Year 3- Spring 1

I know multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table

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

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

Key Vocabulary
What do I **multiply** 8 by to make 72?
What is 64 **divided by** 8?
What is 3 **times** 8?
How did you calculate 8 x 5 = 40?
How many 8's equal 48?

The children should be able to **double** the **four times table** to find the **eight times table**

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

8 x ◯ = 56

96 ÷ ◯ = 8

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 fours – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. 8 × 4 = 32 and double 32 is 64, so 8 × 8 = 64.
- Five six seven eight – fifty-six is seven times eight (56 = 7 × 8).
- Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.