Year 4 – Term 3

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 times tables.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

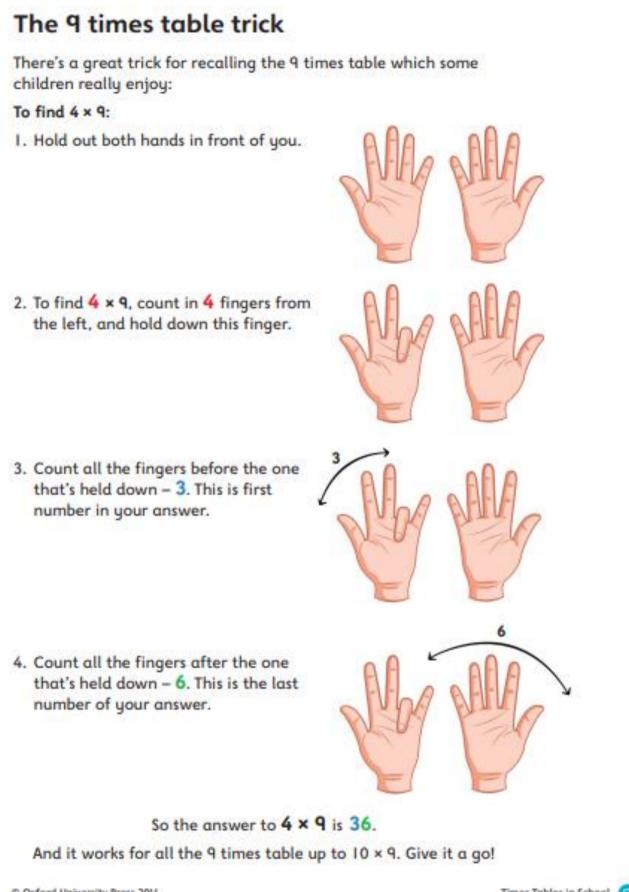
$\mathbf{I} \times \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{O} \mathbf{Q}$	
+1↓↓-1 2 × 9 = 18	9÷9=1
+1↓↓-1	18 ÷ 9 = 2
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$
+1↓ ↓ =1	
$5 \times 9 = 45$	45 ÷ 9 = 5
$+1\downarrow \downarrow -1$ $6 \times 9 = 54$	54 ÷ 9 = 6
+ (↓ ↓ -)	63 ÷ 9 = 7
$7 \times 9 = 63$	
+1↓ ↓ -1	72 ÷ 9 = 8
$8 \times 9 = 72$	81 ÷ 9 = 9
9 × 9 = 81	90 ÷ 9 = 10
+1↓ ↓ -1	$00 \cdot 0 - 11$
$ 0 \times 9 = 9 \rangle 0$	99 ÷ 9 = 11
blip: stays the same 🗍 🗍 back to 9	108 ÷ 9 = 12
$ \times \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q} \mathbf{q}$	
+1↓↓-1	
$12 \times 9 = 108$	

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $? \times 9 = 54$ or $? \div 9 = 11$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

- There's a nice number pattern in the 9 times table that some children find helps them: the ones number goes down in ones and the tens number goes up in ones. (You'll notice that there's a blip at 11 × 9, but then the pattern picks up again):
- What do you already know? Your child will already know many of these facts from other times tables. It might be worth practising these again!



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Times Tables in School