



Multiplication & Division

Mastery

Building Strong Foundations

**Multiplication and division
are more than times tables –
they are the keys that
unlock the rest of maths.**

By the end of Year 2, pupils should:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Recognise odd and even numbers.
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the tables they know and write them using the \times , \div and $=$ signs.
- Show that multiplication can be done in any order (commutative), but division cannot.
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts.

By the end of Year 4, pupils should:

- Recall multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12×12 fluently.
- Use place value, known facts and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally.
- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.
- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems (e.g. “ n objects are connected to m objects”).

Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)



- Online check of 25 questions.
- 6 seconds per question.
- Assesses rapid recall of multiplication facts up to 12×12 without relying on methods or counting.



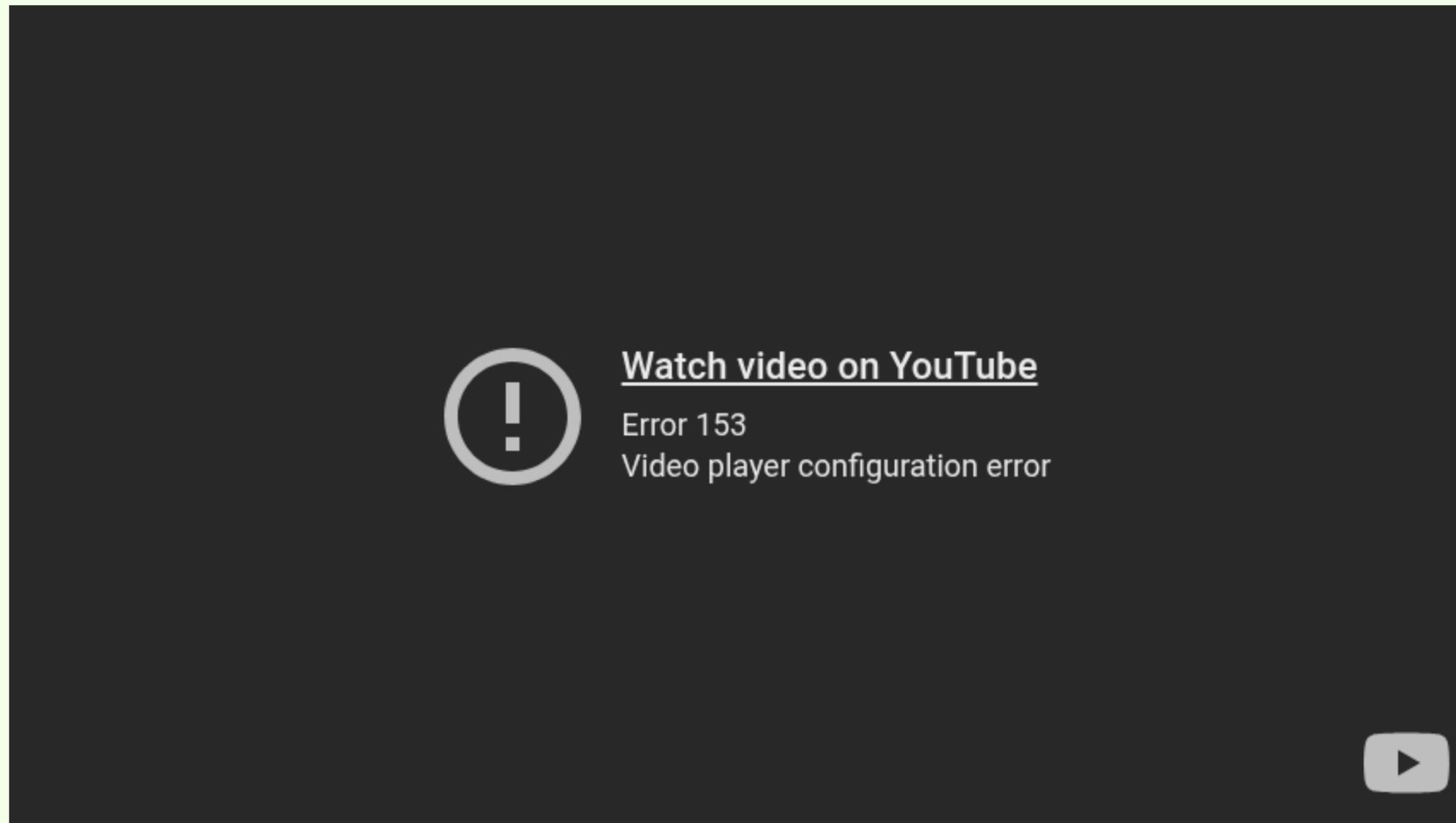
The Progression Journey for Multiplication & Division

