Times Tables Years 3 & 4

Multiplication Tables Check 2020

- Online test

- To be administered by all schools, to Year 4, during the w/b June 8th

- 25 questions on times tables 2 to 12

- Six seconds per question with three second break

- Provision for SEND pupils such as forward button and coloured screens (in trial)

- National curriculum objective – 'recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12'

- Aim of the test is to test pupils fluency in recalling times tables

- Expected to be 80% pass rate - 20 out of 25

- Time to try it yourselves! https://www.purplemash.com/login/ (set number lock)

- All children have purple mash account – practice will give confidence to Year 4's.

What order do we teach times tables?

National curriculum says:

- Year 2 - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables

- Year 3 - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

- Year 4 - recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12

- Times tables are an essential building block for learning

Rainbow Times Table Order

- Red x 10
- Orange x 5 x 2
- Yellow x 10 x 5 x 2
- Green x 4 x 8
- Blue x 3 x 6 x 9
- Indigo x 7 x 11
- Violet x 12

How can you support your child's learning?

Activities:

- ❑ Chanting times tables forwards and backwards.

- ❑ Times tables songs – Spotify and YouTube

- ❑ Focus on times tables – division facts come from this

- ❑ Times tables books https://www.amazon.co.uk/Carol-Vordermans-Times-Tables-Book/dp/140534136X

- ❑ Write out times tables being learnt

- ❑ Colour a number square https://cdn.oxfordowl.co.uk/2017/02/10/12/29/57/51/number_square_3_times_table.png

- ❑ Online games https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables

- ❑ How many different ways can you make 36?

- ❑ https://www.whizz.com/blog/fun-ways-to-teach-times-tables/

Example: 3×5=15, and 5×3=15

Another Example: 2×9=18, and 9×2=18

In fact half of the table is a mirror image of the other!

So, don't memorize **both** "3×5" and "5×3", just memorize that "a 3 and a 5 make 15" when multiplied.

This is very important! It nearly cuts the whole job in half.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10			16	18	20
3	3	6	9		15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35		45	
6	6	12	18	24		36	42			60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

The Same!

In your mind you should think of
3 and 5 "together" making 15.

so you should be thinking something like this: 5 3 × = 15

Special Rules

- 6 x 6 is 36
- 6 x 8 is 48
- 5, 6, 7, 8
- 56 = 7 x 8
- Rick and Kevin went to the zoo, 6 times 7 is 42.
- Kevin and Devin stood in a line, 7 times 7 is 49.
- 8 x 8 fell on the floor, pick it up its 64.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1 is the loser
Anything times 1, 1 never wins.

Jump up in 2's. Doubling

Jingle Bells
3,6,9,12,15,18, 21,24,27,30 and we're done.

Jump in 5's.

Magical 9's

0	9
1	8
2	7
3	6
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
9	0

0 the hero
Any number times 0 is always 0. '0 wins.'

Coming round the mountain.
Oh lets all count together, count in 4's. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 and 32, 36 and last comes 40. Oh lets all count together, count in 4's.

Jump in 10's.

To summarise…

▶ Experience times tables by learning in different ways

▶ In Year 4 – put some focus on learning by rote

▶ Learn in the order we learn at school to build knowledge

▶ Year 4 and for very confident Year 3's, use purple mash to give the children confidence completing questions online