



- 1) 1 chest contains 8 gold coins.
 3 chests contain 24 gold coins.
7 chests contain 56 gold coins.
 12 chests contain 96 gold coins.

2)

$8 \div 4 = 32$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$4 \div 8 = 32$
$4 \times 8 = 32$
$32 \div 8 = 4$

3)

$1 \times \underline{8} = 8$	$4 \times \underline{8} = 32$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$\underline{10} \times 8 = 80$
$\underline{2} \times 8 = 16$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{40}$	$\underline{8} \times 8 = 64$	$11 \times 8 = \underline{88}$
$3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$	$\underline{6} \times 8 = 48$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$	$\underline{12} \times 8 = 96$

- 1) *The facts in the four times table increase by 8 each time. Eight is an even number. If you add two even numbers, you will get an even number. As you are always adding an even number, the pattern will continue to be even numbers.*



2)

<i>This model correctly shows $3 \times 8 = 24$.</i>	<i>Pippa has made a mistake. The towers do not contain equal shares of the 32 cubes.</i>
<i>This model is incorrect. The answer should be 40.</i>	<i>This model correctly shows $8 \times 8 = 64$.</i>
<i>Pippa has made a mistake. The calculation shows 4 lots of 48, which equals 32.</i>	<i>The model is incorrect. To show $5 \times 8 = 40$ there should be 8 parts of 5 or 5 parts of 8.</i>

1)

Possible multiples of 8	8	16	24	32	40	48
Number left if divided into groups of 5	3	1	4	2	0	3



Pepe could have 8 or 48 coins.

- 2) *41, 46, 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81, 86 or 91 coins*