



Year 2 - Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 10 multiplied by 3?

What is 10 times 9?

What is 70 divided by 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. ' $10 \times \text{what} = 80$ ' or ' $\text{what} \div 10 = 6$ '.

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.
- Pronunciation: Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.
- Songs and Chants: You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.
- Test the Parent: Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 70 divided by 7?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.
- Apply these facts to real life situations: How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?