

Maths Tuesday Answers:

1. 36 and 63

2. The six times tables goes up 1 more, than 2 more etc then the multiples of 5.

3. 35, 56, 70

4. 42, 63, 77

5. 18, 36, 54

6. 96

Challenge:

Check your answer with your teacher.

10.06.20

I can recall multiplication and
division facts to 12 x 12.

Start by playing a round of Hit the Button for times tables and division

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Times Table Games – Choose one of the two games depending what you have at home.

1. With a partner have a go at playing this game it is like rock, paper, scissors but it is using numbers instead. Watch how to play here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FfGhH3TSoZI>

2. If you have a pack of playing cards at home, split the pack in half between you and a partner. Both of you will flip a card over and multiply the numbers together. So if I flip a 2 and my partner flips a 4 my question would be 2×4 . If you answer correctly then you keep the pair. The person with the most pairs is the winner.

Patterns in our times tables

In your 2x, 4x and 8x tables do you notice any patterns?

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

In your 3x, 6x and 9x tables do you notice any patterns?

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$5 \times 5 = 30$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

Can you think of any rhymes or tricks that can help you remember your tricky times tables?

'5, 6, 7, 8 – seven eights are 56'



Activities:

1. Complete these calculations:

$12 \times 5 = \square \quad 5 \times 12 = \square \quad 48 \div 12 = \square \quad 84 \div 12 = \square$

$12 \times \square = 120 \quad 12 \times \square = 132 \quad \square \div 12 = 8 \quad \square = 9 \times 12$

2. Use your knowledge of the 7 times tables to complete:

$80 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} = 60 \times 7$

$70 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 500 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Use your knowledge of the 6 times tables to find the missing boxes:

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12$

$6 \times 2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \times 20 = 120$

$20 \times \underline{\quad} = 120$

$6 \times 2 \times \underline{\quad} = 1,200$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 1,200$

$200 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} \times 6 = 120$

4. 1 and 48 is factor pair of 48

Find three other factor pairs of 48

5. What are the different factor pairs for the number 36?

6.

Write the missing numbers to make this **multiplication** grid correct.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| \times | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | 63 | 54 |
| <input type="text"/> | 56 | 48 |

Challenge:

In this grid, there are four multiplications.

Write the **three** missing numbers.

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 4 | × | 8 | = | <input type="text"/> |
| × | | × | | |
| 3 | × | <input type="text"/> | = | 21 |
| = | | = | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | 56 | | |