

Maths

Multiplication Tables for Y3 Parents

Peter Foulds

School Improvement Advisor - Maths

Lingfield Education Trust

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There's no way I can help my child with maths. It's so difficult and I can't do it!

Teach it!

Practise it!

Test it!

I don't know times tables myself – how can I help?



Why? Why does the government target tables in Year 3 and 4?

$$4.345 \times 2.3$$

$$4567 \times 45$$

$$4x + 8 = 44$$

$$3\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{2}{3}$$

Y7 Readiness Diagnostic (NCETM)

$$3.4 \times 4.9$$

$$207 \div 23$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

That's before we even mention secondary and GCSE!





Teach It!



Teach generalisations and patterns not just answers

In English, do we learn just spellings or also rules and patterns?

The same applies to maths and multiplication tables.

- 1x10=10
- 2x10=20
- 3x10=30
- 4x10=40
- 5x10=50
- 6x10=60
- 7x10=70
- 8x10=80
- 9x10=90
- 10x10=100
- 11x10=110
- 12x10=120

What is the generalisation?

- 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

What is the rule/pattern?

i before e except after c
(this rule usually only applies when the ie or ei make an ee sound in the word)

<u>i before e</u>	<u>e before i when they come after c</u>	<u>Some exceptions</u>
achieve	ceiling	seize
belief	deceive	protein
chief	receipt	
piece	receive	
priest	conceited	
brief		
relief		
thief		



Teach generalisations and patterns not just answers

What is the
generalisation?

What is the
rule/pattern?

What are some generalisations about the x10 table?

x5 table?

x11 table?

x4 table?

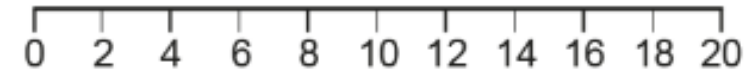
x7 table?



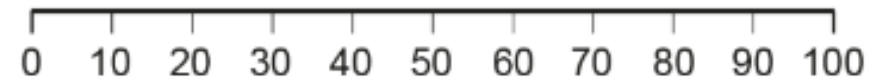
Counting

Counting with the **support** of visual representations and **gestural patterns**, for example pupils can point to numerals on a number line or 100 square. **If you are going to count...old school...long form...one times four is four...**

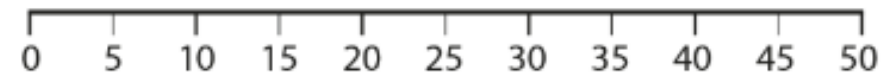
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



number line to support counting in multiples of 2



number line to support counting in multiples of 10

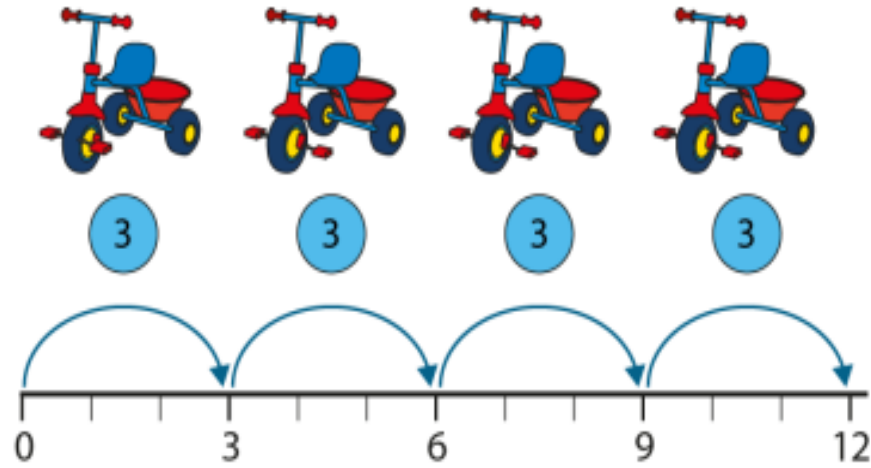


number line to support counting in multiples of 5



Repeated Addition... How additive structures develop in multiplicative structures

'How many wheels are there? Count in groups of three.'