EYFS – Building the Foundations

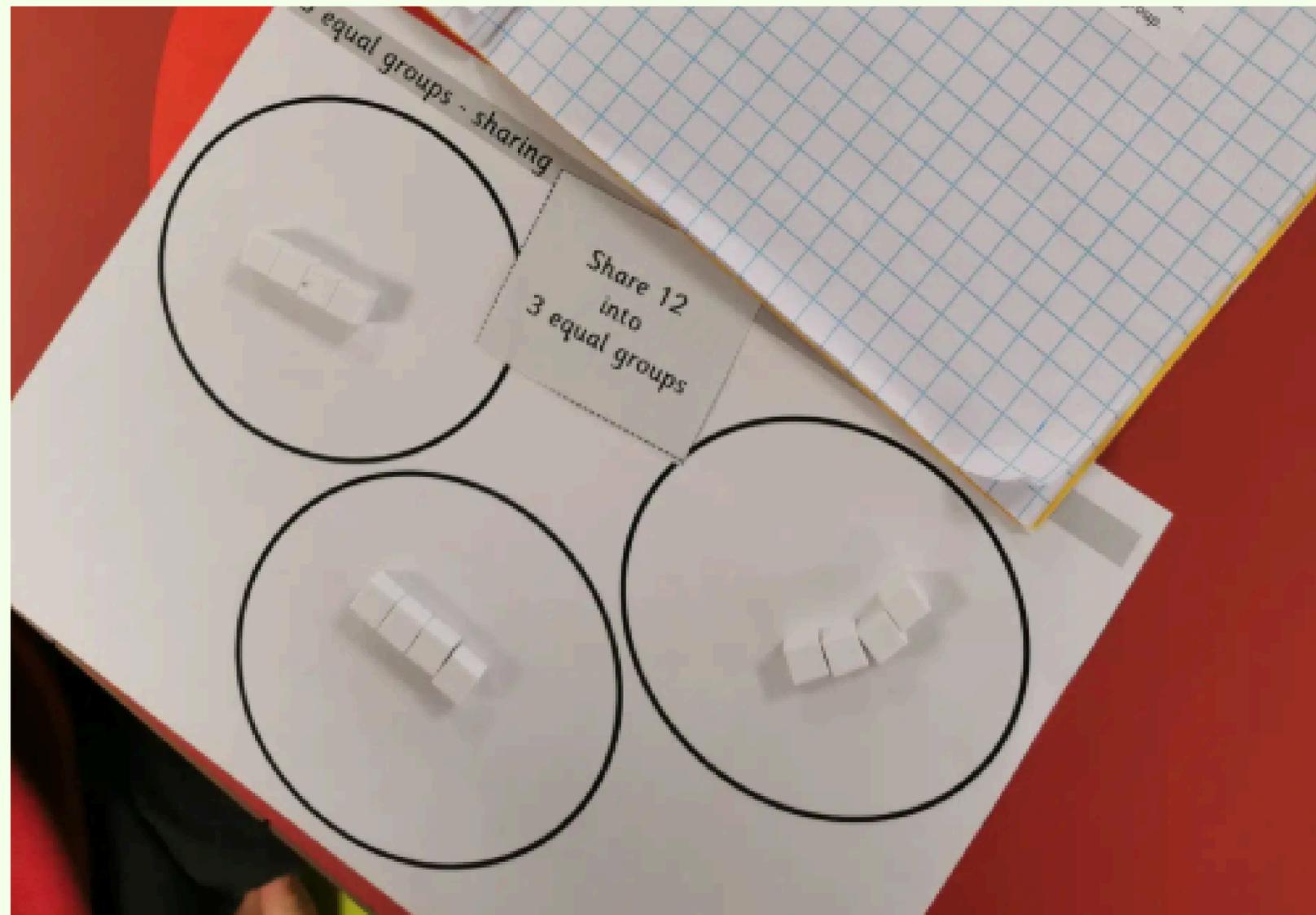
Practical Experiences



Year 1 – Introducing the Concepts



Year 1 – Introducing the Concepts

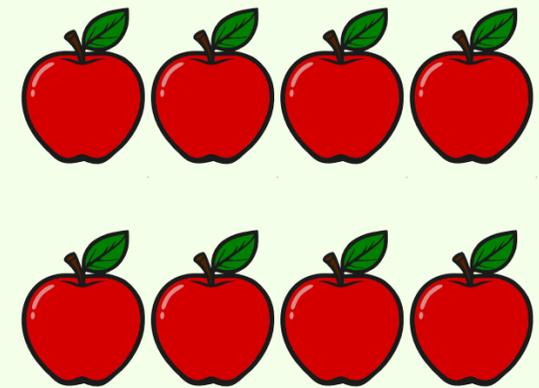


Year 1 – Introducing the Concepts

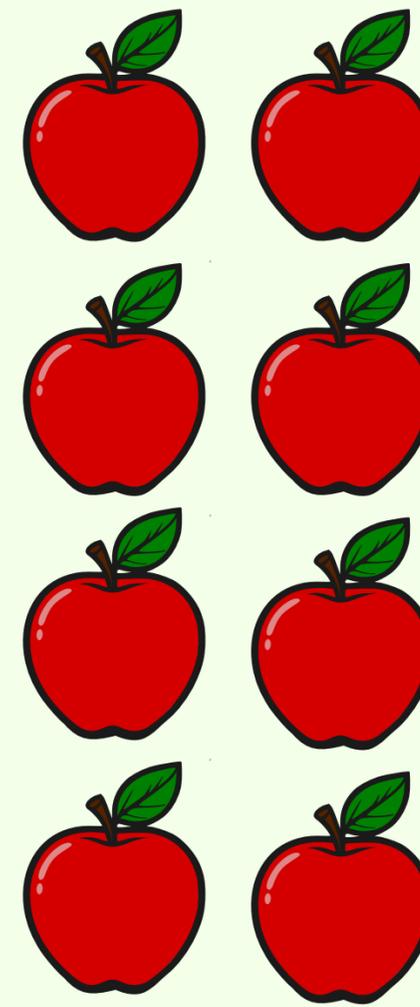
