

'Learning by Heart'

Developing children's knowledge of mathematical facts so that they know them 'by heart' is a valuable tool to support calculation strategies, and also helps to build confidence. Regular practice is needed to secure knowledge and help children instantly recall facts.

We encourage children to think 'Can I do this in my head?' Having a range of number facts at their fingertips really empowers the children and enables them to approach tasks with confidence.

Year 4 Autumn Term 1: Know all pairs of numbers that total 100

$10 + 90 = 100$	$5 + 95 = 100$	$3 + 97 = 100$
$20 + 80 = 100$	$15 + 85 = 100$	$12 + 88 = 100$
$30 + 70 = 100$	$25 + 75 = 100$	$24 + 76 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$35 + 65 = 100$	$39 + 61 = 100$
$50 + 50 = 100$	$45 + 55 = 100$	$47 + 53 = 100$
$60 + 40 = 100$	$55 + 45 = 100$	$51 + 49 = 100$
$70 + 30 = 100$	$65 + 35 = 100$	$66 + 34 = 100$
$80 + 20 = 100$	$75 + 25 = 100$	$78 + 22 = 100$
$90 + 10 = 100$	$85 + 15 = 100$	$89 + 11 = 100$
	$95 + 5 = 100$	$93 + 7 = 100$

Practical ideas to help your child

- Encourage your child to quickly identify multiples of 10 as numbers which have 0 or 50 in the units column.
- Encourage links with number bonds to 10 e.g. $2 + 8 = 10$ so $20 + 80 = 100$, etc
- Link to money – how to make £1.00 or change from £1.00 – play shops.
- Help your child to be logical and work through the numbers in a sequence as this helps speed and accuracy. Once able to list the facts, then challenge them by giving them a number and they have to think of its partner.

Vocabulary

add addition number bonds
total 100 pairs altogether make

Autumn Term 2: Know multiplication and division facts for $\times 6$ and $\times 12$ tables

For example:

$0 \times 6 = 0$	$6 \times 0 = 0$		
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$11 \times 6 = 66$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$12 \times 6 = 72$	$6 \times 12 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$

Practical ideas to help your child

Chanting is still an effective way to learn multiplication tables. Musical times tables tapes are also quite useful – children often learn the ‘rhythm and rhyme’ of a song quite quickly and therefore learn to recite and recall the facts.

It is really important that children are as confident with division facts as they are with multiplication facts.

Practice the idea of 'Family of facts' e.g.

if I know that $3 \times 6 = 18$ I also know $6 \times 3 = 18$,
that $18 \div 3 = 6$ and that $18 \div 6 = 3$

Vocabulary

times	multiply	multiple of
lots of	groups of	divided by shared

Great computer programs:
Times table rock star



www.multiplication.com



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



www.mathszone.co.uk has lots of links to interactive games e.g., 'hit the button' – multiplication, division facts, number bonds to select



<https://www.studyzone.tv/game275-code13fe7c386fa4ad7bb0ecd4f05c8cec747>

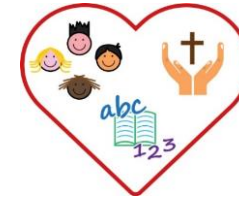


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TSbNpPWIF4> 12x table song

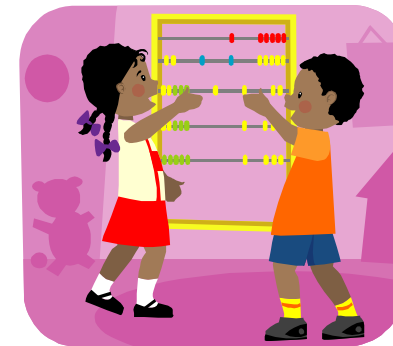


<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-maths-the-12-times-table-with-chirpy-cockerel/z7v7rj6> BBC Supermovers 12x table song

St Matthew's C.E. Primary Academy



Help your child to learn maths facts Year 4



Parent's and carer's guide to support
children with the 'Learning by Heart'
programme
Autumn Term