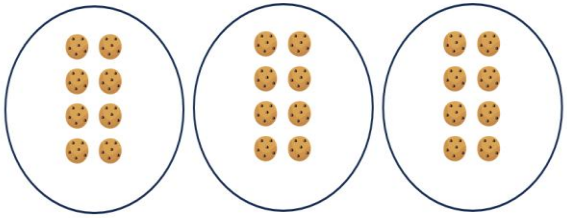
KIRF: 8 times table (× and ÷)

Pupils should already be able to count forwards and backwards in 8s; now they need to apply that knowledge to multiplication facts. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. _ × 8 = 64

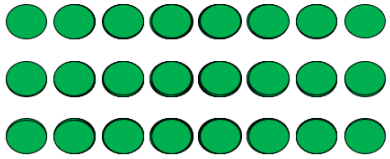
Year Three – Spring 1

What can this look like?

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract:

8 multiplied by 3 = 24

8 x 3 = 24 & 3 x 8 = 24

24 divided by 8 = 3

24 ÷ 8 = 3

Questions to ask at home

What is 8 multiplied by 9?

What is 8 lots of 2?

What is 80 divided by 10?

Key vocabulary

Multiply: Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g.8 x 4 = 8+ 8+ 8+ 8 = 32. Can also be referred to as **groups of** or **lots of.**

Divide: Sharing or **grouping** numbers/objects into equal groups,
e.g. 32 ÷ 4 = 8

Things to try

Chanting: Say the times table facts out loud,1 times 8 is 8, 2 times 8 is 16 etc.

Shout it out! One child calls a number from 1–12. Others race to shout the answer to 8 × that number. Make it competitive or play in teams.

Five Six Seven Eight: fifty six is seven times eight (56=7×8)

Websites:

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

1 × 8 = 8	8 ÷ 8 = 1	8 ÷ 1 = 8
2 × 8 = 16	16 ÷ 8 = 2	16 ÷ 2 = 8
3 × 8 = 24	24 ÷ 8 = 3	24 ÷ 3 = 8
4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4	32 ÷ 4 = 8
5 × 8 = 40	40 ÷ 8 = 5	40 ÷ 5 = 8
6 × 8 = 48	48 ÷ 8 = 6	48 ÷ 6 = 8
7 × 8 = 56	56 ÷ 8 = 7	56 ÷ 7 = 8
8 × 8 = 64	64 ÷ 8 = 8	64 ÷ 8 = 8
9 × 8 = 72	72 ÷ 8 = 9	72 ÷ 9 = 8
10 × 8 = 80	80 ÷ 8 = 10	80 ÷ 10 = 8
11 × 8 = 88	88 ÷ 8 = 11	88 ÷ 11 = 8
12 × 8 = 96	96 ÷ 8 = 12	96 ÷ 12 = 8