**To count in 8s and know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table.**

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

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| **Count in 8s**81624324048566472808896 | 1 × 8 = 8 2 × 8 = 16 3 × 8 = 24 4 × 8 = 32 5 × 8 = 40 6 × 8 = 48 7 × 8 = 56 8 × 8 = 64 9 × 8 = 72 10 × 8 = 80 11 × 8 = 88 12 × 8 = 96Don’t forget…if you know that 5 x 8 = 40, what does 8 x 5 = ? | 8 ÷ 8 = 1 16 ÷ 8 = 2 24 ÷ 8 = 3 32 ÷ 8 = 4 40 ÷ 8 = 5 48 ÷ 8 = 6 56 ÷ 8 = 7 64 ÷ 8 = 8 72 ÷ 8 = 9 80 ÷ 8 = 10 88 ÷ 8 = 11 96 ÷ 8 = 12If you know 72 ÷ 4 = 9, what does 72 ÷ 9 = ? | **Key vocabulary**What is 8 **multiplied** by 6? What is 8 **times** 8? What is 56 **divided** by 8? |
| They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. 8 x ⃝ = 48 or ⃝ ÷ 4 = 9. |

**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 of the day.

**Double your fours** – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. 3 x 4 = 12 and double 12 is 24, so 3 x 8 = 24.

**Five six seven eight** – fifty-six is seven times eight (56 = 7 x 8)

**I ate and ate until I was sick on the floor** **– eight times eight is sixty-four** (8 x 8 = 64)

**Use memory tricks** – For those hard-to-remember facts, create picture stories to help children to remember.