

Count in 3s. Know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times tables (up to 12 x 3)

## Fast facts

| 3x1=3   | 1x3=3   | 3÷3=1   | 3÷1=3   |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3x2=6   | 2x3=6   | 6÷3=2   | 6÷2=3   |
| 3x3=9   | 3x3=9   | 9÷3=3   | 9÷3=3   |
| 3x4=12  | 4x3=12  | 12÷3=4  | 12÷4=3  |
| 3x5=15  | 5x3=15  | 15÷3=5  | 15÷5=3  |
| 3x6=18  | 6x3=18  | 18÷3=6  | 18÷6=3  |
| 3x7=21  | 7x3=21  | 21÷3=7  | 21÷7=3  |
| 3x8=24  | 8x3=24  | 24÷3=8  | 24÷8=3  |
| 3x9=27  | 9x3=27  | 27÷3=9  | 27÷9=3  |
| 3x10=30 | 10x3=30 | 30÷3=10 | 30÷10=3 |
| 3x11=33 | 11x3=33 | 33÷3=11 | 33÷11=3 |
| 3x12=36 | 12x3=36 | 36÷3=12 | 33÷12=3 |

# They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

e.g. 3 x **?** =27

**?** ÷ 3 = 4



# Tutter's terrific top tips

#### Counting Stick - Digital virtual counting stick

Many children will have used a counting stick at school so will understand how this can be used! Perhaps they can teach the adults! Perhaps you might want to use your creative talents and even make your own!

**Skip counting -** <u>Maths with a Mouse Terriific Tables Tunes - multiples of 3</u> (Learn to count in multiples of 3 by singing a familiar tune!)

#### Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 3 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 3$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.



Count in 4s. Know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times tables (up to 12 x 4)

## Fast facts

| 1x4 = 4          | 4÷4=1   | 4÷1=4  |
|------------------|---|--|
| 2x4 = 8          | 8÷4=2   | 8÷2=4  |
| 3x4=12           | 12÷4=3  | 12÷3=4   |
| 4x4=16           | 16÷4=4  | 16÷4=4   |
| 5x4=20           | 20÷4=5  | 20÷5=4   |
| 6x4=24           | 24÷4=6  | 24÷6=4   |
| 7x4=28           | 28÷4=7  | 28÷7=4   |
| 8x4=32<br>9x4=36 | 32÷4=8  | 32÷8=4   |
| 10x4=40          | $40 \div 4 = 10$  | 40÷10=4  |
| 11x4=44          | $44 \div 4 = 11$  | 44÷11=4  |
| 12x4=48          | $48 \div 4 = 12$  | 48÷12=4  |
|                  | 1x4 = 4<br>2x4 = 8<br>3x4=12<br>4x4=16<br>5x4=20<br>6x4=24<br>7x4=28<br>8x4=32<br>9x4=36<br>10x4=40<br>11x4=44<br>12x4=48 | $1x4 = 4 	 4 \div 4 = 1 	 2x4 = 8 	 8 \div 4 = 2 	 3x4 = 12 	 12 \div 4 = 3 	 4x4 = 16 	 16 \div 4 = 4 	 5x4 = 20 	 20 \div 4 = 5 	 6x4 = 24 	 24 \div 4 = 6 	 7x4 = 28 	 28 \div 4 = 7 	 8x4 = 32 	 32 \div 4 = 8 	 9x4 = 36 	 36 \div 4 = 9 	 10x4 = 40 	 40 \div 4 = 10 	 11x4 = 44 	 44 \div 4 = 11 	 12x4 = 48 	 48 \div 4 = 12 	 12 	 12 	 12 	 12 	 12 	 12 	 12$ |

They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

e.g. 4 x **?** =16

**?** ÷4 = 7

#### Key vocabulary

double double half and half again times by 2 divide by 4 How many 4s in...

# Tutter's terrific top tips

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**Skip counting -** <u>Maths with a Mouse Terrific Tables Tunes - multiples of 4</u> (Learn to count in multiples of 4 by singing a familiar tune!)

Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Double double** – Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as multiplying by 2 and then doubling the answer.  $3 \times 2 = 6$  and double 6 is 12, so  $3 \times 4 = 12$ .

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 4 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 4$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.



Know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times tables (up to 12 x 6)



# TUTTER'S TERRIFIC TOP TIPS

#### Counting Stick - Digital virtual counting stick

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#### Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Skip counting -** <u>Maths with a Mouse Terrific Tables Tunes - multiples of 6</u> (Learn to count in multiples of 6 by singing a familiar tune!)

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 6 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 6$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large. KIRF

Count in 7s. Know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 times table.

## Fast facts

| 7x1=7   | 1x7 =7  | 7÷7=1   | 7÷1=7   |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 7x2=14  | 2x7=14  | 14÷7=2  | 14÷2=7  |
| 7x3=21  | 3x7=21  | 21÷7=3  | 21÷3=7  |
| 7x4=28  | 4x7=28  | 28÷7=4  | 28÷4=7  |
| 7x5=35  | 5x7=35  | 35÷7=5  | 35÷5=7  |
| 8x6=42  | 6x7=42  | 42÷7=6  | 42÷6=7  |
| 7x7=49  | 7x7=49  | 49÷7=7  | 49÷7=7  |
| 7x8=56  | 8x7=56  | 56÷7=8  | 56÷8=7  |
| 7x9=63  | 9x7=63  | 63÷7=9  | 63÷9=7  |
| 7x10=70 | 10x7=70 | 70÷7=10 | 70÷10=7 |
| 7x11=77 | 11x7=77 | 77÷7=11 | 77÷11=7 |
| 7x12=84 | 12x7=84 | 84÷7=12 | 84÷12=7 |

# They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

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e.g. 7 x ? =14
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**?** ÷ 7 = 3



## TUTTER'S TERRIFIC TOP TIPS

**Five six seven eight** – fifty-six is seven times eight (56 =  $7 \times 8$ )

**Skip counting -** <u>Maths with a Mouse Terrific Tables</u> <u>Tunes - multiples of 7</u> (Learn to count in multiples of 8 by singing a familiar tune!)

Counting Stick - Digital virtual counting stick

Many children will have used a counting stick at school so will understand how this can be used! Perhaps they can teach the adults! Perhaps you might want to use your creative talents and even make your own!

## Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 7 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 7$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.



# TUTTER'S TERRIFIC TOP TIPS

**Double your fours** – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiplying by 4 and then doubling the answer.  $3 \times 4 = 12$  and double 12 is 24, so  $3 \times 8 = 24$ .

**Five six seven eight** – fifty-six is seven times eight (56 =  $7 \times 8$ )

l **ate and ate until I was sick on the floor** – eight times eight is sixty-four (8 x 8 = 64)

**Skip counting -** <u>Maths with a Mouse Terrific Tables</u> <u>Tunes - multiples of 8</u> (Learn to count in multiples of 8 by singing a familiar tune!)

Counting Stick - Digital virtual counting stick

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Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 8 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 8$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.



## Know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 times tables (up to 12 x 9)

## Fast facts

| 9x1=9    | 1x9=9    | 9÷9 =1   | 9÷1=9    |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 9x2=18   | 2x9=18   | 18÷9=2   | 18÷2=9   |
| 9x3=27   | 3x9=27   | 27÷9=3   | 27÷3=9   |
| 9x4=36   | 4x9=36   | 36÷9=4   | 36÷4=9   |
| 9x5=45   | 5x9=45   | 45÷9=5   | 45÷5=9   |
| 9x6=54   | 6x9=54   | 54÷9=6   | 54÷6=9   |
| 9x7=63   | 7x9=63   | 63÷9=7   | 63÷7=9   |
| 9x8=72   | 8x9=72   | 72÷9=8   | 72÷8=9   |
| 9x9=81   | 9x9=81   | 81÷9=9   | 81÷9=9   |
| 9x10=90  | 10x9=90  | 90÷9=10  | 90÷10=9  |
| 9x11=99  | 11x9=99  | 99÷9=11  | 99÷11=9  |
| 9x12=108 | 12x9=108 | 108÷9=12 | 108÷12=9 |
|          |          |          |          |