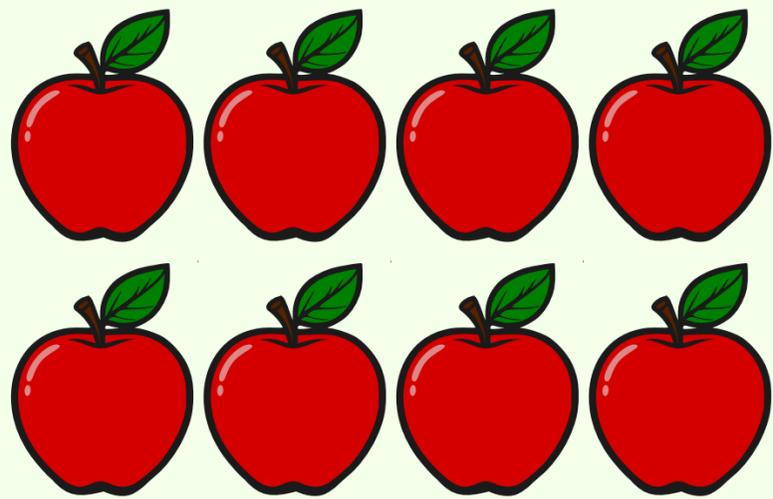
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$
The equation is visually supported by four groups of two red apples. Each group of two apples is positioned directly below a '2' in the equation, showing that there are four groups of two, which equals eight.

