



Year group	Nursery	Reception	Year one	Year two	Year three	Year four	Year five	Year six
Times table / counting focuses	Daily counting activities including: 1s, 2s and 10s . Begin to look at patterns through practical counting.	2, 5, 10 counting Pupils to be shown times table questions (An example 10 x 2) and taught what this means through visual resources.	Autumn 1 – Further develop place value and counting skills. Autumn 2 - 2, 5 and 10 times table focus seeing questions and learning times table facts.	Autumn 1- 2, 5 and 10 quick recall Autumn 2 – 3 and 4s Begin to teach strategies of 2 and 4 tables.	Recalling of 3 and 4 times table facts. Main focuses 6, 7, 8 and 9 times table.	Autumn term – 11 and 12 times table. Recalling 6, 7, 8 and 9 times tables.	Intervention groups for focus pupils for times tables from year 4. Recall all tables, completing inverse division questions. Progressing onto application questions.	Recall all tables, completing inverse division questions. Progressing onto application questions.
Teaching strategies			2 x table – a number is even when it can be divided by two without a remainder. 2 divided by 2 is 1. 10 divided by 2 is 5. All even numbers can be divided by 2. To find out if a number is in the 2 x table, look at the digit at the end. If a number ends in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 it is even and is a multiple of 2. 1,357,318 is a multiple of 2 because the digit at the end is 8. Multiplying a number by 2 is the same as doubling it. Double 6 is the same as 6 x 2, which equals 12. Dividing a number by 2 is the same as halving it. Half of 10 is the same as 10 ÷ 2 which equals 5. 5 x table has numbers ending in 5 or 0 alternatively, while the first digit increases every 2 numbers.	3x table – the numbers have the sum of their digits coming to 3, then 6, then 9. The pattern repeats – 12:1+2=3 4 x table – all numbers in this table are even, they end with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. (double the 2s)	6 x table tips! All the numbers in the 6 x table are even - they end with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. They are all a multiple of 3; they can be divided by 3. The digit sum is always 3, 6 or 9 You can work out a 6 x calculation by multiplying the number by 3 (tripling it) and then doubling your answer 5 x 6 is the same as 5 x 3 = 15, then 15 x 2 = 30. (You can also do this the other way round: 5 x 6 = 5 x 3 x 2 = 15 x 2 = 30.) 7 x table trick https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GqWD6i3whc 8 x table – double answers from the 4 x table. 2 x 4 = 8 2 x 8 = 16 9x table – the units decrease by 1 and the 10s increase by 1 each time up to 10x9. There's a good way to remember this table. All the digits in the 9 x table add up to 9. 18 = 1 + 8 = 9 27 = 2 + 7 = 9 36 = 3 + 6 = 9 What's 9 x 7 ? You can use the 9 method here. Hold out all 10 fingers and lower or bend the 7th finger. There are 6 fingers to the left (6 tens) of the bent finger and 3 fingers to its right (3 units). The answer is 63.	11 x table tips! x1 – x9 = double digits 11 x 3 = 33 10x + 1x 12 x table tips! Partition 10 x + 2 x 10 x 7 = 70 2 x 7 = 14 70 + 14 = 84		Ping pong! Songs Counting stick Bingo

Teaching Resources	Ping pong! Songs Counting stick Bingo Loop cards Multiplication grid							
Times Table Rhymes	-Wakey wakey rise and shine, 7×7 is 49 -I ate I ate until I was sick on the floor, 8×8 is 64 -5, 6, 7, 8, 56 is 7×8 1, 2, 3, 4, 12 is 3×4 six and six had a bag of tricks, inside the bag was 36 (6×6 is 36) -six and eight are running late! How many minutes? 48 (6×8 is 48) -six and seven live in a shoe, it was size 42 (6×7 is 42) -six and five watched the birdie; the number of times she chirped was 30 (6×5 is 30)							
Helpful tricks	-Any number multiplied by 0 (zero) is zero -Any number multiplied by 1 (one) is itself -Any number multiplied by 2 (two) is even -Any number multiplied by 5 (five) always ends in zero or five -Any number multiplied by 9 (nine) has digits that add to nine -Any number multiplied by 10 (ten) always ends in zero -Numbers 1 - 9 multiplied by 11 (eleven) has double digits the same							
Testing opportunities	No formal testing, daily observations of pupils.	No formal testing, daily observations completed.	A weekly test – 2, 5 and 10 times table recall.	Recalling 2, 5 and 10 times table at speed. Super hero weekly test.	Weekly Rock Stars tests. Recalling 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 times table at speed. Progressing onto higher tables. Super hero weekly test.	Weekly Rock Stars tests. Recalling 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 times table at speed. Progressing onto 11 and 12. Super hero weekly test.	Weekly Rock Stars tests. Mixed times tables and division.	Weekly Rock Stars tests. Mixed times tables and division. Interactive resources (Maths Pack & Primary Games vol. 1-5)
Home links	Encourage counting at home.	Rehearse counting in 2s, 5s and 10s. Parents and carers given activity ideas.	Parents and carers have access to times table games.	Parents and carers have access to times table games.	Parents and carers have access to times table posters and flash cards to use. Weekly times table homework. Times Table Rockstars online	Speed sheets sent home. Weekly times table homework. Times Table Rockstars online	Homework includes times tables and division skills. Times Table Rockstars online	Homework includes times tables and division skills. Times Table Rockstars online
Useful websites	www.timestables.me.uk www.timestables.co.uk www.ttrockstars.com https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables https://www.mathsisfun.com/timestable.html https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/advice-for-parents/help-with-times-tables/ https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/318/Tommys-Trek-Times-Tables							