Learning Times Tables - Useful tips for parents

There are 5 main ways children can learn times tables. You may find some strategies work better for your child than others but remember all children learn in different ways so it is wise to try things from each category. Knowing times tables means a child can recall a fact from memory within 2 to 3 seconds.

1. **Kinaesthetic** – this involves memorising through movement, learning by matching facts to specific ways of moving.

2. **Visual** – some children have a good visual memory, and can 'see' facts on the page. Flash cards can be helpful with visual representations of the facts in question.

4 x 3	12
5 x 3	15
6 x 3	18

3. **Aural** – some children remember things by 'hearing' them repeated. Chanting the sequence of numbers, or the facts in order can be useful strategies. E.g. Chant tables in the 'old-fashioned' way, use websites with x tables songs e.g. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzXcI49jdV0

$1 \times 4 = 4$
$2 \times 4 = 8$
$3 \times 4 = 12$
$4 \times 4 = 16$
$5 \times 4 = 20$
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$7 \times 4 = 28$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$9 \times 4 = 36$
$10 \times 4 = 40$

4. **Written** – writing something can help the fact travel from the pen to the brain! Children can see how facts connect together when they are presented in written form. E.g. make own poster of facts

5. **Pattern** – some children find facts easier when they understand the structure of patterns in which they are embedded.

$1x4 = 4$ $6x4 = 24$ $11x4 = 44$
$2x4 = 8$ $7x4 = 28$ $12x4 = 48$
$3x4 = 12$ $8x4 = 32$
$4x4 = 16$ $9x4 = 36$
$5x4 = 20$ $10x4 = 40$

Number Pattern for 4's

	4		8	
12		16		20
	24		28	
32		36		40
	44		48	
52		56		60
	64		68	
72		76		80
	84		88	
92		96		100