7 x 7

5 x 6

4 x 9

Handy Times Tables Booklet

8 x 3

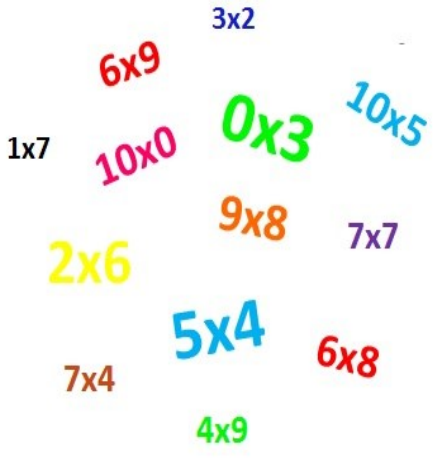
9 x 8

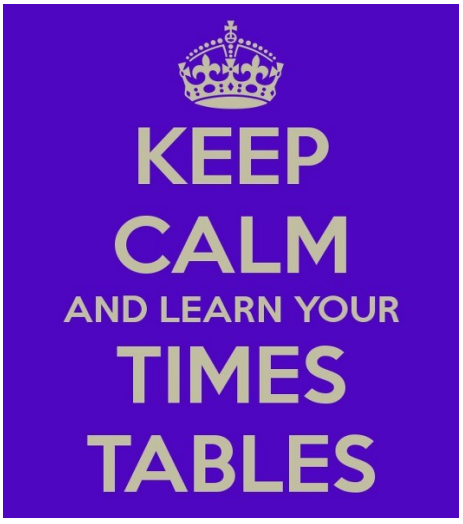
Langar Primary School

Learning Tables

The aim of this booklet is to show you some strategies we use in school and that you could try at home to help children with their tables.

We hope you find it useful.





Practise Your Times Tables

Times Table Square can be used for…….

- Revising tables
- Exploring patterns
- Checking answers independently

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

Looking For Patterns….

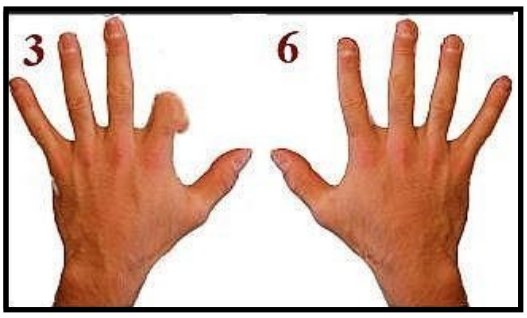
What are the green numbers?

Look at the 3, 6 and 9 times tables—what do you notice?

Look at the 11 times table—what do you notice?

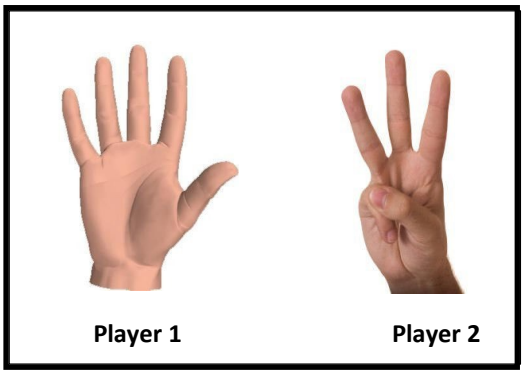
Games to play at home……

9 times table on your fingers!



1. Hold your hands in front of you with your fingers spread out.
2. For 4 x 9 bend your 4th finger down (like 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.

Super Fingers!

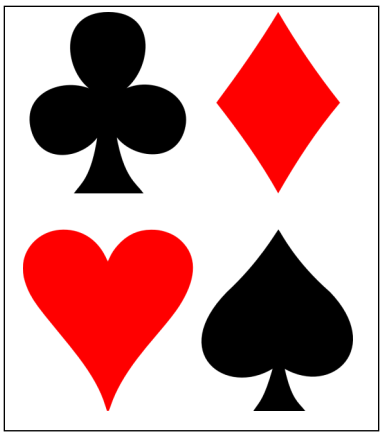


This is a game for two players!

