

Name: _____

P7A Maths

Mr Lardner

HOMEWORK: Please keep this sheet with you in your school bag at all times – you can use it in class and especially at home. As maths homework, you should spend around 5 minutes each school day at home learning and perfecting your times tables. It is **essential** that you learn your times tables – we will practise in class most days too.

FACT: Knowing your times tables is the key to success in most areas of maths work!

Multiplication Times Table Chart

1 Times Table	2 Times Table	3 Times Table	4 Times Table
1 X 1 = 1	2 X 1 = 2	3 X 1 = 3	4 X 1 = 4
1 X 2 = 2	2 X 2 = 4	3 X 2 = 6	4 X 2 = 8
1 X 3 = 3	2 X 3 = 6	3 X 3 = 9	4 X 3 = 12
1 X 4 = 4	2 X 4 = 8	3 X 4 = 12	4 X 4 = 16
1 X 5 = 5	2 X 5 = 10	3 X 5 = 15	4 X 5 = 20
1 X 6 = 6	2 X 6 = 12	3 X 6 = 18	4 X 6 = 24
1 X 7 = 7	2 X 7 = 14	3 X 7 = 21	4 X 7 = 28
1 X 8 = 8	2 X 8 = 16	3 X 8 = 24	4 X 8 = 32
1 X 9 = 9	2 X 9 = 18	3 X 9 = 27	4 X 9 = 36
1 X 10 = 10	2 X 10 = 20	3 X 10 = 30	4 X 10 = 40
1 X 11 = 11	2 X 11 = 22	3 X 11 = 33	4 X 11 = 44
1 X 12 = 12	2 X 12 = 24	3 X 12 = 36	4 X 12 = 48
5 Times Table	6 Times Table	7 Times Table	8 Times Table
5 X 1 = 5	6 X 1 = 6	7 X 1 = 7	8 X 1 = 8
5 X 2 = 10	6 X 2 = 12	7 X 2 = 14	8 X 2 = 16
5 X 3 = 15	6 X 3 = 18	7 X 3 = 21	8 X 3 = 24
5 X 4 = 20	6 X 4 = 24	7 X 4 = 28	8 X 4 = 32
5 X 5 = 25	6 X 5 = 30	7 X 5 = 35	8 X 5 = 40
5 X 6 = 30	6 X 6 = 36	7 X 6 = 42	8 X 6 = 48
5 X 7 = 35	6 X 7 = 42	7 X 7 = 49	8 X 7 = 56
5 X 8 = 40	6 X 8 = 48	7 X 8 = 56	8 X 8 = 64
5 X 9 = 45	6 X 9 = 54	7 X 9 = 63	8 X 9 = 72
5 X 10 = 50	6 X 10 = 60	7 X 10 = 70	8 X 10 = 80
5 X 11 = 55	6 X 11 = 66	7 X 11 = 77	8 X 11 = 88
5 X 12 = 60	6 X 12 = 72	7 X 12 = 84	8 X 12 = 96
9 Times Table	10 Times Table	11 Times Table	12 Times Table
9 X 1 = 9	10 X 1 = 10	11 X 1 = 11	12 X 1 = 12
9 X 2 = 18	10 X 2 = 20	11 X 2 = 22	12 X 2 = 24
9 X 3 = 27	10 X 3 = 30	11 X 3 = 33	12 X 3 = 36
9 X 4 = 36	10 X 4 = 40	11 X 4 = 44	12 X 4 = 48
9 X 5 = 45	10 X 5 = 50	11 X 5 = 55	12 X 5 = 60
9 X 6 = 54	10 X 6 = 60	11 X 6 = 66	12 X 6 = 72
9 X 7 = 63	10 X 7 = 70	11 X 7 = 77	12 X 7 = 84
9 X 8 = 72	10 X 8 = 80	11 X 8 = 88	12 X 8 = 96
9 X 9 = 81	10 X 9 = 90	11 X 9 = 99	12 X 9 = 108
9 X 10 = 90	10 X 10 = 100	11 X 10 = 110	12 X 10 = 120
9 X 11 = 99	10 X 11 = 110	11 X 11 = 121	12 X 11 = 132
9 X 12 = 108	10 X 12 = 120	11 X 12 = 132	12 X 12 = 144

'Thirty Days hath September' poem

30 days hath September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have 31,
Except for February alone;
Which has but 28 days clear,
And 29 in each leap year.

Sometimes it is not clear what the question is all about. That is when you must THINK about the 'language of maths' - you'll normally need to do one of +, -, × or ÷

"How many altogether?"

"What is the sum of?"

"What is the total?"

and "Plus" ...will normally be + or ×

"Find the difference between..."

"How many more than?"

"Subtract..."

"Take away..."

"How many are left?"

and "Minus" ...will normally be -

"Share between" and "Divide amongst" ...will normally be ÷

Problem solving strategies – what to do...

- 1) Try a similar, but simpler case
- 2) Act out the situation (in your head or on paper)
- 3) Draw a picture or a diagram
- 4) Make a sketch or model
- 5) Look for a pattern – e.g. numbers going up, or numbers going down?
- 6) Guess, check, and improve (and eliminate the options which don't fit...)
- 7) Work backwards
- 8) Reason or think logically, that is, don't panic and just use some common sense!