

Year 2 – Term 4

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.

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

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$7 \times 10 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$8 \times 10 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$9 \times 10 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$11 \times 10 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$12 \times 10 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 80$ or $\bigcirc \div 10 = 6$.

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 of the day.

- Pronunciation – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.
- 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.
- Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 70 divided by 10? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.