The game is basically a version of rock, paper, scissors but with numbers. Two players count to 3 and then make a number using their fingers.

Both players then have to multiply both numbers together and the quickest wins.

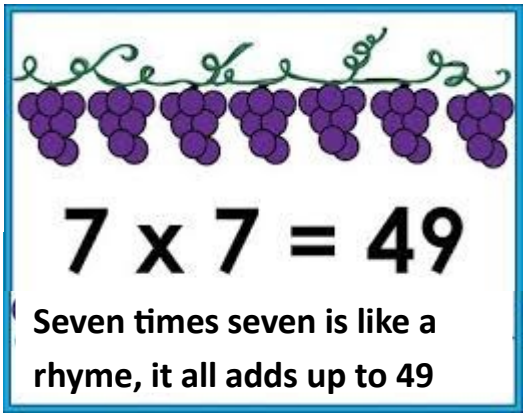
Multiplication Snap!



You will need a deck of cards for this game!

1. Flip over the cards as though you are playing snap.
2. The first to say the answer based on the cards turned over (a 2 and a 3 = say 6) gets the cards.
3. The person to get most of the cards wins.

Rhyme Time!



Silly rhymes can help children learn tricky tables, e.g.

8 x 8 = 64	**He ate and ate and was sick on the floor, eight times eight is 64.**
3 x 3 = 9	**Swing from tree to tree on a vine, three times three is nine.**
7 x 7 = 49	**Seven times seven is like a rhyme, it all adds up to 49.**

One less = nine!

This is a strategy for learning the 9 times tables. The key to it is that for any answer in the nine times table, both digits add up to 9. Try it and see!

1. **Subtract 1 from the number you are multiplying by. This number becomes the first number in the answer. E.g. 7 x 9, one less than 7 is 6. Therefore 7 x 9 = 6__**
2. **The two numbers in the answer add up to 9 so the second number is 9 - 6, which is 3. Therefore 7 x 9 = 63**

Bingo!

This game will need 2 players!

Make a grid of six squares on a piece of paper and ask your child to write an answer in each square from the target tables. Give them a question and if they have the answer they mark it off. First one to mark off all their numbers is the winner!

Looking for patterns……

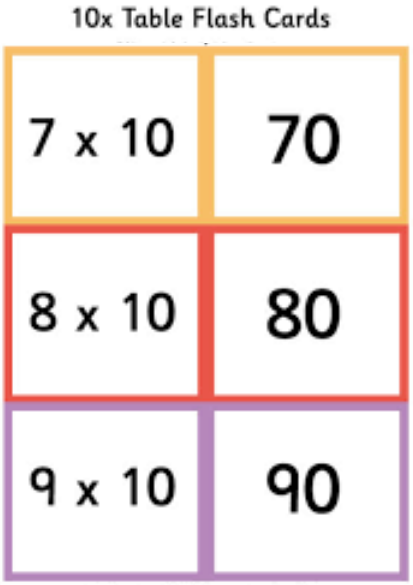
Being able to spot the patterns in numbers is an important skill and can also help with learning times tables. Children can investigate these multiplication rules:

- **Odd number x odd number = odd number (E.g. 3 x 5 = 15)**
- **Even number x even number = even number (E.g. 4 x 6 = 24)**
- **Odd number x even number = even number (E.g. 3 x 6 = 18)**

Flashcards……

Once children know the times table facts in order, they can use flash cards to practise the facts out of order. They could just use them to answer questions or, for an extra challenge, try it against the clock!

Flash cards could also be stuck around the home to help children learn the facts!



Tricky Sixes……

Six times tables can be tricky to learn. One helpful trick is that in the 6 times tables, when you multiply an even number by 6, they both end in the same digit.

2 x 6 = 12

4 x 6 = 24

6 x 6 = 36

8 x 6 = 48

Double, Double

A quick trick for learning the fours is just to double, double. Double the number and then double it again.

