

Year 4 - Term 3

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 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.

$1 \times 9 = 09$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$9 \div 9 = 1$
$2 \times 9 = 18$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$18 \div 9 = 2$
$3 \times 9 = 27$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$27 \div 9 = 3$
$4 \times 9 = 36$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$36 \div 9 = 4$
$5 \times 9 = 45$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$45 \div 9 = 5$
$6 \times 9 = 54$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$7 \times 9 = 63$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$8 \times 9 = 72$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$72 \div 9 = 8$
$9 \times 9 = 81$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$81 \div 9 = 9$
$10 \times 9 = 90$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$90 \div 9 = 10$
blip: stays the same ↓ ↓ back to 9	$99 \div 9 = 11$
$11 \times 9 = 99$ +1 ↓ ↓ -1	$108 \div 9 = 12$
$12 \times 9 = 108$	

Key Vocabulary

What is 9 multiplied by 6?

What is 8 times 9?

What is the product of 4 and 9?

What are the multiples of 9?

What is 72 divided by 9?

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

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.

- ▶ There's a nice number pattern in the 9 times table that some children find helps them: the ones number goes down by one and the tens number goes up by one each time. (You'll notice that there's a blip at 11×9 , but then the pattern picks up again).
- ▶ What do you already know? - Your child will already know many of these facts from other times tables. It might be worth practising these again!

The 9 times table trick

There's a great trick for recalling the 9 times table which some children really enjoy:

To find 4×9 :

1. Hold out both hands in front of you.



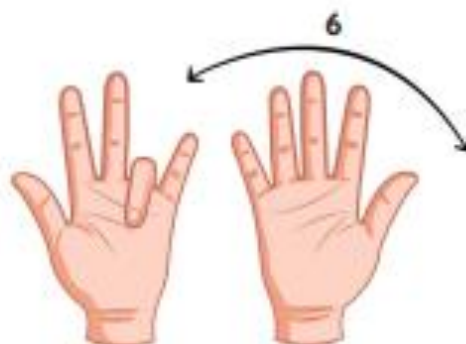
2. To find 4×9 , count in 4 fingers from the left, and hold down this finger.



3. Count all the fingers before the one that's held down – 3. This is first number in your answer.



4. Count all the fingers after the one that's held down – 6. This is the last number of your answer.



So the answer to 4×9 is 36.

And it works for all the 9 times table up to 10×9 . Give it a go!