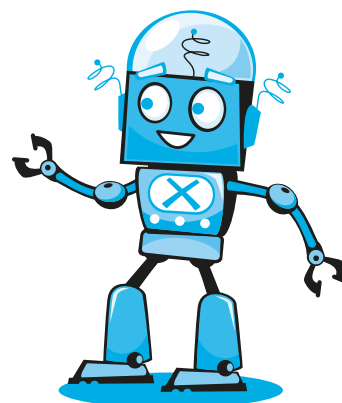


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How to use this book

Rapid recall of the 2, 5 and 10 times tables by the end of Year 2 and all other times tables facts up to 12×12 by the end of Year 4 is a key expectation for all children in England. In fact, so key that all children will sit a Times Tables Check at the end of Year 4 from 2020.

Why are the times tables important?

They support mathematical learning and understanding. If you know your times tables, this frees up space to learn and work on new mathematical concepts and problems. And, as you know, we use them all the time in daily life, for example, when working out costs, doubling recipes and finding out how much we will need of something (for example, *we need to put 6 chairs at each of the 8 tables. $8 \times 6 = 48$, so we'll need 48 chairs.*)

How does *Times Tables* help children master multiplication?

This *Practice Book* aims to give children the chance to practise their times tables, deepening their understanding as well as increasing their rapid recall. This means they understand the 'how and why' of multiplication as well as being able to answer multiplication facts quickly. They will understand, for example:

- ▶ You can multiply two numbers in any order and the answer will be the same:
If you know $2 \times 5 = 10$, then you also know $5 \times 2 = 10$.
- ▶ You can break up a multiplication fact:
Don't remember 6×4 ? What if you think about it as $4 \times 4 + 2 \times 4$?
- ▶ Multiplication is repeated addition:
 $7 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
 $8 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
This means that if you know that $7 \times 2 = 14$, then 8×2 will be two more.

How can you help?

- ▶ Encourage short bursts of practice. Focus on a couple of tables in the first instance and move on to others once your child is confident.
- ▶ Talk about the times tables. Encourage them to think about what they know and explain their thinking. You'll have opportunities to do this throughout this *Practice Book* as well.
- ▶ Look for real-life situations for your child to use the times tables. Seeing how you use what you know or showing off what you already know is a great motivator.
- ▶ Remind your child that our brains are growing when we make mistakes. Celebrate this growth!
- ▶ Speed may be important but can also cause many children anxiety. Focus on understanding multiplication and rehearsing the times tables in fun ways. Speed will come in time!

Track your progress online using our *free* Times Tables Check:

www.scholastic.co.uk/timestables

Advice for children

This book is full of practice questions and activities to help you master your times tables.

Each unit focuses on a different topic or times table.


This box helps you review a topic before you get practising.

Work through the questions in order.

Use a separate piece of paper if you need more space.

2 Counting in multiples of 5

There are 5 fingers on each hand below. How many fingers are there altogether?

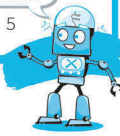


5 10 15 20 25

When you count backwards in 5s the number pattern looks like this:

50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5

There are 5 fingers on each hand so I can count in 5s.




1 Start at number 5. Count on in jumps of 5 to 50. Shade in all the numbers you land on.

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

What do you notice? Describe the pattern to an adult.

2 How many gold coins does the giant have altogether?



gold coins

3 Fill in the missing numbers in each sequence.

a. 15 20 35

b. 30 20 10

4 Jack plants a magic bean. On Monday the beanstalk is 5m tall. The beanstalk grows 5m every day. How tall is the beanstalk on Saturday? Draw on a separate piece of paper to help you if necessary.

m

Now try this

5 Count in 5s to 50. Write down all the numbers you say. What do you notice about the numbers? Describe the pattern to an adult.

Beat a rhythm on a drum while counting in 5s. Can you count forwards and backwards?