Year 1 – Introducing the Concepts

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$



Year 1 – Introducing the Concepts



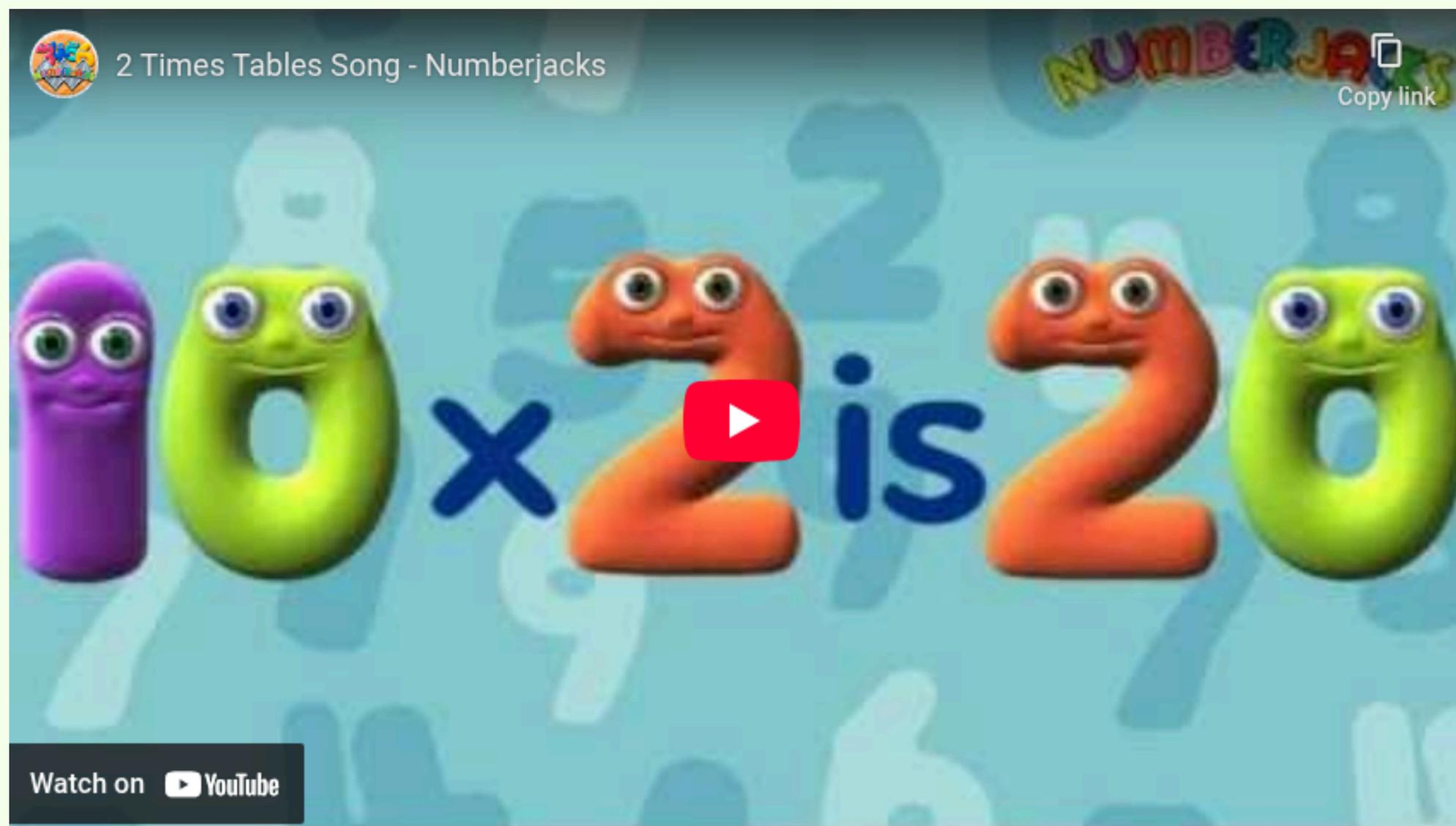
Year 2 – Early Mastery of Key Facts

My Times Tables

2 times table					5 times table					10 times table				
0	x	2	=	0	0	x	5	=	0	0	x	10	=	0
1	x	2	=	2	1	x	5	=	5	1	x	10	=	10
2	x	2	=	4	2	x	5	=	10	2	x	10	=	20
3	x	2	=	6	3	x	5	=	15	3	x	10	=	30
4	x	2	=	8	4	x	5	=	20	4	x	10	=	40
5	x	2	=	10	5	x	5	=	25	5	x	10	=	50
6	x	2	=	12	6	x	5	=	30	6	x	10	=	60
7	x	2	=	14	7	x	5	=	35	7	x	10	=	70
8	x	2	=	16	8	x	5	=	40	8	x	10	=	80
9	x	2	=	18	9	x	5	=	45	9	x	10	=	90
10	x	2	=	20	10	x	5	=	50	10	x	10	=	100
11	x	2	=	22	11	x	5	=	55	11	x	10	=	110
12	x	2	=	24	12	x	5	=	60	12	x	10	=	120