Give your child a table fact they are learning, for example $4 \times 3 = 12$ and ask them to write it as repeated addition...

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 4 \times 3 = 12$$



The Commutative Property... teach it rather than hope they notice

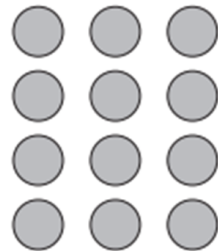
Addition and multiplication can be done in any order.

$$5 \times 6 = 6 \times 5 = 30$$

This is a really powerful strategy, especially for some facts...

$$5 \times 7$$

Many children struggle with the 7 times table but they will know their 5s!



$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Draw your child an array and ask them what they see?

Can you see all 4 facts?



The Distributive Property

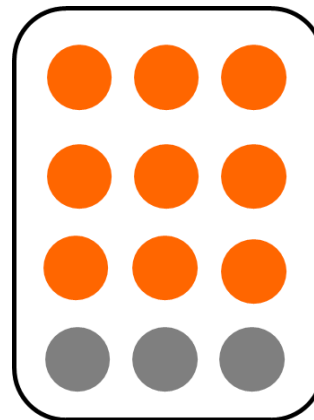
Numbers can be split up and recombined to multiply them.

$$7 \times 6$$

7 can be decomposed into 5 and 2

$$(5 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) = 30 + 12 = 42$$

Again for certain facts this is a really powerful strategy, especially when multiplying by 11 and 12.

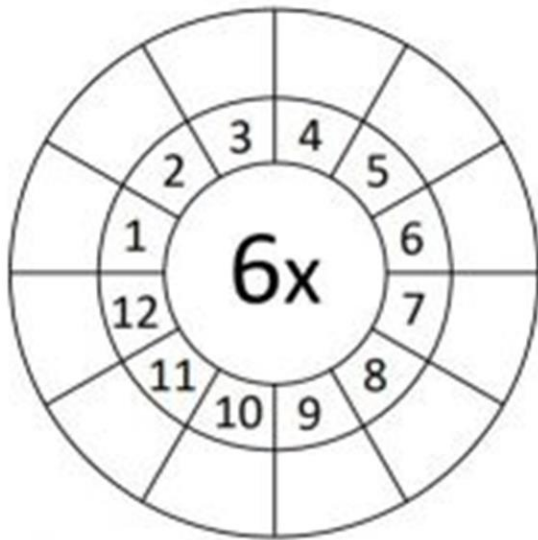


Draw your child an array with use of colours and ask what the distributed fact is.



Deriving Facts

This is all about using facts they already know to work out new ones. Using what children already know is a very powerful learning strategy.



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

		factor	
		X2	X4
factor	0		
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10		
	11		
12			

We can provide blanks of these 😊

We can provide blanks of these 😊



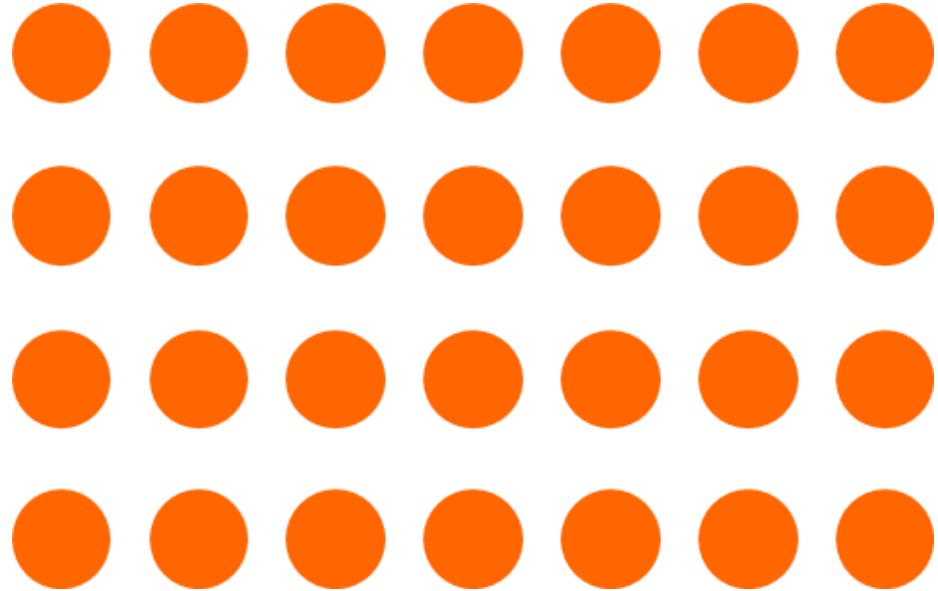
Inverse Facts

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$



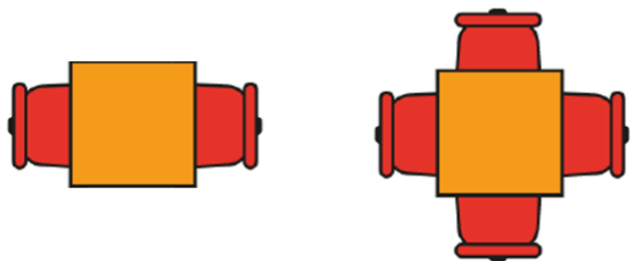
Application

Applying learned facts in varied fluency and/or simple problems.

Using other areas of maths to teach table facts.



'A class of children can sit around tables in twos or in fours. If they sit round tables in twos, they need six tables. How many tables will they need if they sit in fours?'



In class 5 there are 2 girls for every 3 boys. There are 30 children in the class. How many boys are there?



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{20} \\ &= \frac{15}{40} + \frac{2}{40} \\ &= \frac{7}{40} \end{aligned}$$



Some facts lend themselves to certain ways of learning for recall

Suggested Learning Strategies

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

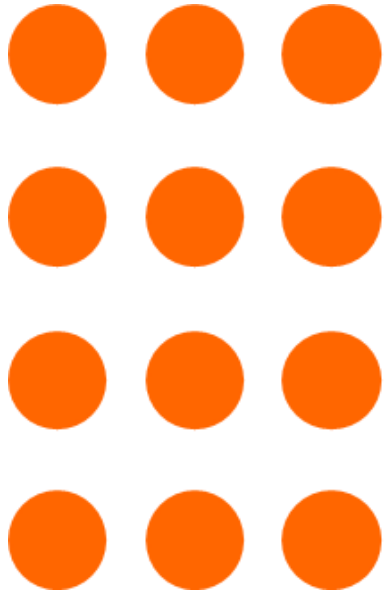
double
known fact
commutativity
commutativity then distributive
derived fact
x10 take one of the amount
Commutativity then x10 take one of the amount
distributive property



Awesome Arrays



CPA



Counting
Repeated Addition
Commutativity
Distribution
Inverse Relationships

Prime Numbers
Factors





Practice
It!



