Manland Primary School Times Tables Challenge

Bronze Award Practice Pack



Name _____

Dear Parents/Carers,

At Manland Primary School, we believe that quick recall of times tables is a vital skill, which offers an important foundation for the learning of other aspects of mathematics. Regular practice of times tables is essential in ensuring that they are embedded in the children's long term memory.

This is a bronze booklet, which focuses on the 2, 10, 5 and 3 times tables. We request that children practise these times tables at home on a regular basis, and can be tested using the grid shown at the back of the booklet. When the children can answer all of these times tables accurately and timely, they will move onto Silver times tables (4x, 6x, 7x and 11x).

Tips for helping your child to learn their times tables:

- Regular practice (at least 3 times a week)
- > Chant/ sing songs

- > Play games
- Demonstrate with a number line or counting stick
- > Stick up a chart

Useful websites:

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/ma

ths/timestable/interactive.htm

http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://fun4thebrain.com/

https://www.mathshed.com/en-

gb/index.html

Tablet apps:

Squeebles Multiplication trainer

Maths practice

Splash maths 7-9

Splash maths 8-10

We thank you in advance for your support.

Dear Student Mathematician,

You are working on Bronze times tables, which are 2, 10, 5 and 3 times tables. It is very important that you practise these as often as you can to improve your speed and accuracy.

How quickly can you answer 48 times tables questions?

Tips to help you learn your times tables:

- > Chant each times table out loud: 'four times two is eight'
- > Make a rhyme
- > Can you do it backwards, starting with 12 x?
- > Ask someone to test you in random order.

Once you have achieved your Bronze award you are able to try for your Bronze Plus! This will test your knowledge of division and enable you to master your number facts.

Good luck!

| 1 x 2 = 2 | 5 x 2 = 10 | 9 x 2 = 18 |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 2 x 2 = 4 | 6 x 2 = 12 | 10 x 2 = 20 |
| 3 x 2 = 6 | 7 x 2 = 14 | 11 x 2 = 22 |
| 4 × 2 = 8 | 8 x 2 = 16 | 12 x 2 = 24 |

Top Tip:

 $2\times$ is just doubling the number. The same as adding the number to itself.



Self assessment:

| 1 × 10 = 10 | 5 × 10 = 50 | 9 × 10 = 90 |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2 x 10 = 20 | 6 x 10 = 60 | 10 × 10 = 100 |
| 3 x 10 = 30 | 7 × 10 = 70 | 11 × 10 = 110 |
| 4 × 10 = 40 | 8 × 10 = 80 | 12 × 10 = 120 |

Top Tip:

 $10\times$ is maybe the easiest of them all ... just move your digit one space to the left and use a place holder.

e.g. 5 x 10



Self-assessment:

| 1 × 5 = 5 | 5 x 5 = 25 | 9 x 5 = 45 |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 2 x 5 = 10 | 6 x 5 = 30 | 10 x 5 = 50 |
| 3 x 5 = 15 | 7 x 5 = 35 | 11 x 5 = 55 |
| 4 × 5 = 20 | 8 × 5 = 40 | 12 x 5 = 60 |

Top Tip:

 $5 \times$ has a pattern:5, 10, 15, 20, etc. So, numbers in the 5 x tables always end in either 0 or 5

Or, you could x10 and half



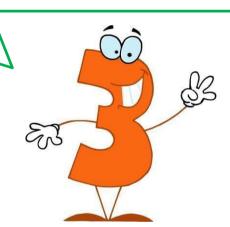
Self-assessment:

| 1 x 3 = 3 | 5 x 3 = 15 | 9 x 3 = 27 |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 2 x 3 = 6 | 6 x 3 = 18 | 10 x 3 = 30 |
| 3 x 3 = 9 | 7 x 3 = 21 | 11 × 3 = 33 |
| 4 × 3 = 12 | 8 x 3 = 24 | 12 x 3 = 36 |

Top Tip:

There is a clever trick to find out if a number is in the 3x tables. If the digits in the number add up to either 3, 6 or 9, then that number is in the 3x tables.

e.g. 272 + 7 = 9



Self-assessment:

Bronze Times Tables Challenge

Can you complete a times table race in 5 minutes or under?

Good Luck!

Top Tip: Why not record your time at home and see if you can beat next time.

| X | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 5 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 1 | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |