# Year 4 – Term 3

**I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 times tables.**

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $9 \times 1 = 9$ | $9 \div 9 = 1$ | $11 \times 1 = 11$ | $11 \div 11 = 1$ |
| $9 \times 2 = 18$ | $18 \div 9 = 2$ | $11 \times 2 = 22$ | $22 \div 11 = 2$ |
| $9 \times 3 = 27$ | $27 \div 9 = 3$ | $11 \times 3 = 33$ | $33 \div 11 = 3$ |
| $9 \times 4 = 36$ | $36 \div 9 = 4$ | $11 \times 4 = 44$ | $44 \div 11 = 4$ |
| $9 \times 5 = 45$ | $45 \div 9 = 5$ | $11 \times 5 = 55$ | $55 \div 11 = 5$ |
| $9 \times 6 = 54$ | $54 \div 9 = 6$ | $11 \times 6 = 66$ | $66 \div 11 = 6$ |
| $9 \times 7 = 63$ | $63 \div 9 = 7$ | $11 \times 7 = 77$ | $77 \div 11 = 7$ |
| $9 \times 8 = 72$ | $72 \div 9 = 8$ | $11 \times 8 = 88$ | $88 \div 11 = 8$ |
| $9 \times 9 = 81$ | $81 \div 9 = 9$ | $11 \times 9 = 99$ | $99 \div 11 = 9$ |
| $9 \times 10 = 90$ | $90 \div 9 = 10$ | $11 \times 10 = 110$ | $110 \div 11 = 10$ |
| $9 \times 11 = 99$ | $99 \div 9 = 11$ | $11 \times 11 = 121$ | $121 \div 11 = 11$ |
| $9 \times 12 = 108$ | $108 \div 9 = 12$ | $11 \times 12 = 132$ | $132 \div 11 = 12$ |

> **Key Vocabulary**
>
> What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?
>
> What is 6 **times** 8?
>
> What is 24 **divided by** 6?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $9 \times \bigcirc = 54$ or $\bigcirc \div 9 = 11$.

## Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

- **Look for patterns** – These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot?

- **Use your ten times table** – Multiply a number by 10 and subtract the original number (e.g. $7 \times 10 - 7 = 70 - 7 = 63$). What do you notice? What happens if you add your original number instead?

(e.g. $7 \times 10 + 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$)

- **What do you already know?** – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 times tables. It might be worth practising these again!