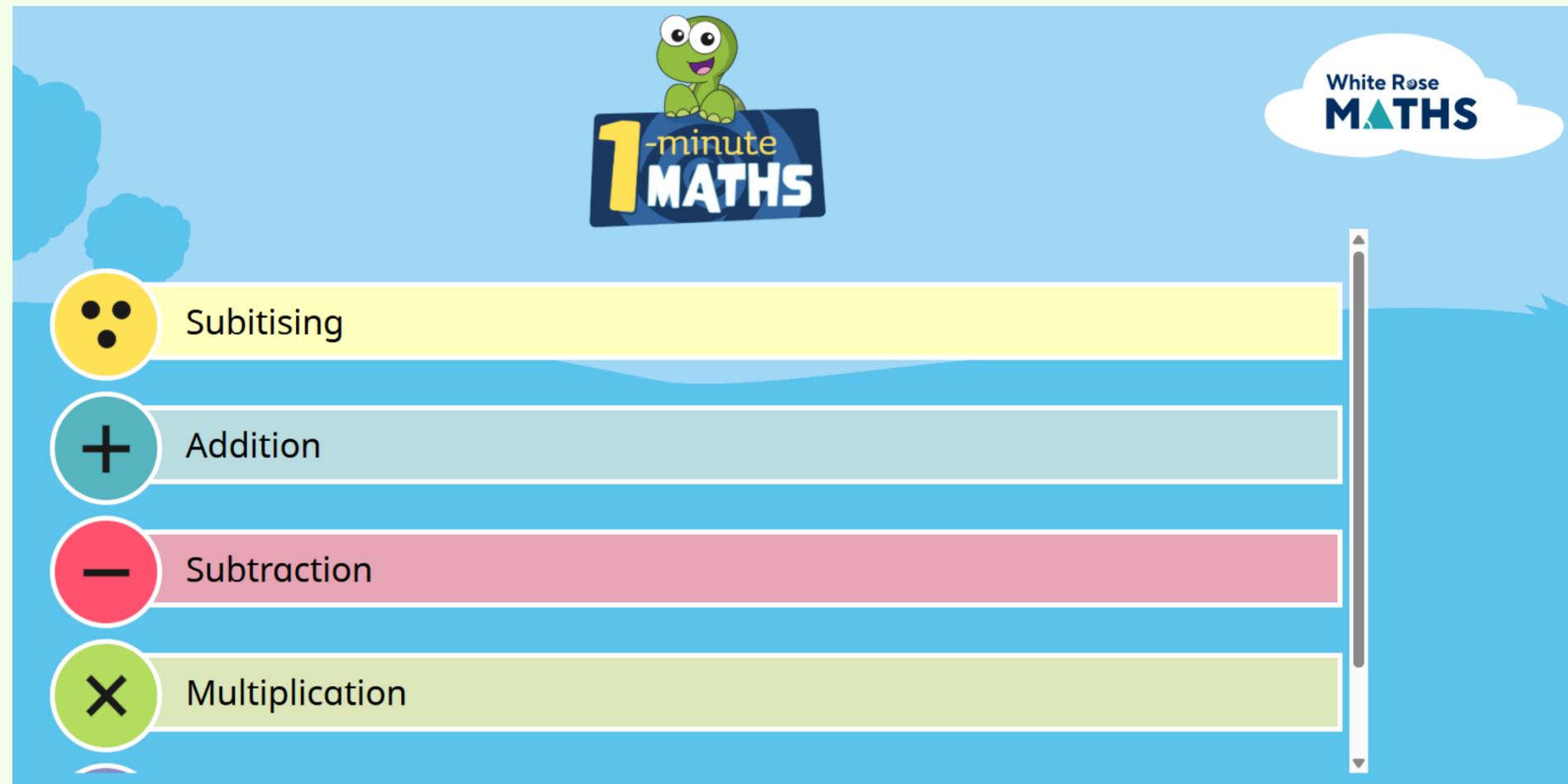
Year 2 – Early Mastery of Key Facts



Games

2	8	12	2	16	8
4	12	6	14	10	16
12	8	10	4	18	6
6	10	20	16	4	22
10	14	22	4	24	6
24	6	4	10	8	10