Variation before Variety



Conceptual Variation

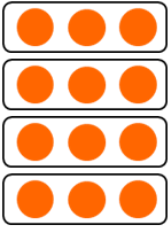
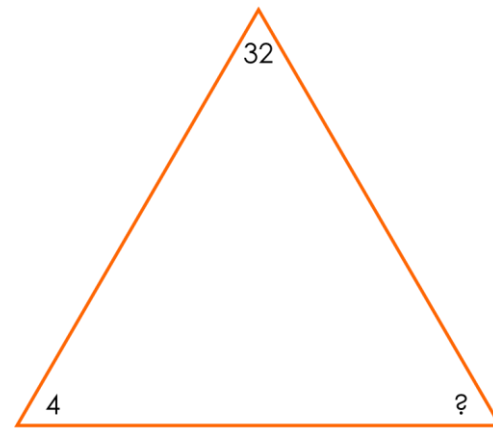
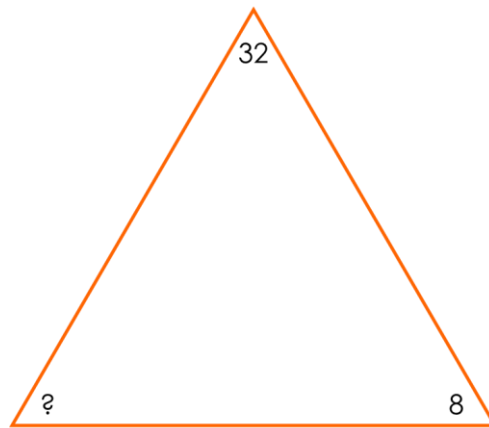
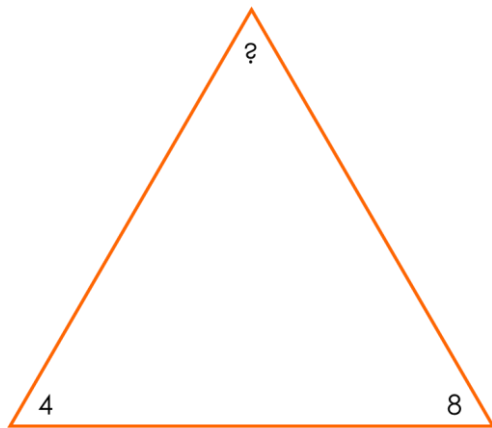
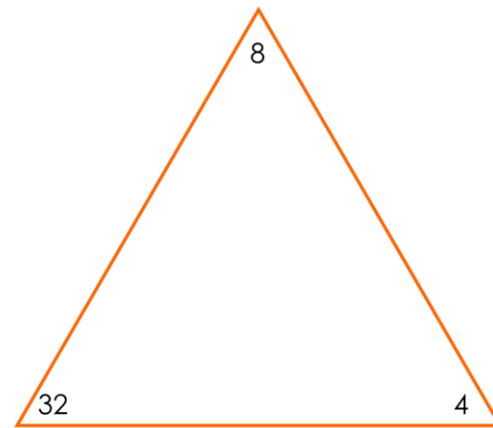
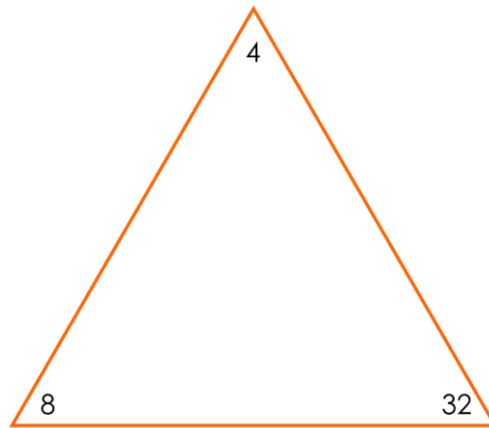
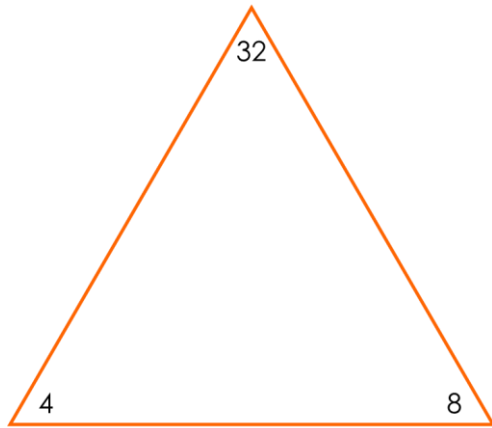
Table Fact $4 \times 3 = 12$	Draw An Array 
Language <i>four lots of three is twelve</i>	Repeated Addition $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 4 \times 3 = 12$
Commutative Property $4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4 = 12$	Distributive Property $(3 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 4 \times 3 = 12$
Division Facts (Inverse) $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 4 = 3$	Derived Facts $40 \times 3 = 120$ $40 \times 30 = 1200$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = 3

