



**St Philip's Catholic
Primary School**

Times Table Challenge

I belong to:

**Bronze Award
Practice book**

Dear parents/carers,

At St Philip's, we believe that times tables are a vital skill, which offer a foundation for learning other aspects of mathematics. Regular practise of times tables is essential in ensuring that they are embedded in the children's long term memory.

This is a Bronze booklet, which focusses on the 2, 10, 5 and 3 times tables. We request that the children practise these times tables at home and school on a regular basis, and they will be tested on these weekly, in a format shown at the back of the booklet. When the children can answer all of these times tables accurately and timely, they will move onto Bronze Plus Award, focusing on division of these facts

Tips for helping your child to learn their times tables:

- ~Regular practise (at least 3 times a week)
- ~Demonstrate
- ~Chant / sing songs
- ~Stick up a chart
- ~Play games

Useful websites:

- www.resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/timestable/interactive.htm
- www.ictgames.com/resources.html
- www.activelearnprimary.co.uk
- www.fun4thebrain.com/division.html

Tablet apps:

- ~Squeebles Multiplication trainer
- ~Maths Practice
- ~Splash Maths
- ~Turbo Tables

We thank you in advance for your support.

Bronze Times Tables Challenge

Can you complete this times table challenge in 5 minutes or under? Good Luck!

Top Tip: Why not record your time at home and see if you can beat it next time you practise

X	2	10	5	3
10				
2				
4				
7				
12				
3				
9				
5				
1				
6				
11				
8				

Time Taken: _____

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X	2	10	5	3
2				
6				
8				
1				
12				
5				
4				
9				
11				
7				
3				
10				

Time Taken: _____

Dear Student Mathematician,

You are working on Bronze times tables, which are the 2, 10, 5 and 3 times tables. It is very important that you practise these as often as you can to improve your speed and accuracy.

Each week, you will be tested on these.

How quickly can you answer 48 times tables questions?

Tips to help you learn your times tables:

~Chant each times table out loud: 'four times two is eight'

~Make a rhyme

~Can you do it backwards, starting with $12 \times ?$

~Ask someone to test you in a random order.

Once you have achieved your Bronze award you are able to try for your Bronze Plus! This will test your knowledge of division and enable you to master your number facts.

Good luck!

2 Times Table

(5 mins)

$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$4 \times 2 = 8$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$8 \times 2 = 16$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$12 \times 2 = 24$

Top Tip— $2 \times$ is just doubling the number. The same as add-ing the number to itself.

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

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X	2	10	5	3
3				
8				
6				
4				
1				
12				
2				
9				
10				
5				
7				
11				

Time Taken: _____

Bronze Times Tables Challenge

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X	2	10	5	3
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

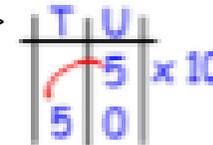
Time Taken: _____

10 Times Table

(5 mins)

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$4 \times 10 = 40$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 10 = 90$	$10 \times 10 = 100$	$11 \times 10 = 110$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

Top Tip— $10\times$ is maybe the easiest of them all ... just move your digit one space to the left and add a zero as a place holder. e.g. $5 \times 10 \rightarrow$



Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

5 Times Table

(5 mins)

$1 \times 5 = 5$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$8 \times 5 = 40$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$12 \times 5 = 60$

Top Tip— $5 \times$ has a pattern: 5, 10, 15, 20, etc. So, numbers in the $5 \times$ tables always end in either 0 or 5

Or, you could $\times 10$ and half

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

3 Times Table

(5 mins)

$1 \times 3 = 3$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$4 \times 3 = 12$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$8 \times 3 = 24$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$12 \times 3 = 36$

Top Tip— If the digits in the number add up to either 3, 6 or 9, then that number is in the $3 \times$ tables.

e.g. $27 \rightarrow 2 + 7 = 9$

Parent/guardian's comments/signature: