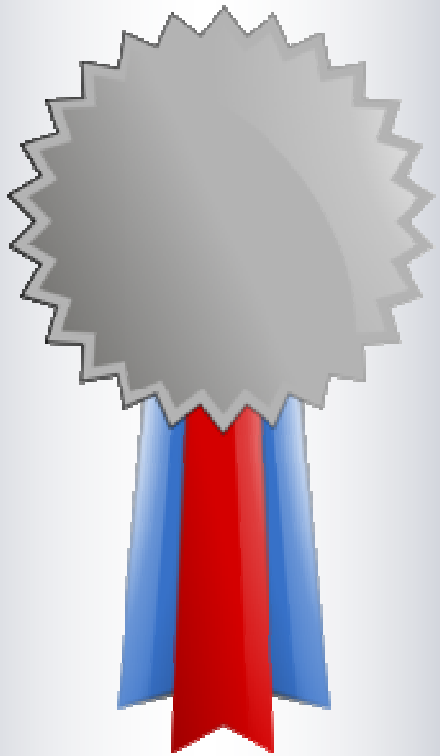


Times Table Challenge

X4, X6, X8 & X9

Silver Award Practice Book

Dear parents/carers,

At Emmbrook Junior School, we believe that times tables are a vital skill, which offer a foundation for learning other aspects of mathematics. Regular practise of times tables is essential in ensuring that they are embedded in the children's long term memory.

This is a Silver booklet, which focuses on the 4, 6, 8 & 9 times tables as well as those from the Bronze Award. We request that the children practise these times tables at home and school on a regular basis, and they will be tested on these weekly, in a format shown at the back of the booklet. When the children can answer all of these times tables accurately and timely, they will move onto Silver Plus Award, focusing on division of these facts.

Tips for helping your child learn their times tables:

- Regular practice
- Demonstrate
- Chant/sing
- Stick up charts
- Play games

Useful Websites:

http://www.fun4thebrain.com/mult.html

http://www.fun4thebrain.com/division.html

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

Apps

Smart phone and tablet stores have a multitude of apps help learn and games to play based around times tables.

Dear children,

You are working on Silver times tables, which are the 4, 6, 8 & 9 times tables. It is very important that you practise these as often as you can to improve your speed and accuracy.

Each week, you will be tested on these.

How quickly can you answer 96 times tables questions?

Tips to help you learn your times tables:

- Chant each times table out loud: 'four times two is eight'
- Make a rhyme
- Can you do it backwards, starting with 12 x ?

2 Times

1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8
5 x 2 = 10	6 x 2 = 12	7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16
9 x 2 = 18	10 x 2 = 20	11 x 2 = 22	12 x 2 = 24

Top Tip - 2x× is just doubling the num-

5 Times

1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20
5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40
9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50	11 x 5 = 55	12 x 5 = 60

Top Tip— - 5x× has a pattern: 5, 10, 15, 20, etc. So, numbers in the 5 x tables always

3 Times

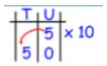
1 x 3 = 3	2 x 3= 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3= 12
5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18	7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3= 24
9 x 3= 27	10 x 3 = 30	11 x 3 = 33	12 x 3 = 36

Top Tip— - If the digits in the number add up to either 3, 6 or 9, then that number is in the

10 Times

1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40
5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60	7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80
9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100	11 x 10 = 110	12 x 10 = 120

Top Tip - 10x× is maybe the easiest of them all ... just move your digit one space to the left



4 Times

1 x 4 = 4	2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16
5 x 4 = 20	6 x 4 = 24	7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32
9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40	11 x 4 = 44	12 x 4 = 48

Top Tip -— 4x× simply double the number and double it again. Notice how, in the 4x ta-

8 Times

1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8= 16	3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8= 32
5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48	7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8= 64
9 x 8= 72	10 x 8 = 80	11 x 8 = 88	12 x 8 = 96

Top Tip— - 8x× all of the numbers in the 8 times tables are even.

6 Times

1 x 6 = 6	2 x 6 = 12	3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24
5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36	7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48
9 x 6 = 54	10 x 6 = 60	11 x 6 = 66	12 x 6 = 72

Top Tip— - 6x remember to use the

9 Times

1 x 9 = 9	2 x 9= 18	3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9= 36
5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54	7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9= 72
9 x 9= 81	10 x 9 = 90	11 x 9 = 99	12 x 9 = 108

Top Tip— - 9x× has a pattern: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90

Notice how the ‘ones’ go down: 9,8,7,6, ...? And the ‘tens’ go up: 1,2,3,...? Your hands can help!

Silver Times Table Chal-lenge

X	2	10	5	3	4	8	6	9
10								
2								
4								
7								
12								
3								
9								
5								
1								
6								
11								
8								

Time Taken:_

Silver Times Table Chal-lenge

X	2	10	5	3	4	8	6	9
2								
6								
8								
1								
12								
5								
4								
9								
11								
7								
3								
10								

Time Taken:_