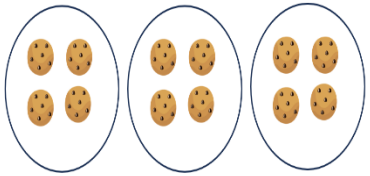
KIRF: 4 times table (× and ÷)

Pupils should already be able to count forwards and backwards in 4s; 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. _ × 4 = 32

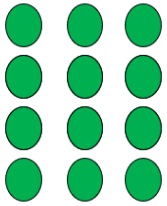
Year Three – Autumn 2

What can this look like?

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract:

4 multiplied by 3 = 12

4 x 3 = 12 & 3 x 4 = 12

12 divided by 4 = 3

12 ÷ 4 = 3

Questions to ask at home

What is 4 multiplied by 8?

What is 4 lots of 2?

What is 32 divided by 4?

Key vocabulary

Multiply: Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g. 4 x 4 = 4+4+4+4 = 16. 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 4 is 4, 2 times 4 is 8 etc.

Shout it out! One child calls a number from 1–12. Others race to shout the answer to 4 × that number. Make it competitive or play in teams.

Everyday Objects: Gather together objects and separate them into groups of 4.

Websites:

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

https://www.timestables.co.uk/

1 × 4 = 4	4 ÷ 4 = 1	4 ÷ 1 = 4
2 × 4 = 8	8 ÷ 4 = 2	8 ÷ 2 = 4
3 × 4 = 12	12 ÷ 4 = 3	12 ÷ 3 = 4
4 × 4 = 16	16 ÷ 4 = 4	16 ÷ 4 = 4
5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 4 = 5	20 ÷ 5 = 4
6 × 4 = 24	24 ÷ 4 = 6	24 ÷ 6 = 4
7 × 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	28 ÷ 7 = 4
8 × 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4
9 × 4 = 36	36 ÷ 4 = 9	36 ÷ 9 = 4
10 × 4 = 40	40 ÷ 4 = 10	40 ÷ 10 = 4
11 × 4 = 44	44 ÷ 4 = 11	44 ÷ 11 = 4
12 × 4 = 48	48 ÷ 4 = 12	48 ÷ 12 = 4