E.g.	**2 x 4**	**double 2 is 4, double 4 is 8**	**2 x 4 = 8**
	3 x 4	**double 3 is 6, double 6 is 12**	**3 x 4 = 12**
	7 x 4	**double 7 is 14, double 14 is 28**	**7 x 4 = 28**

Sing a song of tables

Singing tables can be a really good way for the children to learn. Most book shops and toy shops will have CDs of times table songs that the children can sing along to or you could always make up your own to a known tune!

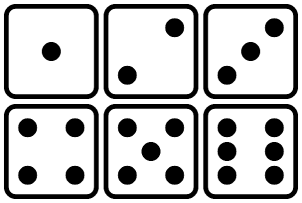
Speed Tables!

Time challenges can be a really good way of helping times tables became automatic. Some ideas are:

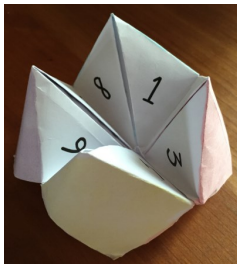
- **Measuring the time it takes to write the tables, then trying to beat the time.**
- **Seeing how many times you can write that table in 1 minute.**
- **Race/challenges against other people.**

Learning Tables

Dominoes



Each player turns over a domino and multiplies the two ends together.



Fortune Tellers

Make a fortune teller with tricky times tables on it.

Counting Up, Counting Down

Use your stairs. Every time you go up a step say a multiple. Say it backwards when coming down. E.g. for the 4 times table, count 4, 8, 12, 16 etc. on the way up and count 48, 44, 40, 36 etc. on the way down.

Outdoor Times Tables

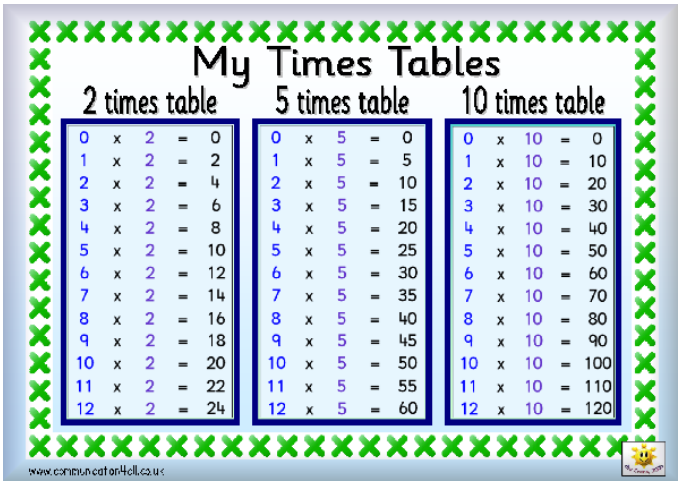
- Use twigs, pebbles, cones, leaves to make arrays.
- Play times table hopscotch. Try it with division!
- Play target maths for the tricky tables you find hard to learn.
- Bounce a ball/ skip/ star jump/and say your times tables or count in multiples of the one you are learning.

10X

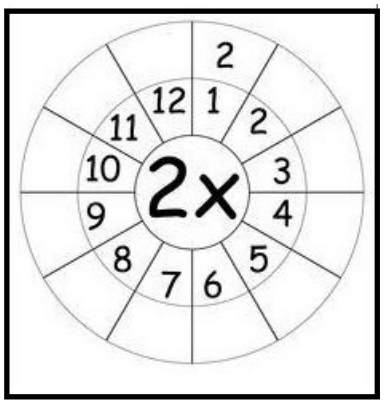
You need to be confident when multiplying by 10 and 100. The short cut of adding 0 does not work for multiplying decimal numbers, so it is best not to use this. Multiplying by 10 makes the number ten times bigger. Learn the rule that to multiply by 10 we move the digits one place to the left and to divide by 10 we move the digits one place to the right.

Poster Tables

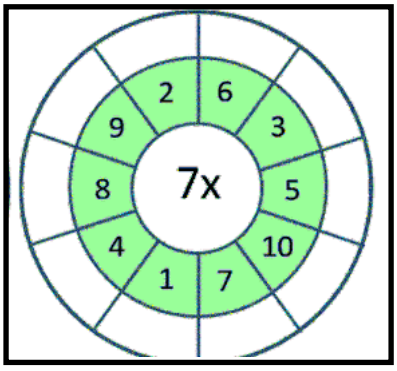
Make a tables poster for your bedroom. Decorate it and use colours to help you remember the ones you find tricky.



