

Awards

Children will be rewarded with certificates and house points on successful completion of their table tests. We have four levels of challenge available:



Beginners will complete straightforward table recall.

Silver level



Silver will provide more challenge by including mixed table facts.

Gold level



Gold will focus on table facts with multiples and decimals.

Platinum level



Platinum will have the added challenge of fractions, squares and roots.



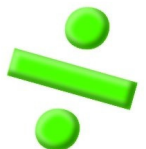
Times Tables

A booklet for parents and carers.

Helping your child with their times tables and recall of multiplication and division facts.

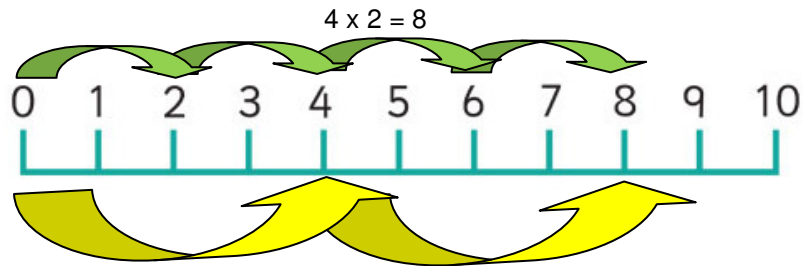
Lots of games and activities for you to choose from!

Please ask your child's teacher if you don't know which table they are working on.



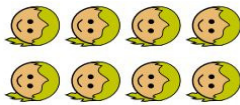
Arrays and Number Lines

Jumping on a number line and using arrays helps with initial understanding.



$2 \times 4 = 8$

$4 \times 2 = 8$



$2 \times 4 = 8$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

So, $8 \div 2 = 4$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

So, $8 \div 4 = 2$

There are 4 buns in one row.
How many buns will there be
in 3 rows?

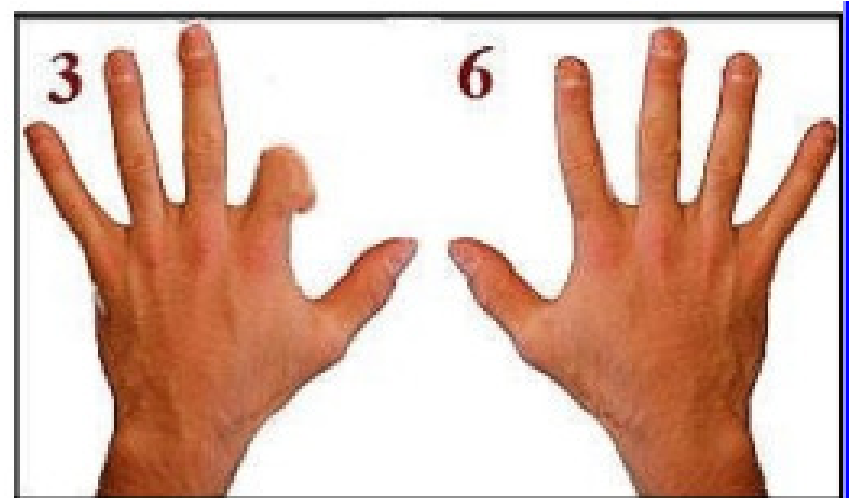


Try other things besides arrays. For example,
window panes, stickers and bars of chocolate!



Fun Finger Trick

1. Hold your hands in front of you with your fingers spread out.
2. For 9×4 bend your 4th finger down (as shown in the picture).
3. You have 3 fingers in front of the bent finger and 6 after the bent finger. Thus the answer must be 36!
4. The technique works for the 9 times table up to 10.



Times Tables Tricks

- 2 x** Just double ($\div 2$, just halve).
- 3 x** Double then add another. For 4×3 , do $4 \times 2 = 8$, then $+ 4 = 12$.
- 4 x** Double and then double again.
($\div 4$ is halve and halve again)
- 5 x** Half of $\times 10$.
- 6 x** Multiply by 5 and then adjust. For 4×6 , do $4 \times 5 = 20$, then $+ 4 = 24$.
Or use 3x table. 6×7 is double 3×7 .
- 7 x** Turn it around. For 4×7 , do 7×4 .
- 9 x** Times 10 and then adjust. For 6×9 , do $6 \times 10 = 60$, then $- 6 = 54$ or use the Fun Finger Trick!
- 11 x** Multiply by 10 and then adjust. For 11×6 , do $10 \times 6 = 60$, then $+ 6 = 66$. Or look at the pattern in the 11x table: $2 \times 11 = 22$, $3 \times 11 = 33$, etc.
- 12 x** Add $\times 10$ and $\times 2$ together. For 12×4 do $10 \times 4 = 40$ plus $2 \times 4 = 8$.
Or use 3 x table. 7×12 : $7 \times 3 = 21$, so $7 \times 6 = 42$, so $7 \times 12 = 84$.

Make it Real!

If I have 5 pairs of socks how many socks will I have?

10

How do you know?

Double 5 is 10 or $5 \times 2 = 10$



There are 7 Smarties on each bun. If we make 6 buns how many Smarties will we need?

42 Smarties

Can you explain why?

7 lots of 6 are 42

Pencils are sold in packs of 8. How many pencils do I need for 56 pupils?

7 packs

How do you know?

8 lots of 7 is 56 or $56 \div 8 = 7$



Six children each have 4p. How much will they have altogether?

24p

How did you work that out?

