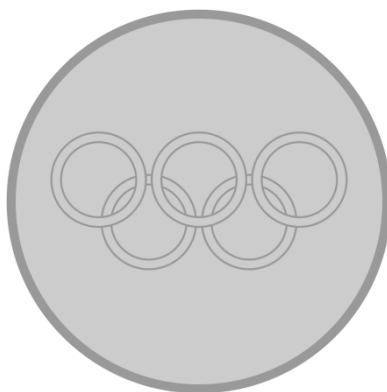




**St Gerard's Times Tables
Challenge
Silver**



Name _____

Dear St Gerard's mathematician,

You are working on Silver times tables, which are the 4, 6, 7 and 11 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
- Can you find some songs which include the tables?
- Use your body/fingers/toes to help you count in different steps
- Play against the clock – can you beat your time?
- Make it fun!

Once you have achieved your Bronze award you are able to try for your Silver Award.

Useful websites:

<http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html>

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/>

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/problem-solving>

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/>

<http://mathszone.co.uk/>

Useful apps:

King of Maths

Maths Shake

Maths Duel

Battle Times

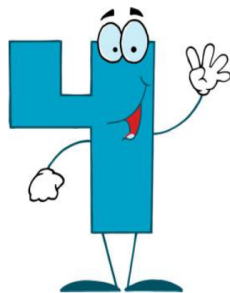
Squeebles

4 Times Table

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

Top Tip:

4× simply double the number and double it again. Notice how, in the 4x tables, all of the units are even digits.



6 Times Table

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

Top Tip:

6x remember to use the facts that you have already learned.

$6 \times 4 = 24$ so $4 \times 6 = 24$.

$6 \times 6 = 36$. Notice how that rhymes!

$6 \times 8 = 48$. That rhymes too!



7 Times Table

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

Top Tip:

7x remember to use the facts that you have already learnt.

$7 \times 5 = 35$ so $5 \times 7 = 35$

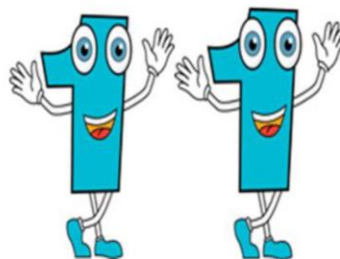


11 Times Table

$1 \times 11 = 11$	$5 \times 11 = 55$	$9 \times 11 = 99$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$10 \times 11 = 110$
$3 \times 11 = 33$	$7 \times 11 = 77$	$11 \times 11 = 121$
$4 \times 11 = 44$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$12 \times 11 = 132$

Top Tip:

11x is easy-peasy up to 9×11 : just write the number that you are multiplying twice. E.g. $3 \times 11 = 33$



Can you complete this challenge in less than 5 minutes?

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

Now we will look at DIVISION. This is the inverse operation to MULTIPLICATION. You can use your skills to answer these questions.

Dividing by 4

Divide by 4 - If the last two digits divide by 4, then the entire number is divisible by 4.
For example, we know that 14237732 can be divided evenly by 4 because $32 \div 4 = 8$.

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

Dividing by 7

Remember the facts you have already learnt in your 7 times table

$28 \div 7$... we know our 7x table facts 7,14,21,28. This is the 4th number in the sequence.

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

Dividing by 6

Divide by 6 - If the rules for divide by 2 and divide by 3 above are true, then the number is divisible by 6.

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

Dividing by 11

Remember that in the 11x table we double the number. So $22 \div 11$, we have double the 2 so the answer is 2. Remember this does not work for 10, 11, or 12.

$11 \div 11 = 1$	$55 \div 11 = 5$	$99 \div 11 = 9$
$22 \div 11 = 2$	$66 \div 11 = 6$	$110 \div 11 = 10$
$33 \div 11 = 3$	$77 \div 11 = 7$	$121 \div 11 = 11$
$44 \div 11 = 4$	$88 \div 11 = 8$	$132 \div 11 = 12$

Silver Division Challenge

$48 \div 4 =$	$54 \div 6 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$70 \div 7 =$
$6 \div 6 =$	$8 \div 4 =$	$21 \div 7 =$	$36 \div 4 =$
$14 \div 7 =$	$24 \div 6 =$	$42 \div 7 =$	$42 \div 6 =$
$11 \div 11 =$	$49 \div 7 =$	$28 \div 4 =$	$72 \div 6 =$
$4 \div 4 =$	$22 \div 11 =$	$36 \div 6 =$	$66 \div 11 =$
$88 \div 11 =$	$20 \div 4 =$	$99 \div 11 =$	$40 \div 4 =$
$7 \div 7 =$	$18 \div 6 =$	$63 \div 7 =$	$48 \div 6 =$
$16 \div 4 =$	$66 \div 6 =$	$33 \div 11 =$	$77 \div 7 =$
$56 \div 7 =$	$132 \div 11 =$	$44 \div 11 =$	$110 \div 11 =$
$12 \div 6 =$	$35 \div 7 =$	$121 \div 11 =$	$44 \div 4 =$
$77 \div 11 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$60 \div 6 =$	$55 \div 11 =$
$32 \div 4 =$	$12 \div 4 =$	$28 \div 7 =$	$84 \div 7 =$