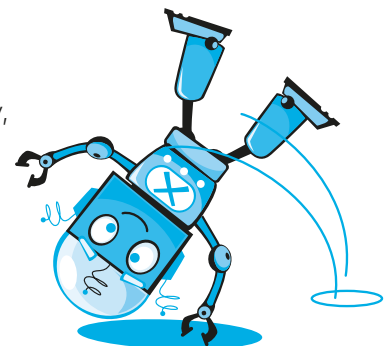
Explaining helps you understand. Be sure to share what you know with a friend or an adult.

Try these questions to extend your learning and deepen understanding.

These fun activities will help you recall your times tables facts outside of the practice book.

Times Tables tips

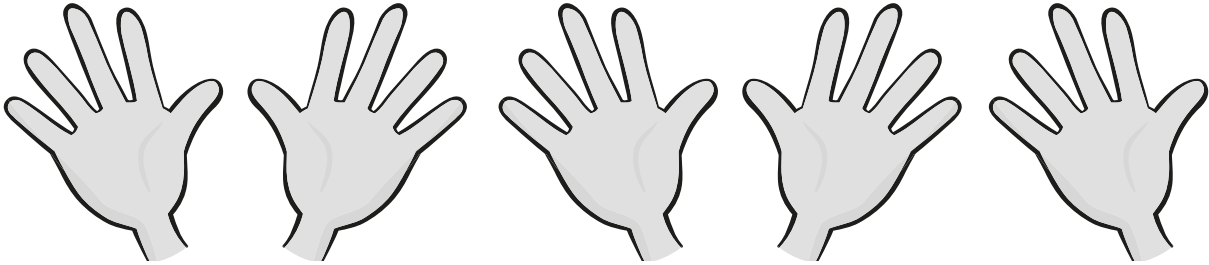
- ▶ Don't rush through the units. Concentrate on one unit at a time. Record your progress using the chart on page 44.
- ▶ Celebrate what you already know and think more deeply about it.
- ▶ Challenge yourself to master any parts you find tricky. Make your brain grow!
- ▶ Use equipment or draw pictures to help you. They are fantastic tools!
- ▶ Focus on memorising one or two times tables at a time. Master them, then move on to new ones.
- ▶ Times tables speed is great, but understanding is best.
- ▶ Look for opportunities to use your times tables every day, for example look at how eggs are arranged in large and small egg boxes and use multiplication to find out how many eggs there are in each box.
- ▶ Keep trying. Keep thinking and exploring. You can do it!



2

Counting in multiples of 5

There are 5 fingers on each hand below.
How many fingers are there altogether?



5

10

15

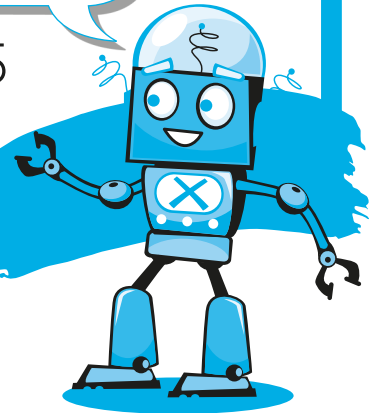
20

25

When you count backwards in 5s
the number pattern looks like this:

50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5

There are 5 fingers
on each hand so I
can count in 5s.



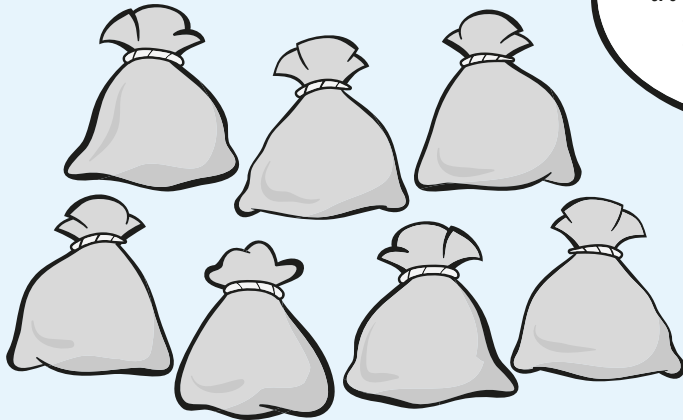
- 1 Start at number 5. Count on in jumps of 5 to 50.
Shade in all the numbers you land on.