Circular Tables



- **Make a circular table and complete the answers.**
- **Time yourself.**
- **Try to beat your time next time you do it.**
- **When you can do it in order, try mixing up the numbers.**



Fact Family

Learn the relationship between multiplication and division. You should learn that 6 x 3 = 18, 3 x 6 = 18, 18 ÷ 3 = 6, 18 ÷ 6 = 3.

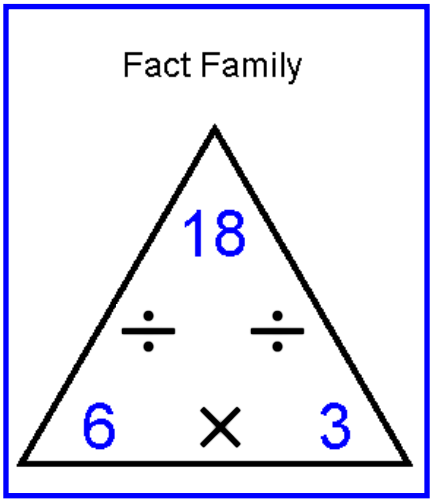
Make a set of triangular cards. Ask an adult to cover one of the numbers on the card then you have to answer the question.

What is 3 multiplied by to give 18?

How many 6s in 18?

What is 18 divided by 3?

For older children: use this knowledge to look at related facts of e.g. 30, 60, 180.



Fizz Buzz

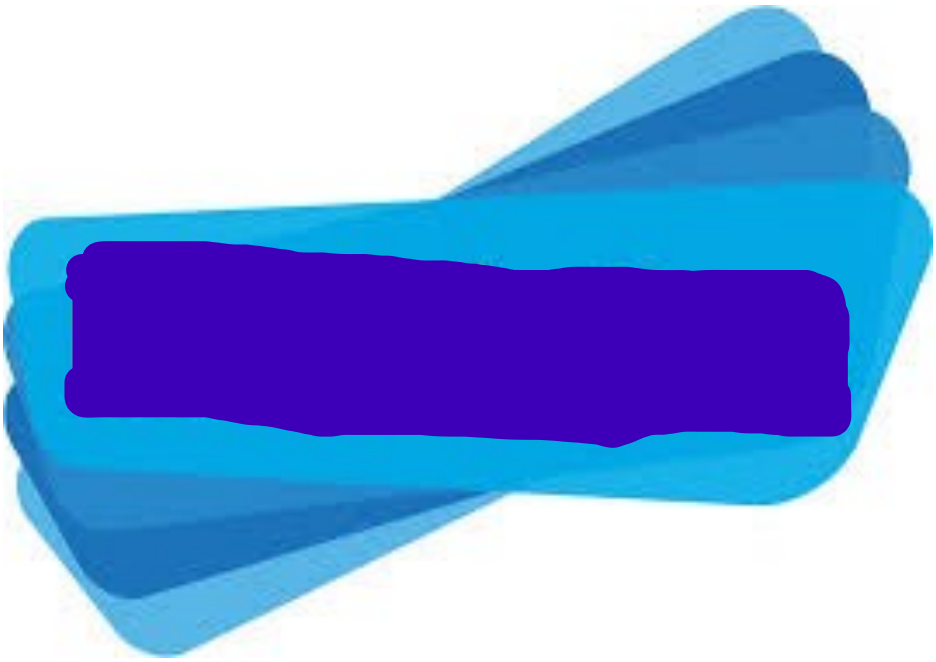
Count around, from one, in a group with each person taking it in turns to say the next number. Count again, but instead of saying the number you have to say fizz instead of the multiples of 5. For example 1, 2, 3, 4, fizz, 6, 7, 8, 9, fizz.

A challenge is to say fizz for the multiples of 5 and buzz for the multiples of 7, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, fizz, 6, buzz, 8, 9, fizz etc.

What do you say for 35? This game can be adapted for other multiples.

Have fun learning your times tables!

