

Term 1 – times table homework

It is extremely important that all children practise their times tables and their corresponding division facts. They can do using TT Rockstars at least 3 x a week for 10 minutes each time. This includes using the studio levels for speed tests and their number bonds (using numbots – if required). Login details for these can be found in the front of their reading record books.

In addition to this we will be having a weekly times table test focusing on a different times table each week. I have included the times tables for reference however this won't be done in order. This test will be on a Tuesday. Please see the times table your child will be focusing on below.

Date of test	Times table
Tuesday 9 th September	X 2
Tuesday 16 th September	÷ 2
Tuesday 23 rd September	X 2 and ÷ 2
Tuesday 30 th September	X 5
Tuesday 7 th October	÷ 5
Tuesday 14 th October	X 5 and ÷ 5

<p>X 2</p> <p>$2 \times 1 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 11 = 22$ $2 \times 12 = 24$</p>	<p>$\div 2$</p> <p>$2 \div 2 = 1$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$ $8 \div 2 = 4$ $10 \div 2 = 5$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $14 \div 2 = 7$ $16 \div 2 = 8$ $18 \div 2 = 9$ $20 \div 2 = 10$ $22 \div 2 = 11$ $24 \div 2 = 12$</p>
<p>X 5</p> <p>$5 \times 1 = 5$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $5 \times 10 = 50$ $5 \times 11 = 55$ $5 \times 12 = 60$</p>	<p>$\div 5$</p> <p>$5 \div 5 = 1$ $10 \div 5 = 2$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ $25 \div 5 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$ $35 \div 5 = 7$ $40 \div 5 = 8$ $45 \div 5 = 9$ $50 \div 5 = 10$ $55 \div 5 = 11$ $60 \div 5 = 12$</p>
<p>X 10</p> <p>$10 \times 1 = 10$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $10 \times 9 = 90$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $10 \times 11 = 110$ $10 \times 12 = 120$</p>	<p>$\div 10$</p> <p>$10 \div 10 = 1$ $20 \div 10 = 2$ $30 \div 10 = 3$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $50 \div 10 = 5$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ $70 \div 10 = 7$ $80 \div 10 = 8$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ $100 \div 10 = 10$ $110 \div 10 = 11$ $120 \div 10 = 12$</p>