

## Multiplication Table of 3

We write it as :	We read it as :	Fill in the boxes :
$3 \times 1 = 3$	Three one is three.	$3 \times 1 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	Three twos are six.	$3 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	Three threes are nine.	$3 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	Three fours are twelve.	$3 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	Three fives are fifteen.	$3 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	Three sixes are eighteen.	$3 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 7 = 21$	Three sevens are twenty-one.	$3 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	Three eights are twenty-four.	$3 \times 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	Three nines are twenty-seven.	$3 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	Three tens are thirty.	$3 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

## Multiplication Table of 4

We write it as :	We read it as :	Fill in the boxes :
$4 \times 1 = 4$	Four one is four.	$4 \times 1 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	Four twos are eight.	$4 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	Four threes are twelve.	$4 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	Four fours are sixteen.	$4 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	Four fives are twenty.	$4 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	Four sixes are twenty-four.	$4 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	Four sevens are twenty-eight.	$4 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	Four eights are thirty-two.	$4 \times 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	Four nines are thirty-six.	$4 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	Four tens are forty.	$4 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$