

### Scheme A

# Times Tables Booklet



Name:

Class:



Contents							
Question Section		1 to 5 6 to 9 × 8		6 to 9 × 8		48 to 72 ÷ 8	Greater Depth
	?×8	8 x ?	?×8	8 x ?	? ÷ 8	? ÷ 8	
1a, 2a, 3a, 4a	<b>✓</b>						
1b, 2b, 3b, 4b			✓				
1c, 2c, 3c, 4c					✓		
1d, 2d, 3d, 4d						<b>✓</b>	
5a, 6a, 7a, 8a	✓	✓					
5b, 6b, 7b, 8b			✓	✓			
5c, 6c, 7c, 8c					✓		
5d, 6d, 7d, 8d						✓	
9, 10, 11, 12	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
13							√ x8 Word Problems
14							√ x8, ÷8 Word Problems
15							Beyond the Times Tables Associative Law Tables x10, x100
16							Beyond the Times Tables Distributive Law



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class:



1a

Total

1b

Total

1c

Total

1d

Total

Total



**2**a

Total

2b

Total

2c

Total

2d

Total

Total



3α

Total

3b

Total

3c

Total

3d

Total

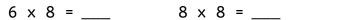
Total



4a

Total

4b



Total

4c

Total

4d

Total

Total



5a

Total

5b

Total

**5**c

Total

5d

Total

Total



6a

Total

6b

Total

6c

Total

6d

Total

Total



7a



Total

7b

Total

**7c** 

Total

7d

Total

Total



8a

Total

8b

Total

8c



Total

8d

Total

Total



0.0

9

Total

10

Total





Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (

Class:

11

Total

12

Total



week?

Name:	Class:
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#### x8 Word Problems

1.	How many wheels do eight bicycles have altogether?	
2.	Four children each have eight pence. How many pence do they have altogether?	
3.	How many dog biscuits are there?	
4.	How many fingers are there altogether?	
5.	There are eight bags of sweets. Each bag contains six sweets. How many sweets are there altogether?	
6.	Sara earns £8 each week. How much will she earn in five weeks?	
7.	There are nine football cards in each pack. Sam buys eight packs. How many cards does he have altogether?	
8.	Oliver's Dad weighs eight times as much as his dog. His dog weighs 8 kg. How much does Oliver's Dad weigh?	
9.	It takes Jay 8 minutes to run one mile. If he runs at the same speed, how many minutes will it take him to run six miles?	
10.	Sara runs eight miles each day. How far does she run in one	



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Naı	me: Class:	
	x8 Word Problems	
1.	Eight children share 24 sweets equally between them. How many sweets do they each get?	
2.	Tom's dog weighs eight times as much as his cat. His dog weights 40kg. How much does his cat weigh?	
3.	Ken walked 16 miles in eight days. He walked the same distance each day. How far did he walk in one day?	
4.	There are eight balloons in a packet. Isla buys four packets of balloons. How many balloons does she buy altogether.	
5.	At the aquarium, Jay counts 48 octopuses' legs. An octopus has eight legs. How many octopuses are there?	
6.	8 friends earn £40 between them cleaning cars at the weekend. If they share the money equally, how much do the each get?	
7.	There are eight stickers in each pack. Lola buys seven packs. How many stickers does she have altogether?	
8.	The teacher tells 64 children to get into eight equal groups. How many children are in each group?	
9.	Jadon has collected 72 shells. He has collected eight times as many as his friend Anya. How many shells has Anya collected?	
10.	Chen needs to place 56 cakes onto eight plates so that each	



Total

plate has the same number of cakes on it. How many cakes

should Chen place onto each plate?



## x8 Associative Law Problems with Multiples of 10 or 100

15

Problems including number facts in the times table where one of the numbers is multiplied by 10 or 100 can be solved by breaking the larger numbers into smaller numbers that are in the times tables. Below shows an example.

 $20 \times 8$  is the same as  $2 \times 10 \times 8$  which is the same as  $10 \times 2 \times 8$ 

This is true because  $2 \times 10$  is the same as  $10 \times 2$ . See this array of dog bones.



Now calculate the result of  $10 \times 2 \times 8$  by first multiplying  $2 \times 8$  to leave  $10 \times 16$ . The final answer is  $10 \times 16 = 160$ .

1. 
$$30 \times 8 =$$
 \_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_  $\times 8 =$  \_\_\_  $\times 8 =$  \_\_\_  $\times 8 =$ 



Name:	Class:

#### x8 Distributive Law Problems

16

Problems including numbers larger than the times tables can be solved by breaking those large numbers into smaller number that are in the times tables. Below shows an example.

 $21 \times 8$  is the same as  $(10 + 11) \times 8$  which is the same as  $10 \times 8 + 11 \times 8$ 

Remember that the multiplications are done before the addition.

Now add the result of  $10 \times 8 = 80$  to the result of  $11 \times 8 = 88$ , both from the times tables. The final answer is 80 + 88 = 168.

$$13 \times 8 =$$
 \_\_\_ same as (\_\_\_ + \_\_\_)  $\times 8$  same as \_\_\_  $\times 8 +$  \_\_\_  $\times 8$ 

$$16 \times 8 =$$
 \_\_\_  $\times 8 +$  \_\_\_  $\times 8 +$ 

7. 
$$17 \times 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_