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

What do you notice? Describe the pattern to an adult.



2 How many gold coins does the giant have altogether?



I keep 5 gold coins in each money bag. I can count the coins in 5s.



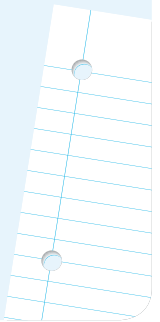
gold coins

3 Fill in the missing numbers in each sequence.

- a. 15 20 35
- b. 30 20 10


4 Jack plants a magic bean.
On Monday the beanstalk is 5m tall.
The beanstalk grows 5m every day.
How tall is the beanstalk on Saturday?
Draw on a separate piece of paper to help you if necessary.

m



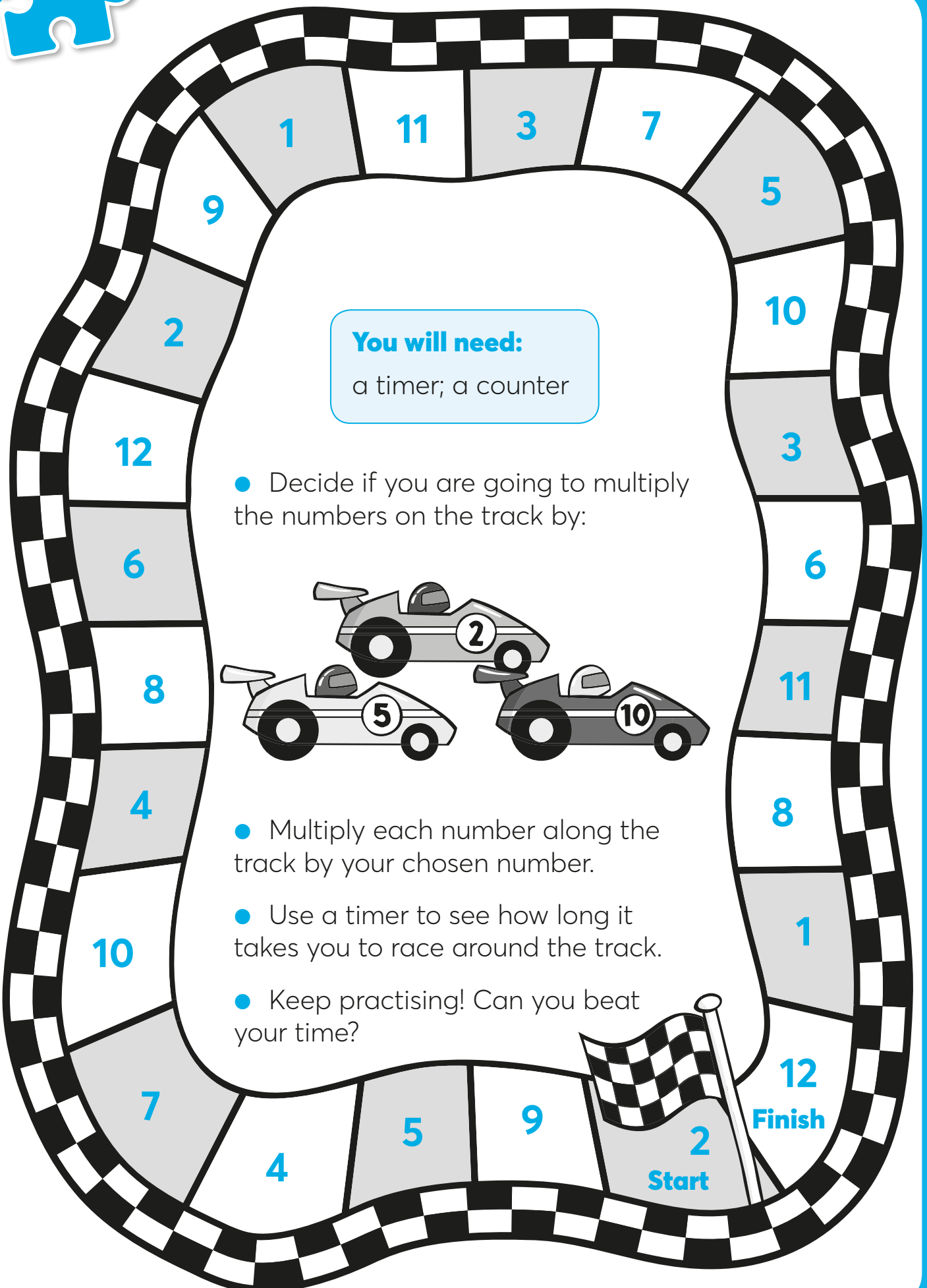
Now try this

5 Count in 5s to 50. Write down all the numbers you say. What do you notice about the numbers? Describe the pattern to an adult.


Beat a rhythm on a drum while counting in 5s. Can you count forwards and backwards?

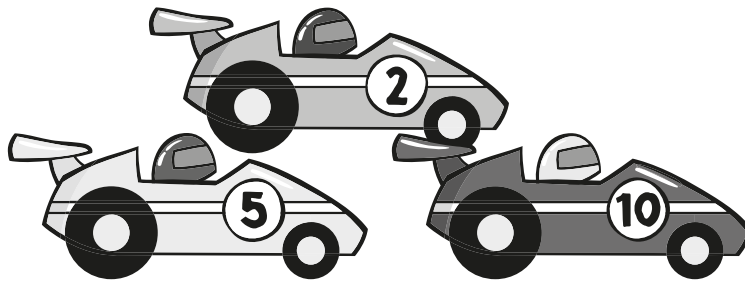


Time trial



You will need:
a timer; a counter

- Decide if you are going to multiply the numbers on the track by:



