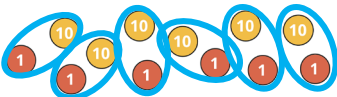| Question	Answer
1	 $3 \times 11 = \mathbf{33}$
2	a) 55 b) 99 c) 66 d) 110 e) 77 f) 44 g) 33 h) 132
3	a) Yes 1 is added to the tens digit and 1 is added to the ones digit, so 2 is added to the sum of the digits. So the sum of the digits will always be even. b) Up to 9×11, the two digits are the same.
4	a) $66 \div 11 = \mathbf{6}$ b) 4
5	a) $88 \div 11 = \mathbf{8}$ $11 \times \mathbf{8} = 88$ b) $11 \times 10 = \mathbf{110}$ $\mathbf{110} \div 11 = 10$ c) $7 \times 11 = 77$ $77 \div 11 = 7$
6	44 km Children may work out how far each person ran and then find the difference $77 - 33 = 44$ or children may have seen the difference was 4 days and multiplied this by 11
7	a) 55 b) **7** more teams are needed.

Question	Answer
7	The sum is always a multiple of 11 As the digits are reversed, the number of tens in the sum is the same as the number of ones, so the sum is a multiple of 11