

Margaret Wix Primary School

Year 4

Basic Number Facts Practice Ideas

Stage one Maths Magicians involves **counting in threes** up to 12 lots of 3. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of three and counting up, reciting the three times table as you do this.
- Practicing counting in 3s by skip counting out loud.
- Writing out your 3 times table and spotting patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the three times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 7 times 3?', make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $21 \div 3$?' and ' $3 \times ? = 21$ '.
- Listening to fun times table songs (such as [this one](#)) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/3-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 3 = 3$ | $6 \times 3 = 18$ | $11 \times 3 = 33$ |
| $2 \times 3 = 6$ | $7 \times 3 = 21$ | $12 \times 3 = 36$ |
| $3 \times 3 = 9$ | $8 \times 3 = 24$ | |
| $4 \times 3 = 12$ | $9 \times 3 = 27$ | |
| $5 \times 3 = 15$ | $10 \times 3 = 30$ | |

Stage two Maths Magicians involves **counting in 4s** up to 12 lots of 4. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of four and counting up, reciting the four times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 4s.
- Writing out your four times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the four times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 8 times 4?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $32 \div 4$?' and ' $4 \times ? = 32$ '.
- listen to fun times tables songs (such as [this one](#)) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <http://www.timetables.co.uk/4-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 4 = 4$ | $6 \times 4 = 24$ | $11 \times 4 = 44$ |
| $2 \times 4 = 8$ | $7 \times 4 = 28$ | $12 \times 4 = 48$ |
| $3 \times 4 = 12$ | $8 \times 4 = 32$ | |
| $4 \times 4 = 16$ | $9 \times 4 = 36$ | |
| $5 \times 4 = 20$ | $10 \times 4 = 40$ | |

Stage three Maths Magicians involves **counting in 8s** up to 12 lots of 8. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of eight and counting up, reciting the eight times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 8s.
- Writing out your 8 times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the eight times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 6 times 8?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $48 \div 8$?' and ' $8 \times ? = 48$ '.
- listen to fun times tables songs (such as [this one](#)) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <http://www.timetables.co.uk/8-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 8 = 8$ | $6 \times 8 = 48$ | $11 \times 8 = 88$ |
| $2 \times 8 = 16$ | $7 \times 8 = 56$ | $12 \times 8 = 96$ |
| $3 \times 8 = 24$ | $8 \times 8 = 64$ | |
| $4 \times 8 = 32$ | $9 \times 8 = 72$ | |
| $5 \times 8 = 40$ | $10 \times 8 = 80$ | |

Stage four Maths Magicians involves understanding **10 times greater and 10 times smaller**. Including numbers with one decimal place (e.g. 4.5×10). You could practice this by.

- Asking your parent/carer to choose a number, including ones with one decimal place and try to multiply and divide it by 10.
- Drawing your own place value chart, like the one below, and practise moving the digits across the columns – moving one place to the LEFT to multiply by 10, and one place to the RIGHT to divide by 10.
- Asking your parent/carer to give you a number then create your own question involving multiplying or dividing by 10 which would give that answer.

Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

| 10 000 | 1000 | 100 | 10 | 1 | ● | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{1000}$ |
|--------|------|-----|----|---|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | ● | | | |

Multiplying

X 10 digits move LEFT 1 space
 X 100 digits move LEFT 2 spaces
 X 1000 digits move LEFT 3 spaces



Dividing

$\div 10$ digits move RIGHT 1 space
 $\div 100$ digits move RIGHT 2 spaces
 $\div 1000$ digits move RIGHT 3 spaces



Stage five Maths Magicians involves counting in 6s up to 12 lot of 6. You could practice this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of six and counting up, reciting the six times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 6s.
- Writing out your six times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the six times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 3 times 6?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $18 \div 6$?' and ' $6 \times ? = 18$ '.
- listen to fun times tables songs (such as this one: [6 Times Table Song \(Cover of Shake It Off by Taylor Swift!\) \(youtube.com\)](#)) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/6-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 6 = 6$ | $6 \times 6 = 36$ | $11 \times 6 = 66$ |
| $2 \times 6 = 12$ | $7 \times 6 = 42$ | $12 \times 6 = 72$ |
| $3 \times 6 = 18$ | $8 \times 6 = 48$ | |
| $4 \times 6 = 24$ | $9 \times 6 = 54$ | |
| $5 \times 6 = 30$ | $10 \times 6 = 60$ | |

Stage six Maths Magicians involves counting in 7s up to 12 lots of 7. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of seven and counting up, reciting the seven times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 7s.
- Writing out your seven times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the seven times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 9 times 7?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $63 \div 7$?' and ' $7 \times ? = 63$ '.
- listen to fun times tables songs (such as this one: [7 Times Table Song \(Bad Habits by Ed Sheeran\) Laugh Along and Learn \(youtube.com\)](#)) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/7-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \times 7 = 7$ | $2 \times 7 = 14$ | $3 \times 7 = 21$ |
| $4 \times 7 = 28$ | $5 \times 7 = 35$ | $6 \times 7 = 42$ |
| $7 \times 7 = 49$ | $8 \times 7 = 56$ | $9 \times 7 = 63$ |
| $10 \times 7 = 70$ | $11 \times 7 = 77$ | $12 \times 7 = 84$ |

Stage seven Maths Magicians involves counting in 9s up to 12 lots of 9. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of nines and counting up, reciting the nine times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 9s.
- Writing out your nine times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the nine times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 4 times 9?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $36 \div 9$?' and ' $9 \times ? = 36$ '.
- listen to fun times table songs (such as this one: [9 Times Table Song \(Brave by Sara Bareilles\) Laugh Along and Learn \(youtube.com\)](#) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/9-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| $1 \times 9 = 9$ | $6 \times 9 = 54$ | $11 \times 9 = 99$ |
| $2 \times 9 = 18$ | $7 \times 9 = 63$ | $12 \times 9 = 108$ |
| $3 \times 9 = 27$ | $8 \times 9 = 72$ | |
| $4 \times 9 = 36$ | $9 \times 9 = 81$ | |
| $5 \times 9 = 45$ | $10 \times 9 = 90$ | |

Stage eight Maths Magicians involves finding 100 times greater and 100 times smaller. This stage includes numbers with one decimal place (e.g. 0.9×100 or $650 \div 100$).