Table Fact	Draw An Array
Language	Repeated Addition
Commutative Property	Distributive Property
Division Facts (Inverse)	Derived Facts

Tables in Triangles



Procedural Variation

Multiplication Tables Variation Theory Intervention: $\times 9$

$1 \times 9 = 9$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$8 \times 9 = 72$
$1 \times 9 =$	$90 \div 9 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	$9 \times 8 =$
$9 \times 1 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 90 \div 10$	$9 \times 5 =$	$9 \times 2 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 36 \div 9$	$8 \times 9 =$
$\underline{\quad} = 1 \times 9$	$10 = 90 \div \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 2$	$4 = 36 \div \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 9$
$9 \div 1 =$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 10$	$45 \div 9 =$	$18 \div 2 =$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 4$	$72 \div 8 =$
$\underline{\quad} = 9 \div 9$	$10 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 45 \div 5$	$\underline{\quad} = 18 \div 9$	$4 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 72 \div 9$
$9 = 9 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 10 =$	$5 = 45 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 = 18 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 4 =$	$8 = 72 \div \underline{\quad}$
$1 = \underline{\quad} \div 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 9$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 5$	$2 = \underline{\quad} \div 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 4 \times 9$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 8$
$1 \times 9 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 9 =$
$10 \times 9 =$	$100 \times 9 =$	$50 \times 9 =$	$20 \times 9 =$	$40 \times 9 =$	$80 \times 9 =$
$100 \times 9 =$	$1000 \times 9 =$	$500 \times 9 =$	$200 \times 9 =$	$400 \times 9 =$	$800 \times 9 =$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$7 \times 9 = 63$
$3 \times 9 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$99 \div 9 =$	$9 \times 7 =$
$9 \times 3 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 54 \div 9$	$9 \times 12 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 99 \div 11$	$7 \times 9 =$
$\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 9$	$6 = 54 \div \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 12 \times 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 9$	$11 = 99 \div \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 7$
$27 \div 3 =$	$8 = \underline{\quad} \div 9$	$108 \div 9 =$	$81 \div 9 =$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 11$	$63 \div 7 =$
$\underline{\quad} = 27 \div 9$	$6 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 108 \div 12$	$\underline{\quad} = 81 \div 9$	$11 \times 9 =$	$\underline{\quad} = 63 \div 9$
$3 = 27 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 =$	$12 = 108 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 = 81 \div \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 11 =$	$7 = 63 \div \underline{\quad}$
$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 3$	$\underline{\quad} = 6 \times 9$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 12$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 11 \times 9$	$9 = \underline{\quad} \div 7$
$3 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$11 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 9 =$
$30 \times 9 =$	$60 \times 9 =$	$120 \times 9 =$	$90 \times 9 =$	$110 \times 9 =$	$70 \times 9 =$
$300 \times 9 =$	$600 \times 9 =$	$1200 \times 9 =$	$900 \times 9 =$	$1100 \times 9 =$	$700 \times 9 =$

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

$1 \times 1 =$	$5 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 11 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 11 =$	$8 \times 3 =$	$10 \times 3 =$
$1 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 1 =$	$3 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 11 =$	$7 \times 3 =$	$5 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 4 =$
$1 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 2 =$	$11 \times 8 =$	$5 \times 3 =$	$4 \times 4 =$	$12 \times 11 =$	$11 \times 3 =$
$1 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 1 =$	$9 \times 1 =$	$8 \times 8 =$	$9 \times 8 =$
$1 \times 4 =$	$2 \times 5 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$5 \times 2 =$	$10 \times 1 =$	$11 \times 11 =$	$12 \times 3 =$
$1 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 1 =$	$6 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 2 =$	$11 \times 1 =$	$12 \times 1 =$
$1 \times 11 =$	$3 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 10 =$	$4 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 2 =$	$7 \times 5 =$
$1 \times 3 =$	$4 \times 8 =$	$7 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 5 =$	$6 \times 10 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$10 \times 11 =$
$2 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 1 =$	$4 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$7 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 4 =$
$3 \times 3 =$	$12 \times 4 =$	$11 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 5 =$	$8 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 2 =$
$4 \times 1 =$	$9 \times 10 =$	$12 \times 5 =$	$11 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 11 =$	$11 \times 2 =$
$4 \times 3 =$	$8 \times 5 =$	$10 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 2 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 11 =$
Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:

