

   b. What is the unknown side length? Show your work, or explain how you know.

   c. Katy and Jane build a square fence around the castle's pool. It has a perimeter of 36 feet. What is the area that the fence encloses? Use a letter to represent the unknown. Show your work.

2. Each shape has a missing side length labeled with a letter. The perimeter of the shape is labeled inside.
   Find the unknown side length for each shape.

6 cm

6 cm   **P = 24 cm**   *a* cm

6 cm

9 cm

b cm   **P = 30 cm**   6 cm

9 cm

e cm

4 cm   **P = 20 cm**   4 cm

6 cm

2 cm

7 cm   7 cm

P = 22 cm

c cm

6 cm   6 cm

P = 24 cm
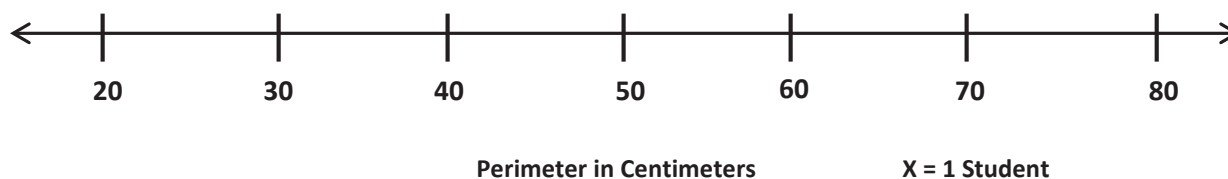
6 cm   *d* cm

3. Suppose each ▢ is 1 square centimeter.

a. Find the area and perimeter of each shape.

b. John says, "If two shapes have the same area, they must also have the same perimeter." Is John correct? Use your answer from part (a) above to explain why or why not.

4. Mr. Jackson's class finds all possible perimeters for a rectangle composed of 36 centimeter tiles. The chart below shows how many students found each rectangle.

Perimeter	Number of Students
24 cm	6
26 cm	9
30 cm	5
40 cm	7
74 cm	4

a. Check the students' work. Did they find all the possible perimeters? How do you know?

b. Use the chart. Estimate to construct a line plot of how many students found each perimeter.

Number of Students Who Found Each Perimeter

20   30   40   50   60   70   80

Perimeter in Centimeters   **X = 1 Student**

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Module 7:   Geometry and Measurement Word Problems

5. The square to the right has an area of 16 square centimeters.

   a. What is the length of each side? Explain how you know.

   A = 16 square cm
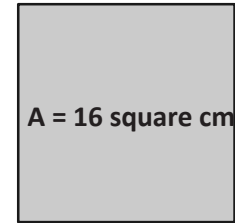
   b. Draw copies of the square above to make a figure with a perimeter of 32 centimeters.

   c. Write a number sentence to show that your figure has the correct perimeter of 32 centimeters.