



Year 3 – Spring Term 1

TARGET:

- I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 and 8 times table.

By the end of this term children should be able to:

- Recall multiplication and division facts for the 4 and 8 times tables.
- Answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $4 \times \square = 12$ and $12 \div \square = 3$

Key Vocabulary

What is 4 multiplied by 8?

What is 4 times 5?

What is 48 divided by 4?

What is 8 multiplied by 7?

What do I multiply 8 by to equal 48?

What is 40 divided by 8?

What is 8 times 7?

How did you calculate $4 \times 6 = 24$?

Top Tips...the secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely.

- Practise Key Facts while walking to school or during a car journey.
- Have a fact of the day.
- Buy one get three free** - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 4 = 12$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- Songs and Chants**: multiplication songs/chants/dances online. [Check out ... \(4 Times Table Song \(Cover of I'm Still Standing by Taron Egerton\) - Bing video\)](#) and [\(8 Times Table Song \(Cover of Rolling In The Deep by Adele\) - Bing video\)](#)
- Hit the Button. This game is an online app, free to use and great fun.
- Play games - to support your child in maths. Your child has access to **Purple Mash**, **Times Tables Rock Stars** and the **White Rose 1 minute App** (<https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/1-minute-maths#download>) is brilliant for building number confidence and fluency.

Four Times Table	
$0 \times 4 = 0$	$0 \div 4 = 0$
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$
$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 4 = 11$
$12 \times 4 = 48$	$48 \div 4 = 12$

Describe this array.



$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 4 = 40 \\ 4 \times 10 = 40 \\ 40 \div 10 = 4 \\ 40 \div 4 = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 8 = 8 \\ 2 \times 8 = 16 \\ 3 \times 8 = 24 \\ 4 \times 8 = 32 \\ 5 \times 8 = 40 \\ 6 \times 8 = 48 \\ 7 \times 8 = 56 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 8 = 72 \\ 10 \times 8 = 80 \\ 11 \times 8 = 88 \\ 12 \times 8 = 96 \end{array}$$



$$5 \times 8 = \boxed{40}$$

$$8 \times 5 = \boxed{40}$$

Remember - by the end of the term they should be able to recall these confidently and quickly.