



Supporting Your Child with Maths

Year 4

Booklet 3: April

These booklets have been designed to help you support your child as they build and develop their skills on a **strong foundation** of key mathematical concepts.

The maths curriculum covers a wide range of concepts but is built on **confidence and fluency of key facts**. When a child is fluent with these facts and skills their confidence grows and they are more able to **apply** them to a range of problems.

The booklets include specific guidance for your child's year group on skills and methods used as well as ideas for games to play and ways to practise key ideas.

Wherever we can, we want to make this practice **fun and practical**. Lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we, as adults, **enjoy** it too.

Did you know?

- Parents' maths knowledge has **no impact** on how successful their children will be
- Parents' attitude towards maths has a **profound impact** on their children's success

Did you know?
Mathematical understanding has a **bigger impact** on success in adulthood than reading and writing

If you have any questions or would like to know more, please contact your child's teacher or Mrs Gibbons, the maths leader.



Learn-Its

Year 4 – Phase 3 (Feb – Apr)

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 times table.

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

$7 \times 1 = 7$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$7 \div 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$7 \times 5 = 35$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$42 \div 6 = 7$
$7 \times 7 = 49$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$49 \div 7 = 7$
$7 \times 8 = 56$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$7 \times 9 = 63$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$7 \times 10 = 70$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$7 \times 11 = 77$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$77 \div 7 = 11$	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$7 \times 12 = 84$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$84 \div 7 = 12$	$84 \div 12 = 7$

Key Vocabulary

What is 7 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 times 8?

What is 84 divided by 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Learn-Its 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.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Order of difficulty – Ask your child to order these facts from the easiest to the most challenging. Can they explain why some facts are easier to remember? Then focus on practising the most challenging facts.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.



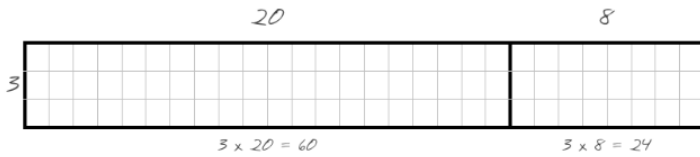
Practise It!

Year 4 – Phase 3 (Feb- Apr)

I can use a grid method to multiply bigger numbers.

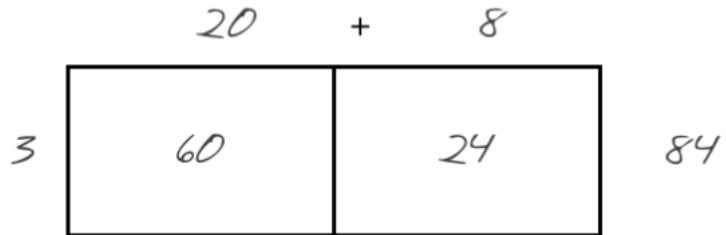
The grid method develops mental methods of multiplication. It builds on the idea of arrays and moves from using rectangles of the correct size to a grid which represents each section.

Array Representation of 3×28

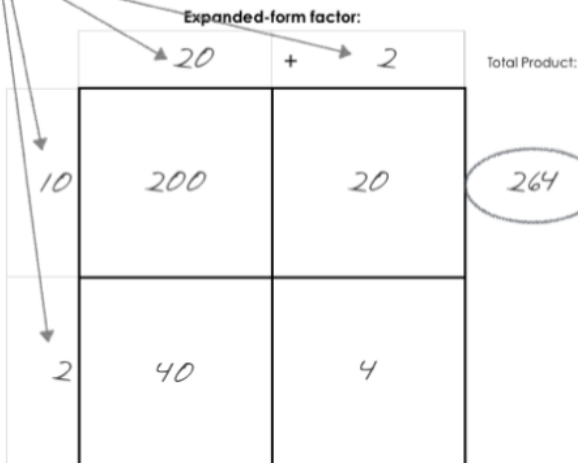


- The 28 is split into $20 + 8$.
- An accurate rectangle is drawn.
- Multiplication is used to calculate the total for each section.
- Section totals are added together.

A similar approach but the grid size is not drawn to scale.



12×22



Can be further developed to multiply several digit numbers.

Top Tips

- Useful as it eventually becomes a mental method
- Relies on times table and place value knowledge.

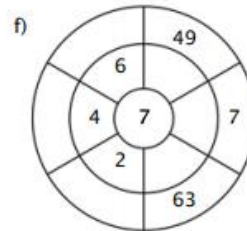
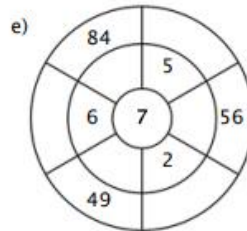
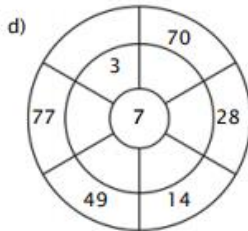
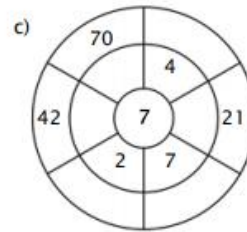
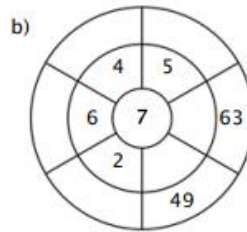
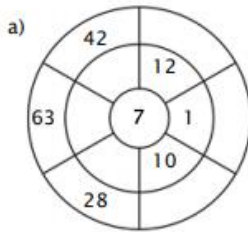


Try It

Year 4 - Phase 3 (Feb-Apr)

Try these.

Complete the circle by multiplying the number in the centre by the middle ring to get the outer number.



**TT
Rockstars**

Don't forget to keep practising on TT Rockstars!

Design a poster to show how grid method works.

It can include diagrams, pictures of Dienes or even photos.

Can you complete the grid multiplication examples?

X	50	8
40		
7		

___ x ___ = ___

X	20	7
50		350
		42

___ x ___ = ___

X		2
70	2800	
5		10

___ x ___ = ___

X	30	
	2700	90
9	270	9

___ x ___ = ___