

LAUGH ALONG AND LEARN

TIMMY'S TABLES

9



COVER SONG OF
GEORGE EZRA - 'BUDAPEST'

WATCH NOW





Multiplication Tables Check

8

16

24

32

40

48



56

64

72

80

88

96

Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing fractions

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{12}$

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$

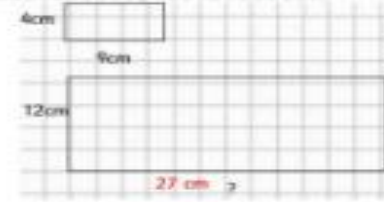
$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

Simplifying fractions

$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$

Using scale factors

2 people	1 person	5 people
6 eggs	$6 \div 2 = 3$ eggs	$3 \times 5 = 15$ eggs
100g flour	$100 \div 2 = 50$ g	$50 \times 5 = 250$ g



Finding a fraction or a percentage of a number

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 48

$48 \div 4 = 12$
dividing by 4 finds one quarter.

$12 \times 3 = 36$
multiplying by 3 finds 3 quarters.

Finding the area of rectangles, triangles and parallelograms.

Rectangle: $9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

Parallelogram: $10 \times 7 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$

Triangle: $\frac{10 \times 7}{2} = 35 \text{ cm}^2$

Calculating volume



Calculating ratio

A prize is shared in a ratio of 3 : 4 between Jamie and Dan. If Jamie gets £21, how much will Dan get?

Jamie : Dan
3 : 4

$\times 7$ \rightarrow 21 : 28

Using known facts

If $3 \times 2 = 6$, then

$3 \times 20 = 60$

$30 \times 2 = 60$

$30 \times 20 = 600$

Using algebraic rules

1st term:	$5 \times 1 - 4 = 1$
2nd term:	$5 \times 2 - 4 = 6$
3rd term:	$5 \times 3 - 4 = 11$
4th term:	$5 \times 4 - 4 = 16$
5th term:	$5 \times 5 - 4 = 21$

Why are times tables useful?

Short and long division

Short division: $5 \overline{) 25}$

Long division: $5 \overline{) 125}$

Converting between mixed and improper fractions

$1 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

Convert between miles and kilometres

To convert km to miles:

1) Divide by 8 ($48 \div 8 = 6$)

2) Multiply by 5 ($6 \times 5 = 30$)

5 miles = 8km

30 miles = 48km

Square and cube numbers

$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$

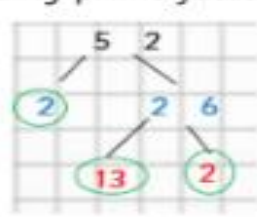
$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$

$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

Factors and common factors

1 x 4 = 4	2 x 2 = 4	1 x 3 = 3	3 x 1 = 3
2 x 2 = 4	3 x 1 = 3	2 x 2 = 4	4 x 1 = 4
3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4	1 x 2 = 2	2 x 1 = 2
4 x 1 = 4	1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 1 = 3
6 x 1 = 6	2 x 2 = 4	4 x 1 = 4	6 x 1 = 6

Finding prime factors



Ordering and comparing fractions

$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$

Finding equivalent fractions

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$

Identifying prime and composite numbers

A prime number is a whole number greater than 1 with no divisors except 1 and itself.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Multiples and common multiples

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32

Short and long multiplication

Short multiplication: $853 \times 6 = 5118$

Long multiplication: $853 \times 32 = 27296$

MTC Explained

Children are expected to know all their times tables (*and related division facts*) up to 12×12 . The purpose of the MTC is to determine whether year 4 pupils can fluently recall their multiplication tables.

All Year 4 children will undertake the test in early June.

Multiplication Tables Check Explained

On touch-screen.

25 questions

6 seconds per question

Children will practise
question style.

Try it out Time left: 6

$5 \times 6 =$

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
⊗	0	Enter

Results

The child will not be shown the total score on screen. They will receive this in their end of year report.

Scores will inform times table intervention in Year 5 and 6.

4 Times Table

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

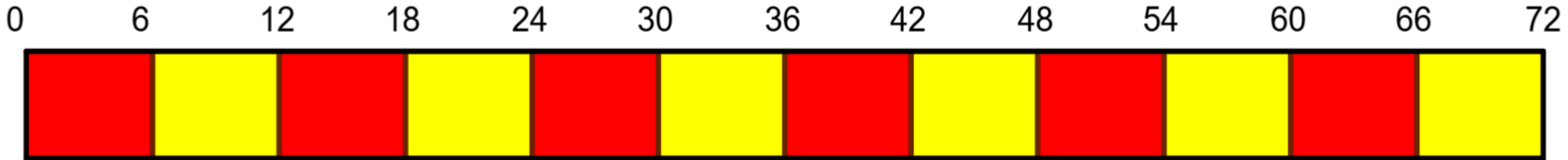
$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 11 = 44$





$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 12 = 48$


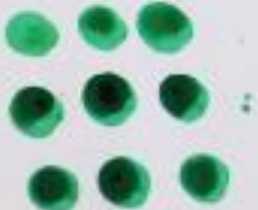
Using known facts to build recall



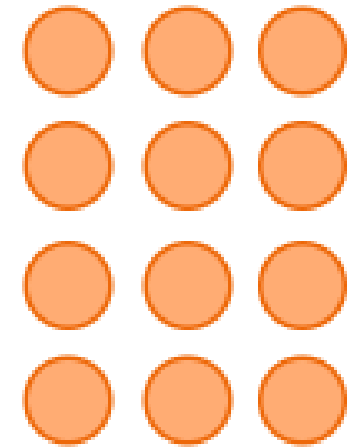
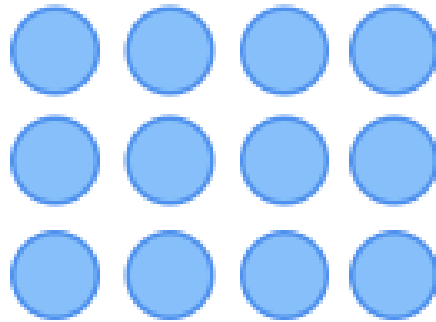
<https://bossmaths.com/countingstick/>

											1×2
2											
											
2	+	2									2×2
											
2	+	2	+	2							3×2
											
2	+	2	+	2	+	2					4×2

Repeated addition

	
4×5	3×3
$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$	$3 + 3 + 3$

Commutative Law




3 rows of 4 = **4 rows of 3**

$$\underbrace{3 \times 4}_{12} = \underbrace{4 \times 3}_{12}$$

12 = 12

Number fact families

Number of Groups	Number in Each Group
	

Fact Family

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Draw a Model



Times Table Club

18th March

Multiplication Square

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



TIMES TABLE

COVER OF
SHAKE IT OFF BY
TAYLOR SWIFT