To make times tables easy, you need to:

- Count in multiples of that number.
- Understand how times tables are structured.
- Find fun ways of practising.
- Learn the tricky ones.
- Remember that if you know the multiplication fact, you know the division fact.

What is the expectation now?

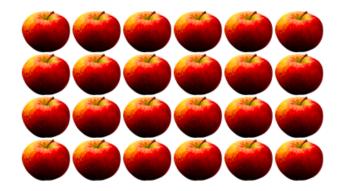
- Year one Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10
- Year two Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5, and ten from any number.
 Use and recall multiplication and division facts from the 2,
 5 and 10 times tables. Use multiplication facts from the 3
 x tables. Show multiplication can be done in any order.
- Year three In addition to the above, count in multiples of 4 and 8.
 Recall and use multiplication and division facts from the 3, 4 and 8 x tables.
- Year four In addition to the above count in multiples of 6, 7 and 9.
 Recall multiplication and division facts for times tables up to 12 x 12.
- In years five and six these facts are used and applied throughout the maths curriculum and are therefore vital.

What are times tables

- When we repeat or scale a number a certain amount of times.
- It includes the related division facts

6 x 4 means six, four times.

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$



We can use this to make calculations easier!

But we can also turn it around to 4 x 6 (four, six times)

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$



We need a sense of where the numbers fit within the times tables. We count in multiples to begin this, but we can also place our multiples on a number line.

Watch the video below for ideas to help with learning to count in multiples.

ATM teaching tables

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXdHGBfoqfw

Ways to practice

- Apps and computer programmes. Many available. A list will go onto the school website. Some of the best are King of maths and King of maths junior, maths bingo. Laptop activities include numbergym, mathletics, primary games.
- Dice games.
- Matching games, that show different images of the multiplication table.
- Recording your own times tables rap with a 'rap app'.

Times Tables Tips

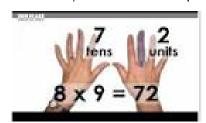
- We have a range of times tables tips sheets to help you.
- Help your child with strategies that appeal to them.

9 Times Tables

	$0 \times 9 = 0$
1 × 9 = 9	2 × 9 = 18
3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36
5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54
7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72
9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90
11 x 9 = 99	$12 \times 9 = 108$

Top tips

Use your fingers to help.



- 2. The digits always add up to a total of nine.
- As the tens get bigger the ones get smaller.
- If you multiply it by an odd number, the answer is odd. If you multiply it by an even number, the answer is even.
- 5. Some are easy answers you know already. 0×9 , 10×9 , 2×9 .
- 6. A number multiplied by nine is always that number less than it multiplied by ten. e.g. $3 \times 10 = 30$

$$3 \times 9 = 30 - 3 = 27$$

How to approach a times tables question

<u>Tips for answering times</u> <u>tables questions</u>

- 1. Do I just know it?
- 2. Can I turn it around?
- 3. Po I know a pattern that will help me?
- 4. Is it double another times table?
- 5. Can I count on quickly to work it out?
- 6. Do I know a rhyme about it?
- 7. Is it one of the few tricky ones that I just need to learn?

Times Tables

There are 139 facts to learn.

Or are there?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	28	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	28	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

Well we can get rid of all the zeros because anything multiplied by zero is zero.

So that's now 144 facts.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1		1											
2		2	4										
3		3	6	9									
4		4	8	12	16								
5		5	10	15	20	25							
6		6	12	18	24	30	36						
7		7	14	21	28	35	42	49					
8		8	16	24	32	40	28	56	64				
9		9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81			
10		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
11		11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Then we can turn our maths around. $2 \times 7 = 7 \times 2$. That gets rid of some more facts to learn.

So that's now 78 facts to learn.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1													
2			4										
3			6	9									
4			8	12	16								
5			10	15	20	25							
6			12	18	24	30	36						
7			14	21	28	35	42	49					
8			16	24	32	40	28	56	64				
9			18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81			
10			20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
11			22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12			24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Now we know our one times tables are easy, so we can forget about them.

That's only 66 to learn.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1													
2			4										
3			6	9									
4			8	12	16								
5			10	15	20	25							
6			12	18	24	30	36						
7			14	21	28	35	42	49					
8			16	24	32	40	28	56	64				
9			18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81			
10													
11			22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12			24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

We know most of the ten times tables. 58 facts to learn!

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1													
2			4										
3			6	9									
4			8	12	16								
5			10	15	20	25							
6			12	18	24	30	36						
7			14	21	28	35	42	49					
8			16	24	32	40	28	56	64				
9													
10													
11			22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12			24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

You're going to learn an easy trick for the nines, so let's remove them.

Now we're at 49!

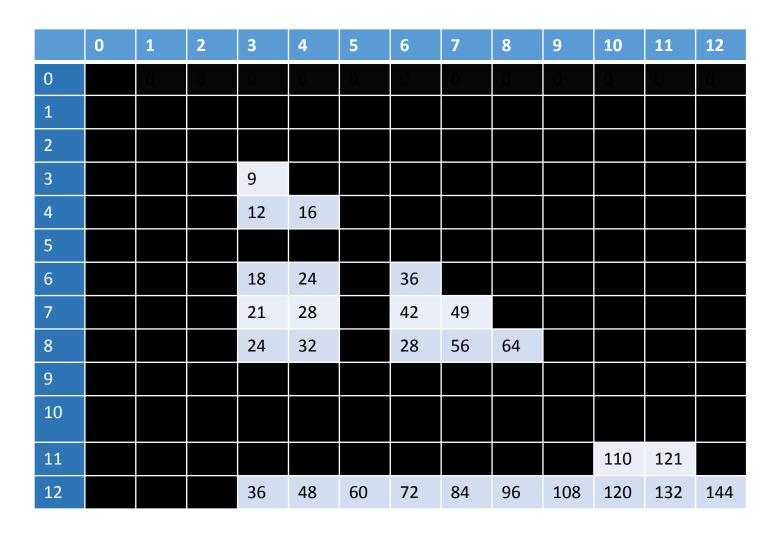
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1													
2			4										
3			6	9									
4			8	12	16								
5													
6			12	18	24		36						
7			14	21	28		42	49					
8			16	24	32		28	56	64				
9													
10													
11			22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12			24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Our 5 x table is half of our tens. We'll just get rid of the easy ones up to ten So now we're at 42.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1													
2													
3				9									
4				12	16								
5													
6				18	24		36						
7				21	28		42	49					
8				24	32		28	56	64				
9													
10													
11				33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	
12				36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Once we can double and count in twos, those are easy.

Now we're at 34 facts.



Most of our elevens follow a simple pattern.

27 facts to learn!!!!!