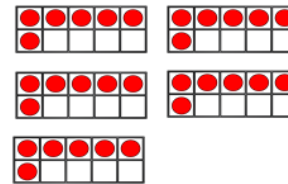
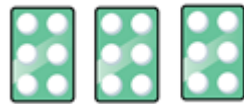
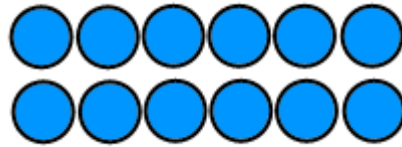


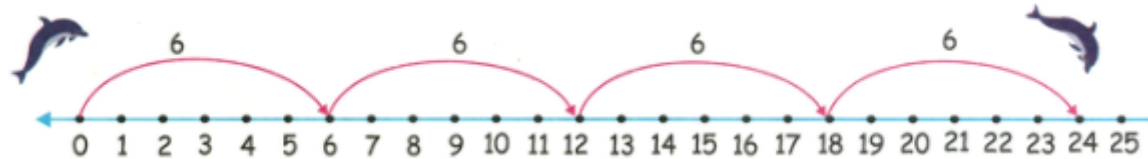


$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 =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

Array showing 2×6



Practise your times tables using the different game modes on Times Tables Rock Stars.

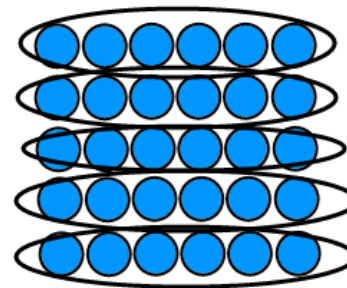


How can my parents help at home?

When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but often. This year your child will take the Multiplication Tables Check and they are expected to know all their times tables by the end of Year 4. This term they should focus on the 6x table.

There will be activities related to this key fact uploaded onto the Maths page on the school website. These will include worksheets and websites. Try doing some of these at home.

How many 6s in 30?



Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 6 **times** 8?

What is 24 **divided by** 6?

How many 6s are there in 42?