

Times table policy

Intent

At Withernsea Primary School, we believe that it is important that children are given the opportunity to see, explore and understand structures and patterns of times tables for real deep, embedded learning. We want our children to know and be able to apply these facts (and their inverse division facts) up to 12 x 12. Being fluent in times tables means that working memory is freed up and leaves space to explore new mathematical ideas, formal methods and also to solve more complex problems.

Implementation

When children are learning their times tables you will see:

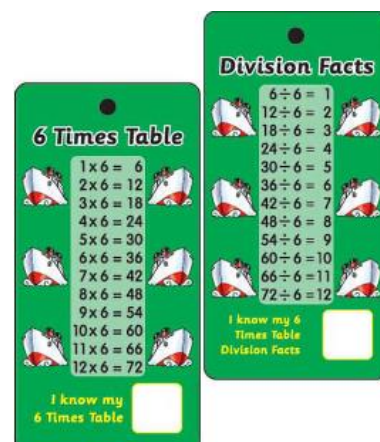
- The introduction of counting up in multiples for the focus times table
- A discussion of the link between repeated addition and multiples of a number
- Introduction of the basic facts and teaching of strategies for calculating and recalling them
- Time given to reviewing the facts in a number of ways – lots of use of models and images so children can make links between the abstract facts and real life situations
- Time dedicated to the overlearning of key facts and understanding commutativity ($3 \times 2 / 2 \times 3$)
- Parents aware of the half termly focus and facts their children are expected to learn (KIRFs)



3 Times Table	
$3 \times 0 = 0$	
$3 \times 1 = 3$	
$3 \times 2 = 6$	
$3 \times 3 = 9$	
$3 \times 4 = 12$	
$3 \times 5 = 15$	
$3 \times 6 = 18$	
$3 \times 7 = 21$	
$3 \times 8 = 24$	
$3 \times 9 = 27$	
$3 \times 10 = 30$	
$3 \times 11 = 33$	
$3 \times 12 = 36$	

The process

- 1 Introduce a new times table and be able to count up to the 12th multiple
- 2 Be able to quickly recall key facts which they already know for each times table (using previous times tables studied)
- 3 Links made between key facts they can already recall from previous times tables and new facts they need to learn
- 4 Practise of recall of times tables facts in order
- 5 Practise of recall of times tables facts out of order
- 6 Testing of recall of times tables facts out of order
- 7 Links made to division facts (fact families)
- 8 Practise of recall of division facts
- 9 Testing of recall of division facts out of order



Year group expectations

(new learning to take place)

Year 1	To be able to count up in 2s, 5s and 10s to the 12 th multiple (To recognise the x symbol and its link to repeated addition)
Year 2	To be able to recall their 2, 5 and 10 times tables To be able to recall the related division facts to the 2, 5 and 10 times table To be able to count up in 3s to the 12 th multiple (To recognise the link between multiplication and division)
Year 3	To be able to recall their 3, 4 and 8 times tables To be able to recall the related division facts to the 3, 4 and 8 times table
Year 4 Multiplication check to 12 x 12	To be able to recall their 6, 7, 9, 11 and 12 times tables To be able to recall the related division facts to the 7, 9, 11 and 12 times table
Years 5 and 6	*No new facts to be learnt as children should be able to recall their times tables facts up to 12 x 12 and the related division facts* Time to be spent developing speedy recall of above facts via overlearning. Beginning with a focused review of each times table (and related division facts) one at a time then moving on to mixed practise. In year 5, children will also be encouraged to see the links between times tables and the corresponding times tables facts using powers of 10 (for example: $3 \times 9 = 27$ and $30 \times 9 = 270$). In year 6, children will also be encouraged to see the links between times tables and the corresponding times tables facts for decimal numbers (for example: $3 \times 9 = 27$ and $0.3 \times 9 = 2.7$).