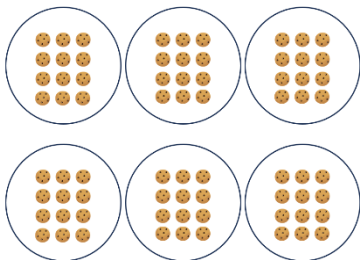


# KIRF: 12 times table ( $\times$ and $\div$ )

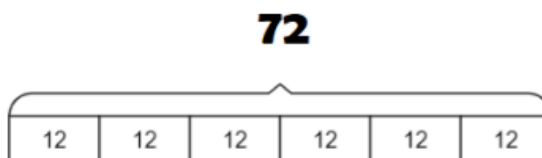
Pupils should already be able to count forwards and backwards in 12s; now they need to apply that knowledge to multiplication facts. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $\_ \times 12 = 144$

## What can this look like?

### Concrete:



### Pictorial:



### Abstract:

12 multiplied by 6 = 72

$12 \times 6 = 72$  &  $6 \times 12 = 72$

72 divided by 12 = 6

$72 \div 12 = 6$

## Questions to ask at home

What is 12 multiplied by 9?

What is 12 lots of 2?

What is 120 divided by 10?

## Key vocabulary

**Multiply:** Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g.  $12 \times 3 = 12 + 12 + 12 = 36$ .  
Can also be referred to as **groups of** or **lots of**.

**Divide:** **Sharing** or **grouping** numbers/objects into equal groups, e.g.  $48 \div 4 = 12$

## Things to try

**Chanting:** Say the times table facts out loud, 1 times 12 is 12, 2 times 12 is 24 etc.

**Speed Challenge:** Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Shuffle the packs and turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace=1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practice regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

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

### Websites:

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