

Time table facts (games adaptable to any times table)

- Use a 100 square to highlight every 5th number. Then write these up, e.g. $1 \times 5 = 5$, $2 \times 5 = 10$ etc. Can the children then answer questions such as 'what is 4 times 5?', 'how many groups of 5 are there in 25?' and 'what is 8 lots of 5'?
- Use a timer to fill in a blank multiplication square. How many times table facts can they fill in in 3 minutes? Repeat frequently to see an improvement.
- Play times table bingo. Have children split a blank piece of paper into 6 squares by asking them to draw one horizontal line across the middle and 2 vertical lines on their board. Write a multiple of 6 in each square. If you call out '4 groups of 6', do they cross off 24?
- Chant facts often!
- Spot chances to extend children: if a child knows $2 \times 4 = 8$, then they can work out $4 \times 2 = 8$. Show them how this relates to other facts, such as $2 \times 40 = 80$, $2 \times 0.4 = 0.8$ etc.
- Play times table tennis.



Written calculations: Years 5 and 6



How to support your child at home

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Addition

Vocabulary: add, column, place value, thousands, hundreds, tens, units, whole number, decimal, more, number facts

$$\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ + 42 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ + 34.1 \\ \hline .4 \end{array}$	\rightarrow	$\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ + 34.1 \\ \hline 6.4 \end{array}$	\rightarrow	$\begin{array}{r} 22.3 \\ + 34.1 \\ \hline 56.4 \end{array}$
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Subtraction

Vocabulary: subtract, take away, column, place value, thousands, hundreds, tens, units, whole number, decimal, less, exchange, number facts

Year 6 Subtraction
Written calculations

Find a difference by counting up

$0.5 - 0.31 =$

+ 0.09 + 1.0

0.31 0.4 0.5

Reduce the number of steps to make it more efficient
Combine

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \cancel{9} 5 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ - 143 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cancel{4} 25 \\ - 143 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cancel{4} 25 \\ - 143 \\ \hline 282 \end{array}$
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Multiplication

Vocabulary: times tables, multiply, grid method, short and long multiplication, column, decimal, whole number

$613 \times 5 =$

We partition 613 into 600 and 10 and 3 and put it in a table.

x	600	10	3
5	3000	50	15

Add up 3000, 50 and 15 to make 3065.

$613 \times 5 = 3065$

$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 168 \\ 840 \\ \hline 1008 \end{array}$
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Division

Vocabulary: times tables, divide, take away, chunking method, 'bus stop' method, short and long division

$196 \div 6 = 32 \text{ r } 4$

	H	T	U
6)	1	9	6
	6	0	-
	1	3	6
	6	0	-
	7	6	
	6	0	-
	1	6	
	1	2	-
	4		

As children begin to use their knowledge of multiplication tables, particularly with multiples of ten for each table, they can progress from taking 10 chunks of a divisor to $30 \times 6 = 180$ and subtract this larger chunk.

$10 + 10 + 10 = 30$

4 remaining

Example: -Short Division - Long Division

Compare

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 7 \overline{)2542} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 7 \overline{)2542} \\ - 21 \\ \hline 42 \\ - 42 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$