- Multiply each number along the track by your chosen number.
- Use a timer to see how long it takes you to race around the track.
- Keep practising! Can you beat your time?



Times tables tests

Have a go at the tests below, which test your knowledge of the 2-, 5- and 10-times tables.

Test 1 Multiplying by 2

- a. $4 \times 2 =$
- b. $6 \times 2 =$
- c. $1 \times 2 =$
- d. $9 \times 2 =$
- e. $12 \times 2 =$
- f. $10 \times 2 =$
- g. $5 \times 2 =$
- h. $3 \times 2 =$

Test 2 Multiplying by 5

- a. $10 \times 5 =$
- b. $8 \times 5 =$
- c. $1 \times 5 =$
- d. $6 \times 5 =$
- e. $11 \times 5 =$
- f. $2 \times 5 =$
- g. $7 \times 5 =$
- h. $9 \times 5 =$

Test 3 Multiplying by 10

- a. $1 \times 10 =$
- b. $10 \times 10 =$
- c. $9 \times 10 =$
- d. $3 \times 10 =$
- e. $11 \times 10 =$
- f. $8 \times 10 =$
- g. $6 \times 10 =$
- h. $4 \times 10 =$

Test 4 – Multiplying by 2, 5 and 10

- a. $4 \times 5 =$
- b. $8 \times 2 =$
- c. $7 \times 2 =$
- d. $5 \times 10 =$
- e. $7 \times 10 =$
- f. $12 \times 10 =$
- g. $3 \times 5 =$
- h. $2 \times 2 =$

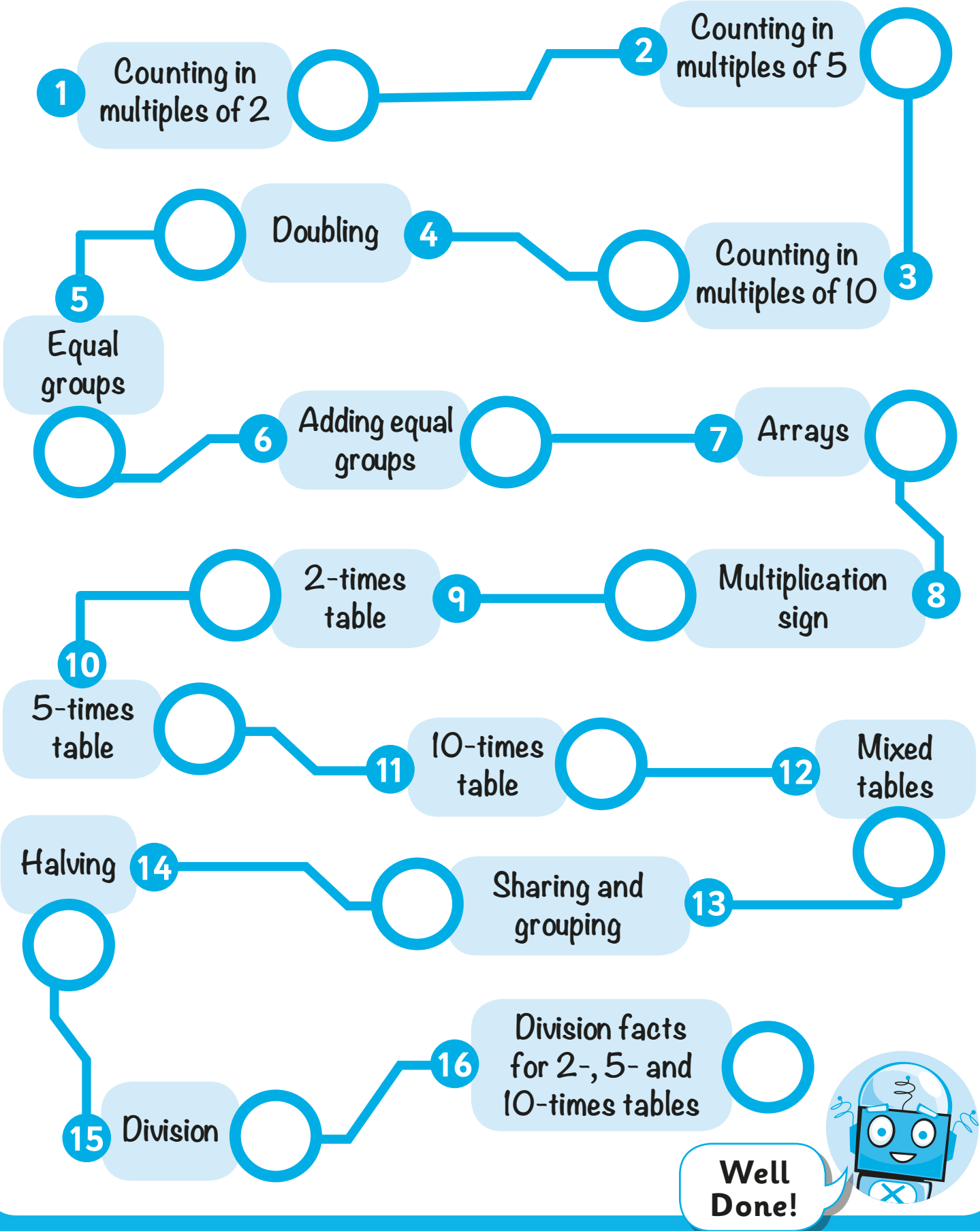


Progress chart

Work through one unit at a time before moving on to the next one.



Making progress? Tick (✓) the circles as you complete each section of the book.



Well Done!

