

A times table is a list of multiples of the given number. They are very important for many calculations. This half term, the children will be learning their 8 times tables including the division facts.

Year 3 - Spring 2

$8 \times 1 = 8$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$8 \div 8 = 1$	$8 \div 1 = 8$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$	$24 \div 3 = 8$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$	$48 \div 6 = 8$
$8 \times 7 = 56$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$	$56 \div 7 = 8$
$8 \times 8 = 64$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$	$64 \div 8 = 8$
$8 \times 9 = 72$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = 9$	$72 \div 9 = 8$
$8 \times 10 = 80$	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 8 = 10$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$8 \times 11 = 88$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 8 = 11$	$88 \div 11 = 8$
$8 \times 12 = 96$	$12 \times 8 = 96$	$96 \div 8 = 12$	$96 \div 12 = 8$

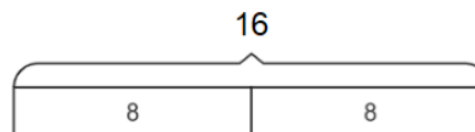
What can this look like?

Concrete:



$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

Pictorial:



$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

Abstract:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 4 \times 8 = 32 & 32 \div 8 = 4 \\ 5 \times 8 = 40 & 40 \div 8 = 5 \end{array}$$

Questions to ask at home

What is 8 **multiplied by** 7?
What is 9 **times** 8?
What is 32 **divided by** 8?

Key vocabulary

8 **multiplied by** 3 is **equal to** 24
2 **times** 8 and 8 **times** 2 are **equivalent**
32 **shared by** 4 is **equal to** 8
40 **divided by** 8 **equals** 5

Activity ideas

Chants- Practice chanting the times table.

Double your 4s – Multiplying a number by 8 is like multiplying by 4 and then doubling. $8 \times 4 = 32$ so double $32 = 64$, therefore $8 \times 8 = 64$

Five Six Seven Eight – fifty-six is seven times eight ($56 = 7 \times 8$)

Websites:

<https://ttrockstars.com/> - Ask your teacher to set your TT Rockstar account to focus on the 8s.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>