Year 3 – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table

By the end of this half term the children should know the following facts. The aim is to recall them instantly

4 x 1 = 4	1 x 4 = 4	4 ÷ 4 = 1	4 ÷ 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8	2 x 4 = 8	8 ÷ 4 = 2	8 ÷ 2 = 4
4 x 3 = 12	3 x 4 = 12	12 ÷ 4 = 3	12 ÷ 3 = 4
4 x 4 = 16	4 x 4 = 16	16 ÷ 4 = 4	16 ÷ 4 = 4
4 x 5 = 20	5 x 4 = 20	20 ÷ 4 = 5	20 ÷ 5 = 4
4 x 6 = 24	6 x 4 = 24	24 ÷ 4 = 6	24 ÷ 6 = 4
4 x 7 = 28	7 x 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	28 ÷ 7 = 4
4 x 8 = 32	8 x 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4
4 x 9 = 36	9 x 4 = 36	36 ÷ 4 = 9	36 ÷ 9 = 4
4 x 10 = 40	10 x 4 = 40	40 ÷ 4 = 10	40 ÷ 10 = 4
4 x 11 = 44	11 x 4 = 44	44 ÷ 4 = 11	44 ÷ 11 = 4
4 x 12 = 48	12 x 4 = 48	48 ÷ 4 = 12	48 ÷ 12 = 4

Key Vocabulary
What do I **multiply** 4 by to make 36?
What is 44 **divided by** 4?
What is 3 **times** 4?
How did you calculate 4 x 5 = 20?
How many 4's equal 48?

The children should be able to **double** the **two times table** to find the **four times table.**

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

4 x ◯ = 28

32 ÷ ◯ = 4

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.
- What do you already know? – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Double and double again – Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so 6 × 4 = 24.
- Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 12 × 4 = 48), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?