You could practice this by:

- ask your parent/carer to choose a number, including one with one decimal place and try to multiply and divide it by 100.
- draw your own place value chart, like the one below, and practise moving the digits across the columns – moving two places to the LEFT to multiply by 10, and two places to the RIGHT to divide by 100.
- ask your parent/carer to give you a number then create your own question involving multiplying or dividing by 100 which would give that answer

Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

| 10 000 | 1000 | 100 | 10 | 1 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{100}$ | $\frac{1}{1000}$ |
|--------|------|-----|----|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |

Multiplying

X 10 digits move LEFT 1 space
 X 100 digits move LEFT 2 spaces
 X 1000 digits move LEFT 3 spaces



Dividing

$\div 10$ digits move RIGHT 1 space
 $\div 100$ digits move RIGHT 2 spaces
 $\div 1000$ digits move RIGHT 3 spaces



Stage nine Maths Magicians involves counting in 11s. You could practise this by:

- Grouping small objects (e.g. marbles, counters, pieces of pasta) into groups of eleven and counting up, reciting the eleven times table as you do this.
- Practicing skip counting in 11s.
- Writing out your eleven times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the eleven times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 7 times 11?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $77 \div 11$?' and ' $11 \times ? = 77$ '.
- listen to fun times table songs (such as this one: [11 Times Table Song \(I Gotta Feeling by Black Eyed Peas\) Laugh Along and Learn \(youtube.com\)](#) and singing along.

| 11 times table | | |
|----------------|--|-----|
| 1 x 11 = | | 11 |
| 2 x 11 = | | 22 |
| 3 x 11 = | | 33 |
| 4 x 11 = | | 44 |
| 5 x 11 = | | 55 |
| 6 x 11 = | | 66 |
| 7 x 11 = | | 77 |
| 8 x 11 = | | 88 |
| 9 x 11 = | | 99 |
| 10 x 11 = | | 110 |
| 11 x 11 = | | 121 |
| 12 x 11 = | | 132 |

- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/11-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

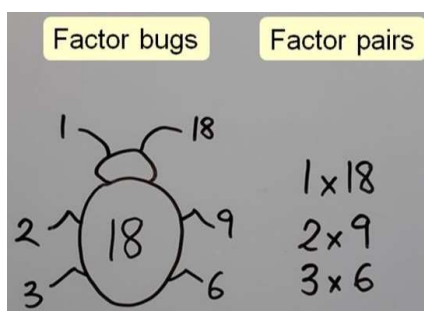
Stage ten Maths Magicians involves counting in 12s. You could practice this by:

- Practicing skip counting in 12s.
- Writing out your twelve times table and looking for patterns.
- Asking an adult to test you on the twelve times tables facts. Remember to practice linked division facts too. As well as answering 'What is 8 times 12?' make sure that you also know the answer to: 'What is $96 \div 12$?' and ' $12 \times ? = 96$ '.
- listen to fun times table songs (such as this one: [12 Times Table Song \(About Damn Time by Lizzo\) Laugh Along and Learn \(YouTube\)](#) and singing along.
- Practice using online resources such as the ones linked below:
 - <https://www.timestables.co.uk/12-times-table.html>
 - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

| 12 times table | | |
|----------------|--|-----|
| 1 x 12 = | | 12 |
| 2 x 12 = | | 24 |
| 3 x 12 = | | 36 |
| 4 x 12 = | | 48 |
| 5 x 12 = | | 60 |
| 6 x 12 = | | 72 |
| 7 x 12 = | | 84 |
| 8 x 12 = | | 96 |
| 9 x 12 = | | 108 |
| 10 x 12 = | | 120 |
| 11 x 12 = | | 132 |
| 12 x 12 = | | 144 |

Stage eleven Maths Magicians involves **identifying factor pairs** - pairs of numbers that multiply together to create a given total. Factors are whole numbers that divide into a given number with no remainder. Factors come in pairs e.g. 3 and 4 are factors of 12 because $3 \times 4 = 12$. You could practise this by:

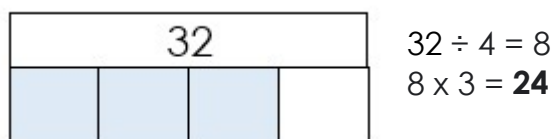
- asking you parent to give you a number below 144 - can you identify all the factor pairs that multiply together to make that number?
- drawing factor bugs (as shown below) for numbers such as 12, 24, 30, 48, 60, 72 and see if you can remember all the factor pairs that multiply together to make that number.
- setting yourself a challenge - can you find the number below 144 with the most factors? Are there any numbers that have an odd number of factors - why is this?



Stage twelve Maths Magicians involves finding fractions of quantities. Answers will always be a whole number. Secure times tables knowledge is an essential part of solving these questions. For example:

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 20 =$$

This stage also involves understanding bar models that show different fractions of amounts such as the one shown below:



You could practice this by

- Drawing bar models to represent different fractional amounts.
- Practising all of your times tables by completing a multiplication grid, like the one below, as quickly as you can.
- Asking your parents to write down some wrong multiplication questions and you correct them for them.

Multiplication

| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

You can practise all of your times tables by following this link to a test that is very similar to the Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check that takes place in the Summer term:



<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>