Year 4 – Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 12 times table

By the end of this half term the children should know the following facts. The aim is to recall them instantly.

12x 1 = 12	1 x 12 = 12	12 ÷ 12 = 1	12 ÷ 1 = 12
12 x 2 = 24	2 x 12 = 24	24 ÷ 12 = 2	24 ÷ 2 = 12
12 x 3 = 36	3 x 12 = 36	36 ÷ 12 = 3	36 ÷ 3 = 12
12 x 4 = 48	4 x 12 = 48	48 ÷ 12 = 4	42 ÷ 4 = 12
12 x 5 = 60	5 x 12 = 60	60 ÷ 12 = 5	60 ÷ 5 = 12
12 x 6 = 72	6 x 12 = 72	72 ÷ 12 = 6	72 ÷ 6 = 12
12 x 7 = 84	7 x 12 = 84	84 ÷ 12 = 7	84 ÷ 7 = 12
12 x 8 = 96	8 x 12 = 96	96 ÷ 12 = 8	96 ÷ 8 = 12
12 x 9 = 108	9 x 12 = 108	108 ÷ 12 = 9	108 ÷ 9 = 12
12 x 10 = 120	10 x 12 = 120	120 ÷ 12 = 10	120 ÷ 10 = 12
12 x 11 = 132	11 x 12 = 132	132 ÷ 12 = 11	132 ÷ 11 = 12
12 x 12 = 144	12 x 12 = 144	144 ÷ 12 = 12	144 ÷ 12 = 12

Key Vocabulary
What do I **multiply** 12 by to make 72?
What is 84 **divided by** 12 ?
What is 3 **times** 12 ?
How did you calculate 12 x 5 = 60 ?
How many 12's equal 108?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions
e.g. 12   x ◯ = 132

     96 ÷ ◯ = 12

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely.

- Practise **Key Facts** while walking to school or during a car journey.
- Have a fact of the day.
- Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.
- Double your sixes – Multiplying a number by 12 is the same as multiplying by 2 and then doubling the answer. 7 × 6 = 42 and double 42 is 84, so 7 × 12 = 84.
- Online games – There are many games online which can help children practise their multiplication and division facts. www.conkermaths.org is a good place to start.
- Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.
- Warning! – When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. 6 × 12 = 72. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so 72 ÷ 6 = 12 and 72 ÷ 12 = 6