



Unlocking Success Through Times Tables

**Join Mrs. McDermott and
Mr. Hasler – The Maths'
Team!**

**Enhance Your Child's
Learning Experience and
Make a Real Difference!**

Year group expectations in line with the National Curriculum

Year 1 – Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

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

Year 5 - Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers

Year 6 - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication

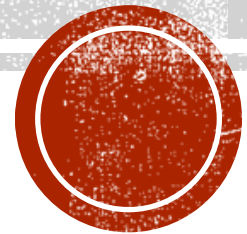
Multiplication tables check (MTC) - Year 4				
MTC AVERAGE @DV	MTC AVERAGE Nationally		DV Children achieving 25/25	Nationally, Children achieving 25/25
19	20.4		15.6%	31%
This Year's Targets				
21			31%	

What percentage of pupils know their times tables?

- “The multiplication tables check (MTC) is statutory for all year 4 pupils registered at state-funded maintained schools, special schools or academies, including free schools, in England.” Gov.uk

GOING FOR GOLD NUMBER SENSE AT KS1 & KS2

Times Tables fluency teaching |
Number Sense Maths



WHY SHOULD WE LEARN THESE 36 FACTS!?

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

- Short and long multiplication – basic facts you will need
- You can learn your 10 and 11 later and apply your knowledge to questions such as 300×40
- Develop as a whole class
- Until we all get it, we don't achieve the fact! We are a team. Highlights great progress and encourages belief in the team



8 new facts

Our 36 times tables facts

0 facts learnt so far

28 facts to go

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$6 \times 2 = 12$


$7 \times 2 = 14$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$2 \times 2 = 4$								
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$							
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$						
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 25$					
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$				
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$7 \times 7 = 49$			
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$8 \times 8 = 64$		
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	

If we know the
multiplication
fact $6 \times 5 = 30$

- What else can we understand?
 - How does this help your children as they progress through school?
 - What are the KS1 and KS2 expectations in maths?
- 

Ben has **five** marbles.



Kemi has **seven times** that number.

How many marbles does Kemi have?

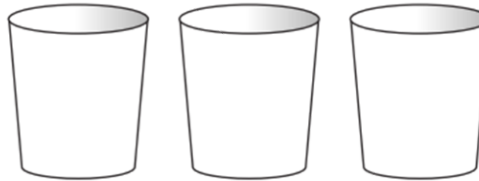
 marbles

4

$$12 = \square \times 6$$

Ajay has **30** pencils.

He shares them equally between **3** pots.

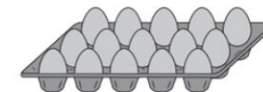
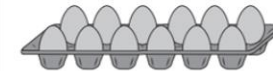
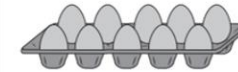


Complete the number sentence to show how Ajay shares the pencils.

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

Match each egg box to the correct multiplication.

One is done for you.



$$6 \times 2$$

$$5 \times 3$$

$$3 \times 2$$

$$5 \times 2$$

KS1 EXPECTATIONS BY THE END OF Y2

$$\boxed{} = 240 \div 8$$

$$\boxed{} = 596 \times 7$$

$$560 \div 7 =$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 30 =$$

**KS2 EXPECTATIONS
BY THE END OF Y6
PAPER 1:
ARITHMETIC**

				6	0	7	
					8	3	
				<hr/>			

$$\frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 30 =$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{9} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 900 =$$

$$0.4 \times 37 =$$

**KS2 EXPECTATIONS
BY THE END OF Y6
PAPER 1:
ARITHMETIC**

$$95\% \text{ of } 180 =$$

KS2 EXPECTATIONS BY THE END OF Y6 REASONING PAPERS

The manager of a flower shop orders 4 boxes of red roses.

There are 50 roses in each box.

The manager makes bunches with 6 roses in each bunch.

What is the **greatest** number of bunches that can be made?

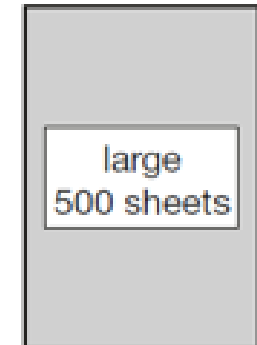
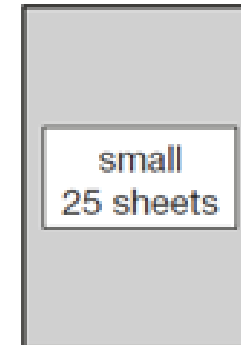
A cinema sells tickets at three different prices.

- $\frac{1}{20}$ of the tickets are price A.
- $\frac{3}{5}$ of the tickets are price B.
- The rest of the tickets are price C.

What fraction of the tickets are price C?

There are 25 sheets of paper in a small pack.

There are 500 sheets in a large pack.



How many small packs make one large pack?

My 2 Times Table Practice Booklet

Name: _____

Class: _____

New facts in this booklet:

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

17		18	
$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

All 2tt facts with division facts

Prompt Sheets
to be sent home
each new unit



$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

