maths 3a
arctic take 6

Name: . . . .

A hexagon is a six-sided figure. Use the 6x table to help you answer the questions below.

1.	$6 \times 5 =$ ☐	11.	$54 - 6 =$ ☐
2.	$7 \times 6 =$ ☐	12.	☐ $\times 6 = 12$
3.	$36 \div 6 =$ ☐	13.	☐ $\times 6 = 54$
4.	$48 \div 6 =$ ☐	14.	$5 \times$ ☐ $= 30$
5.	$24 \div 6 =$ ☐	15.	$3 \times$ ☐ $= 18$
6.	$10 \times 6 =$ ☐	16.	$54 - 6 + 24 - 6 =$ ☐
7.	$6 + 6 + 6 =$ ☐	17.	$30 \div 6 =$ ☐
8.	$72 - 6 =$ ☐	18.	$12 \times 6 =$ ☐
9.	$6 - 0 =$ ☐	19.	$6 \times 6 \times 10 =$ ☐
10.	$6 - 6 =$ ☐	20.	$4 \times 6 \times 10 =$ ☐

Now follow the sequence of answers to reveal the mystery picture. Did you get all the answers right?

4
8   60
18
6
42
66
30
240   360
72
6
6
48
5
6
66
9   2   0
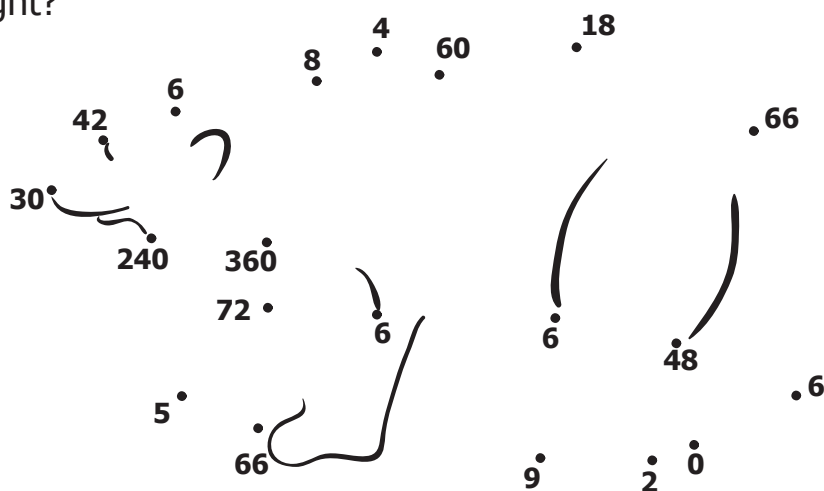
Try making your own dot-to-dot puzzle picture. Base it on the number linked to an octagon.

WWF

maths 3b
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Name: . . . .
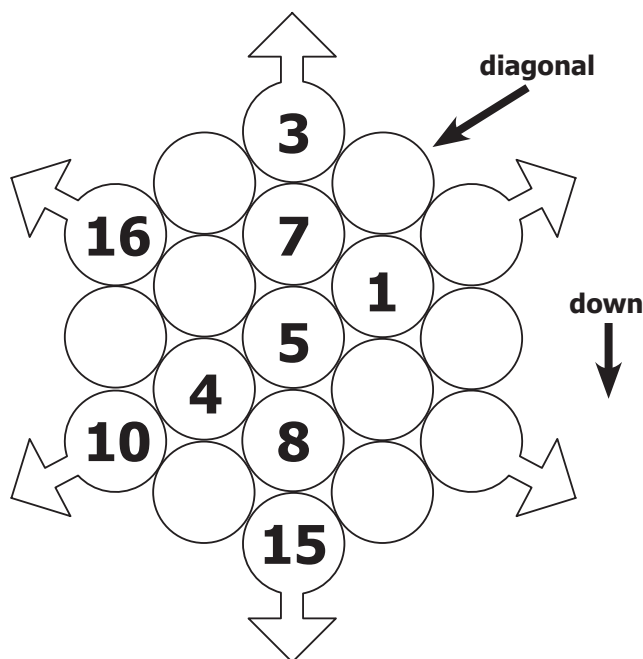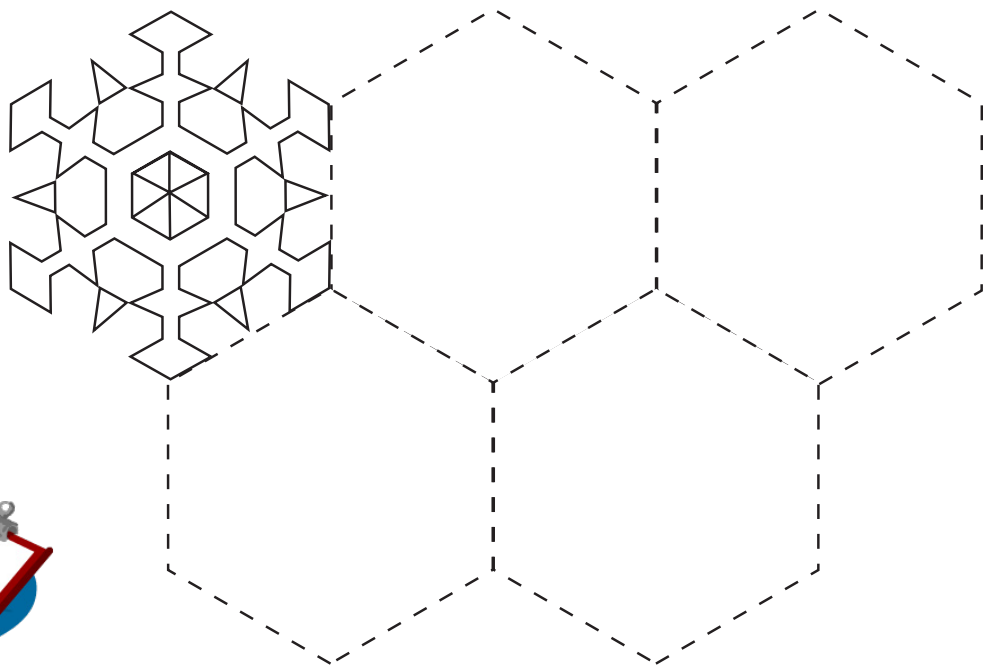
Snowflakes are all hexagons. A snowflake can be one single crystal of ice, or several stuck together. Each crystal is a hexagon and is unique.

Draw four more snowflakes to complete this tessellating pattern.

Here are 19 spaces arranged in the snowflake. Whichever way you add up a line, diagonally or downwards, you will always make a total of 38. Fill in the missing numbers.

diagonal

down

3
16   7
        1
     5
  4
10   8
  15

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