$2 \times 8 =$	$1 \times 6 =$	$1 \times 12 =$	$8 \times 7 =$	$10 \times 12 =$	$2 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 6 =$
$3 \times 1 =$	$1 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$12 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 7 =$	$= 5 \times 1$	$6 \times 7 =$
$3 \times 8 =$	$1 \times 7 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 12 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 4 = 9 \times 4$	$5 \times 9 =$
$9 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 12 =$	$11 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 6 =$	$5 \times 6 =$	$= 7 \times 5$	$6 \times 12 =$
$2 \times 1 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 9 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 12 =$	$11 \times 6 =$
$2 \times 11 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$11 \times 12 =$	$9 \times 12 =$	$7 \times 2 =$	$10 \times 7 =$
$11 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 12 =$	$12 \times 12 =$	$10 \times 6 =$	$= 11 \times 10$	$12 \times 6 =$
$12 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 6 =$	$7 \times 12 =$	$8 \times 6 =$	$7 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 11 =$	$11 \times 9 =$
$10 \times 10 =$	$11 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 7 =$	$4 \times 12 =$	$5 \times 12 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$2 \times 8 =$
$3 \times 11 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$10 \times 7 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$11 \times 11 =$
$7 \times 11 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 5 =$	$= 8 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 7 =$
Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:

Score:		Time Taken:	
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Test It!





Jamming: timer-free
 Gig: monthly progress check
 Garage: practice per table
 Studio: speed
 Soundcheck: MTC mirror

Festival: against anyone
 Arena: against class mates
 Rockslam: competitions (e.g. LET)

	10	2	5	3	4	8	6	7	9	11	12
10	10 x 10	10 x 2	10 x 5	10 x 3	10 x 4	10 x 8	10 x 6	10 x 7	10 x 9	10 x 11	10 x 12
2	2 x 10	2 x 2	2 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 8	2 x 6	2 x 7	2 x 9	2 x 11	2 x 12
5	5 x 10	5 x 2	5 x 5	5 x 3	5 x 4	5 x 8	5 x 6	5 x 7	5 x 9	5 x 11	5 x 12
3	3 x 10	3 x 2	3 x 5	3 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 8	3 x 6	3 x 7	3 x 9	3 x 11	3 x 12
4	4 x 10	4 x 2	4 x 5	4 x 3	4 x 4	4 x 8	4 x 6	4 x 7	4 x 9	4 x 11	4 x 12
8	8 x 10	8 x 2	8 x 5	8 x 3	8 x 4	8 x 8	8 x 6	8 x 7	8 x 9	8 x 11	8 x 12
6	6 x 10	6 x 2	6 x 5	6 x 3	6 x 4	6 x 8	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 11	6 x 12
7	7 x 10	7 x 2	7 x 5	7 x 3	7 x 4	7 x 8	7 x 6	7 x 7	7 x 9	7 x 11	7 x 12
9	9 x 10	9 x 2	9 x 5	9 x 3	9 x 4	9 x 8	9 x 6	9 x 7	9 x 9	9 x 11	9 x 12
11	11 x 10	11 x 2	11 x 5	11 x 3	11 x 4	11 x 8	11 x 6	11 x 7	11 x 9	11 x 11	11 x 12
12	12 x 10	12 x 2	12 x 5	12 x 3	12 x 4	12 x 8	12 x 6	12 x 7	12 x 9	12 x 11	12 x 12
NO DATA	0 - 1 s	1 - 2 s	2 - 3 s	3 - 4 s	4 - 5 s	5 - 6 s	6 - 7 s	7 - 8 s	8 - 9 s	9 - 10 s	> 10 s



Back into teach – practise – test cycle

