

WEST KIRBY PRIMARY SCHOOL



Times Tables Guidance for Lower Key Stage Two Year 3 and Year 4



We are having a big push in school on learning times tables! Parents often ask us what can be done to help children at home with their maths. Learning times tables is a brilliant way of helping your child and it really can make a huge difference. The 2014 National Curriculum expectations require all children in Year 3 to recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times table. By the end of Year 4 all children should know every times table up to 12, including the corresponding division facts.

You could help your child become more confident and fluent with their times tables by ...

- ✓ Learning a little at a time. If your child starts a new table, start with the first five facts and then build it up.
- ✓ Frequently revisiting multiplication and division facts so that they move into your child's long-term memory. You could count in multiples as you are walking to school, skipping or travelling in the car.
- ✓ Making use of opportunities to apply times tables to real life situations, for example whilst buying items at the supermarket e.g. packets of crisps, boxes of eggs etc.
- ✓ Playing games that allow them to use their times table knowledge or making up your own games! You could help your child to create an adapted version of their favourite game, so that it includes a times table challenge, such as Snakes and Ladders, Battleships, Bingo, Twister, Ludo or Dominoes.
- ✓ Making links between times tables, learning strategies and investigating rules
- ✓ Using mnemonics e.g. wakey, wakey rise and shine: Seven 7s are 49.
- ✓ Mathletics also has a section that your child can use to help them with their times tables.

Try out the games on these websites-

www.teachingtables.co.uk/

www.sumdog.com/

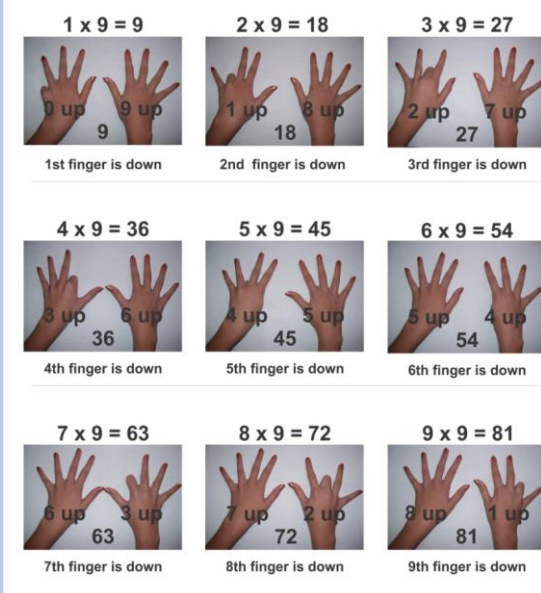
www.resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/timestable/interactive.htm

www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables

www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/topic/times-tables

Times Tables Strategies

1 x	Anything multiplied by 1 equals the other number e.g. $1 \times 12 = 12$
2 x	Double the number e.g. $9 \times 2 = 18$ is the same as double 9, which is 18
4 x	Double the number twice e.g. $3 \times 4 = 12$ is the same as double 3, which is 6 and then double 6, which is 12.
5 x	All multiples of 5 end in 5 or 0.
6 x	For even numbers only. The number that you are multiplying by is always in the 1s column. The 10s column is always half the number in the units column.
8 x	Double the number three times.
9 x	<p>Multiplying by nine using your hands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hold up both hands and number your fingers from 1 to 10. Bend down the finger with the number that you are multiplying by. Count the 10s on the left of the bent finger and the 1s on the right of the bent finger.
10 x	Move the digits all one place to the left and add a 0 for a place holder e.g. $10 \times 5 = 50$
11 x	For up to 9×11 you can simply repeat the number e.g. $11 \times 3 = 33$



Rules for Multiplying Odd and Even Numbers

even number x even number = even number

even number x odd number = even number

odd number x odd number = odd number

Please note... we will aim to work on all of the times tables up to 12×12 but we have provided some of the more common strategies that can assist specific tables. Home made flashcards with the question on one side and the answer on the other can be an invaluable free resource to use.

