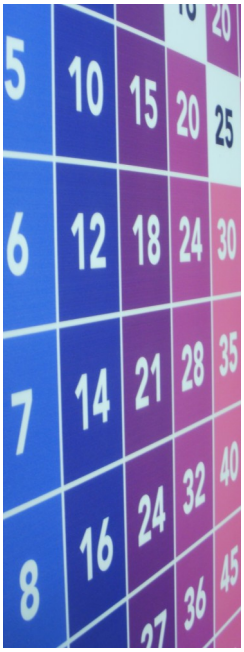
Terrific Times Tables!

Games and Activities to help your child to learn their multiplication tables...

Helping your child to learn their multiplication tables is one of the best things you can do to help them at school.

It is a vital part of maths that comes into so many other topics your children learn. It is harder for your children to make good progress if they struggle with recalling their tables.

We have included some games and activities that you can use at home to help your child learn their tables off by heart! .



What should my child know and by when?

Children are expected to know all their times tables from x2 to x12 **by the end of year 4.**

Start with x2, x5 and x10. You can then move onto x3 and x4, followed by x6, x7, x8 and x9.

Or try x3 , x6, x9 after each other as they are related. Then move onto x4 and x8. Finally x 7...

Quick Fire!

Each player has a set of number cards 1-10. Shuffle each set and place face down. Turn over the top two cards in each pile and multiply them. The player with the highest number takes all the cards just dealt in that round.

Play continues until one player has all the cards or time runs out!

36	18
12	54
60	24

Multiplication Bingo

Draw a 3 x 2 grid on paper and fill with 6 numbers from a given times table. Call out questions and players cross off the numbers.

You could choose two multiplication tables at a time depending on how confident your child feels.

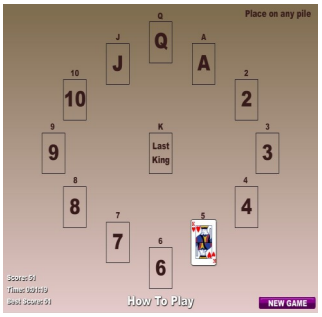
Encourage your child to practise their tables and improve their speed of recall. Say them forward and backwards. Ask questions like:
What are five threes? What is 5 divided by 5?
Eight multiplied by three? How many 4s are there in 24?

Speed Test
Make a set of 10 cards and write out a particular times table on it. Write the answers on the back of each card so your child can check their answer for themselves. Children can then time themselves answering the questions. Can they beat their time? The idea is to build up the speed at which they can recall multiplication facts. Work out which numbers you can't work out straight away – these are the tables you need to practice.

Round the Clock
Set out a suit of playing card like a clock face.

Jack = 11, Queen = 12. Place a number in the middle of the clock face. Use this as your times tables and work out the numbers answers round the clock.

Time yourself with a real clock if you want a challenge!



Bingo
Each pair draws a grid on their paper 3x3 – like a noughts and crosses grid. Write any numbers in the spaces from any multiplication table.
Roll 2 1-10 dice and call out the multiplication it gives. Cross out if you have the answer. The first person to cross out all their numbers is the winner. Discuss what numbers to put up e.g. not 11, 17 etc, What numbers may come up more often?

X	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	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	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	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	54	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

Using a Multiplication Square:

If possible, these are great to have on the wall—it helps children to see patterns and links between the times tables.

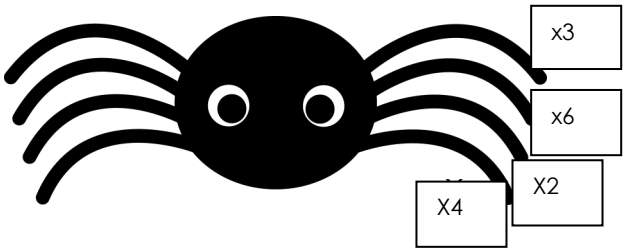
You can copy these sheet or find one on the internet and:

- ⇒ Colour in a particular times table, repeating each fact as you go
- ⇒ Chop it up into different shape pieces and put it back together like a jigsaw
- ⇒ Play four in a row—turn over cards with times tables on—if you answer correctly, put a counter on that answer. First to four in a row wins!

Spider Diagrams

Draw a 'spider diagram' with different numbers at the end of each leg. In the middle write the times table that you are going to practice.

Your partner points to one of the numbers and you multiply the 2 numbers together. If you are sure you know a fact you tick it. If you don't know it, your partner tells you the answer then come back to it a few turns later.



Vocabulary that we use:

3 **multiplied by** 4 is 12

Multiply 5 by 7

The **product** of 2 and 5 is 10

4 **groups of** 5 are 20

4 **lots of** 6 are 24

Repeat the 9 **times table**

Know your tables well?

Then move onto the divisions that are related to them… how quickly can you recall those? If 5 x 3 = 15 … then what is 15 divided by 5?

The next challenge is to learn these 'off by heart'!