They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

e.g. 9 x **?** = 27

**?** ÷ 9 = 4



# TUTTER'S TERRIFIC TOP TIPS

## Counting Stick - Digital virtual counting stick

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## Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

#### Fingers - The x9 tables fingers trick

This approach works well to help recall the facts but you need to have ten fingers. Sadly, I only have eight so I can't use this approach.

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 9 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 9$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.

# KIRF TI I

## Know the multiplication and division facts for the 11 times tables (up to 12 x 11)

## Fast facts

| 11x1=11   | 1x11=11   | 11÷11 =1  | 11÷1=11   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 11x2=22   | 2x11=22   | 22÷11=2   | 22÷2=11   |
| 11x3=33   | 3x11 =33  | 33÷11=3   | 33÷3=11   |
| 11x4=44   | 4x11=44   | 44÷11=4   | 44÷4=11   |
| 11x5=55   | 5x11=55   | 55÷11=5   | 55÷5=11   |
| 11x6=66   | 6x11=66   | 66÷11=6   | 66÷6=11   |
| 11x7=77   | 7x11=77   | 77÷11=7   | 77÷7=11   |
| 11x8=88   | 8x11=88   | 88÷11=8   | 88÷8=11   |
| 11x9=99   | 9x11=99   | 99÷11=9   | 99÷9=11   |
| 11x10=110 | 10x11=110 | 110÷11=10 | 110÷10=11 |
| 11x11=122 | 11x11=121 | 121÷11=11 | 121÷11=11 |
| 11x12=132 | 12x11=132 | 132÷11=12 | 132÷12=11 |

They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

e.g. 11 x **?** = 99

**?** ÷ 11 = 4



# TUTTER'S TERRIFIC TOP TIPS

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#### Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 11 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 11$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.

# KIRF T12

Know the multiplication and division facts for the 12 times tables (up to 12 x 12)

## Fast facts

| 12x1=12   | 1x11=12   | 12÷12=1   | 12÷1=12   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 12x2=24   | 2x11=24   | 24÷12=2   | 24÷2=12   |
| 12x3=36   | 3x11 =36  | 36÷12=3   | 36÷3=12   |
| 12x4=48   | 4x11=48   | 48÷12=4   | 48÷4=12   |
| 12x5=60   | 5x11=60   | 60÷12=5   | 60÷5=12   |
| 12x6=72   | 6x11=72   | 72÷12=6   | 72÷6=12   |
| 12x7=84   | 7x11=84   | 84÷12=7   | 84÷7=12   |
| 12x8=96   | 8x11=96   | 96÷12=8   | 96÷8=12   |
| 12x9=108  | 9x11=108  | 108÷12=9  | 108÷9=12  |
| 12x10=120 | 10x11=120 | 120÷12=10 | 120÷10=12 |
| 12x11=132 | 11x11=132 | 132÷12=11 | 132÷11=12 |
| 12x12=144 | 12x11=144 | 144÷12=12 | 144÷12=12 |

They should also be able to answer related missing number questions:

e.g. 12 x **?** = 96

**?** ÷ 12 = 4



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#### Using triangles - Maths with a Mouse Terrific Times Tables Triangles

Using triangles with missing information is a great way to visualise the relationships between multiplication and division. Perhaps you could have your own whiteboard and have two pieces of information, challenging the learner to work out the missing value. My YouTube video will help you to understand how this can be done.

**Scatter tables -** Write down the multiples of 12 in random places on a sheet of paper. Call out a times table question (e.g.  $7 \times 12$ ) and your child should point to the correct answer. Be creative in the how these can be presented - don't be afraid to make it colourful and large.