Six lots of four pence is 24p



If there are 14 socks in the wash basket, how many pairs will there be?

7 pairs

How do you know?

Double 7 is 14 or $14 \div 2 = 7$



Vocabulary and Questions

Words linked to



Group, division, divide, divided by, divisible, shared.

Words linked to



Multiply, multiplication, multiple, double, array, times, lots of, product.

If I know _____, what else do I know?

This is really important for children to learn as it supports calculation skills as they progress.

If you know $8 \times 4 = 32$, what else do you know?

I also know that $4 \times 8 = 32$, $32 \div 4 = 8$, $32 \div 8 = 4$

When practising tables, always include and mix them up with these division facts too.

Websites

In addition to MyMaths there are many other websites which have engaging activities and make learning interesting and fun. The following are just a selection which you might like to look at with your child if you have access to the internet. Some of them are general maths sites and therefore include a wide range of maths games and activities.

www.counon.org

http://www.transum.org/Tables/Times_Tables.asp

www.bbc.co.uk/education/mathsfiler

<http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/index.html>

<http://www.maths-games.org>

http://www.mad4maths.com/multiplication_table_math_games/

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/multiplication_games.html

<http://www.kidsnumbers.com/>

<http://www.mathszone.co.uk/>

www.teachingtables.co.uk

www.primarygames.co.uk

Additionally there are numerous Apps available, many of them free, which are a wonderful way for children to learn their tables. A short period of practise each day will make a significant difference.

Fun ideas

What is the product?

Game 1: Each player rolls a dice. First to multiply them and call out the product (answer) gets a point. First to 10 points wins.

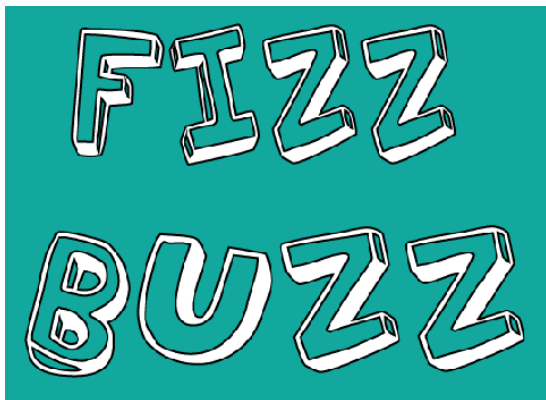
Game 2: Roll a dice and multiply it by the times table your child is working on.

Fingers

Two people put their hands in their lap in fist shapes. Both count to 3 before holding up any number of fingers on one or two hands. Multiply the two numbers. The first person to say the answer correctly gets a letter of the word FINGERS. The player that spells the whole word FINGERS first wins the game.

Call out!

Play Fizz Buzz. To practice the 2 and 10 times tables together take it in turns to count in ones. If a number is in the 2x table (a multiple of 2) say 'Fizz' instead of the number. Say 'Buzz' if it's in the 10's (a multiple of 10) and 'Fizz Buzz' if it's in both. Adapt for different tables.



Helping your Child

Depending on your child's progress they may be familiar with the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 times tables. Once you know the first few tables you actually know more than you think. The order does not matter, for example, if you know 'eight fives' you also know 'five eights'. This only leaves a few difficult ones to learn. You can help your child memorise these one at a time.

If children struggle with some facts encourage them to use their favourite tables to calculate trickier ones.

Make up some simple rhymes for tricky multiplication facts. E.g. $56 = 7 \times 8$ or five, six, seven, eight to remember this fact!

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Fun Ideas

Bingo

Write six multiples of your target times table in a bingo grid. Shuffle a set of cards marked 1 to 10 and place them in a pile face down. Turn over the top card and multiply it by your target number. For example, you are working on the multiples of 5 (target number) and you turn over a card showing 6. $5 \text{ multiplied by } 6 = 30$, so if you have 30 on your board you can cross it out. The winner is the person who crosses out all their numbers first!

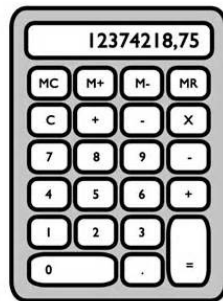


Rap or song

Make up a rap or a song to help your child remember a times table, or specific fact, which they are struggling to remember.

Beat the calculator

In pairs, one with a calculator, one without, each works out the answer to a calculation aiming for the one without the calculator to say the answer first!



Poster

Create a poster of their target times table and use it to practise with.

Snap Cards

Make a set of cards, with multiplication questions on, and others with the answers. Use the cards to play snap or pairs! You can also make sets of division cards.

Fun Ideas

Cards

Turn two cards over and multiply them together. Quickest correct answer keeps the cards. Or turn a card over and multiply it by the times table you are working on. Encourage your child to say a related division fact straight away.



Decimals

Remove picture cards from the pack. Pick a card and treat the number as tenths (e.g. 8 = 0.8) then pick another card (e.g. 7) so $7 \times 0.8 = 5.6$ and 5.6 divided by 7 is 0.8 Many of the games can be adapted for decimals.

Multiplication Grid

Complete as much of a multiplication grid as you can, focusing on those that are your child's target. Once your child can do them all, they can start to time themselves, keeping a record of their best time.

What's the question?

The answer is 24, 'What's the multiplication question?' How many different answers can they find? My answer is 8, 'What's the division question?' Again, how many different solutions can they find? Make it harder by letting children only be able to answer using facts on their target times tables (e.g. 2 or 4 times tables).

