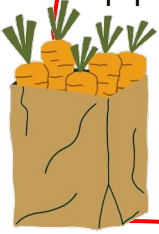


Children can count anything! Pennies, buttons, pasta, trees, cars, apples – encourage them to count things wherever they are! Give them mini-tasks at the supermarket, e.g. putting 5 carrots in a bag.



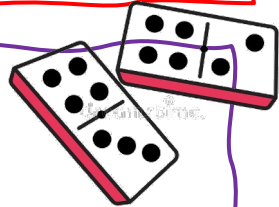
Let children sort the washing. Matching and counting pairs of socks is a great way of practising odd and even numbers, counting in twos and the 2 times table – and it means it is one less job for you.



The best investment is a watch; this really helps children learn the time. Ask: can you tell me how long it takes for us to walk from our house to grandma's? You can play on the computer for 30 minutes. Can you tell me when the 30 minutes are up? Play games like: 'What's the Time Mr Wolf'?



Play number games with cards, dominos and board games: this can help with recognising numbers, ordering numbers and finding one more/one less.



How can Maths be encouraged at home?

Money can also be very motivating – the real stuff is the best! Give your children a jar of coins to sort. Can they find the biggest coin. Is it worth the most? Put them in order of value. You can also use 2p, 5p and 10p coins to support learning the times tables.



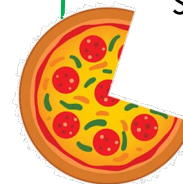
Look for shapes all around you and encourage your child to name and describe them. Can you find any objects that are squares? cubes? How many circles can you see in this room? How do you know a tin of beans is a cylinder?



Cooking is a great way to learn measuring skills. Let your child help you weigh the ingredients. Ask them mathematical problems which will practise different skills. For example, if I only want to make double the amount of cakes, how much flour would I need?



Learn fractions by cutting pizza or sandwiches into halves and quarters. Is there a different way that I could cut my sandwich into quarters?



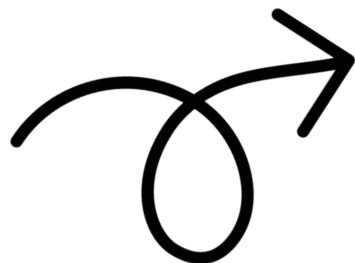


When it comes to times tables, speed AND accuracy are important – the more facts your child remembers, the easier it is for them to do harder calculations.

Please encourage your child to play TTRS ‘little and often’. Around 10 minutes a day is plenty to keep them learning their times tables.

In our celebration assembly, the class who have collectively answered the most questions correctly that week are awarded the trophy!

CFS is currently the second fastest school in the local area when it comes to answering times table facts!



Rank	Name	Mean Studio Speed (seconds / question)
1	Bourne Community College	1.88
2	Chichester Free School	2.44
3	Bartons Primary School, Bognor Regis	2.62
4	Barnham Primary School, Bognor Regis	2.77
5	Portfield Primary Academy, West Sussex	3.19

WHY TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS?



IT WORKS

TTRS boosts maths confidence and increases fluency and recall in multiplication and division, delivering better maths outcomes.



IT'S PERSONALISED

TTRS adapts to each user's unique learning needs and allows you to track their individual progress.



IT'S ENGAGING

Kids love earning virtual coins to personalise their rock avatars and move up the rock leaderboard from "New Artist" to "Rock Hero"!

Fluency Facts

Fluency in Mathematics is the process of retrieving information from our long-term memory with no effort, freeing up valuable space in our working memory to give attention to other things.

The National Curriculum states that children should 'become fluent in the fundamentals of Mathematics so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately' (DfE, 2014).

Each half-term, children will be given a set of facts they need to learn and master over the six weeks. **Please encourage your children to learn these facts as much as you possibly can.**

Year 3: Term 2
4 Times Tables

Fluency Facts

$3 \times 4 =$	$12 \div 4 =$	$10 \times 4 =$
$5 \times 4 =$	$44 \div 4 =$	$8 \times 4 =$
$16 \div 4 =$	$32 \div 4 =$	$8 \div 4 =$
$11 \times 4 =$	$20 \div 4 =$	28
$7 \times 4 =$	$36 \div 4 =$	
$48 \div 4 =$	$1 \times 4 =$	

Year 3: Term 2
4 Times Tables

Fluency Facts

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

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

TOP TIPS

- ✦ Practise little and often. Use your time wisely – could you practise on the way to school or while waiting in a queue at the supermarket?
- ✦ Make a poster – either keep this sheet displayed somewhere where you will see it daily or make your own colourful poster of the facts for your bedroom or the fridge.
- ✦ Play TTRS to practise your times tables.
- ✦ Play make some flashcards to help you remember your times table facts.
- ✦ Revisit – You may think you know your target facts after one week, but if you don't practise regularly, you'll soon forget!