And don’t forget we have...



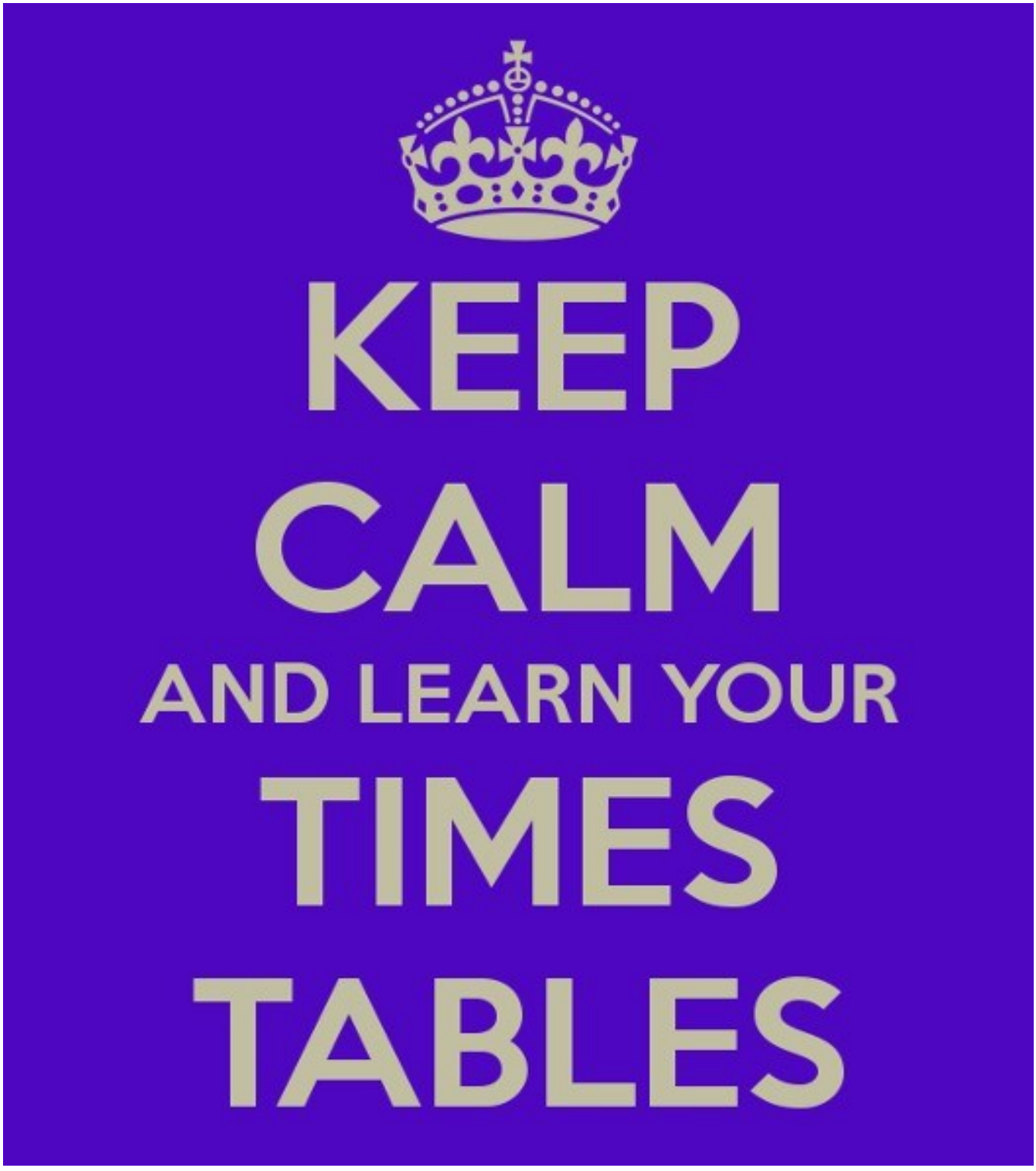
2 x 6

7 x 8

4 x 9

5 x 8

3 x 7



8 x 3

6 x 4

2 x 5

4 x 8

9 x 6

3 x 7