Games



ana-sin-alb

Year 3 – Expanding Knowledge & Methods

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$3 \times 11 = 33$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

$4 \times 11 = 44$

$4 \times 12 = 48$

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

$8 \times 11 = 88$

$8 \times 12 = 96$

$11 \times 1 = 11$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

$11 \times 4 = 44$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$11 \times 6 = 66$

$11 \times 7 = 77$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$11 \times 9 = 99$

$11 \times 10 = 110$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

$11 \times 12 = 132$

Year 3 – Expanding Knowledge & Methods

I know

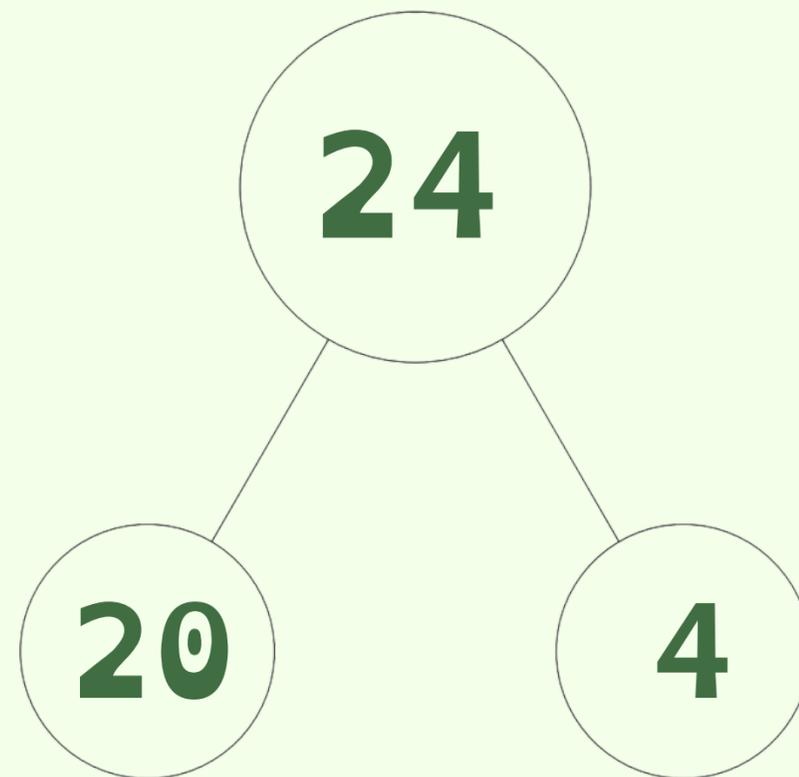
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

so I know

$$30 \times 4 = 120$$

Year 3 – Expanding Knowledge & Methods

$$24 \times 3 =$$



Year 4 – Fluency and Formal Method

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

$6 \times 11 = 66$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$7 \times 11 = 77$

$7 \times 12 = 84$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$12 \times 7 = 84$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$12 \times 10 = 120$

$12 \times 11 = 132$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

Year 4 – Fluency and Formal Method

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1
100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1
100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

“By Year 5 and 6, times tables aren’t just about recall—they’re the tools children need to tackle fractions, division, ratio and algebra”

More Fun Ways to Practise Times Tables at Home



Short, fun bursts (5 minutes daily) are more effective than long drilling sessions.

Times Table Bingo

$3 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$12 \times 5 =$
$8 \times 5 =$	$11 \times 5 =$	$1 \times 5 =$



15	25	60
40	55	5

Write answers on a bingo grid. Call out multiplication questions — children cover the answer if they have it.

Snap or Matching Pairs



Shopping Maths



At the supermarket: 'I need 12 cans of beans, they come in packs of 4. How many packs do I need?'

Level 5 ▾

Ordering ▾

Choose ▾



Addition

Subtraction

Ordering

Partitioning

Digit Values

Rounding

Multiplication

Division

Doubles/Halves

Fractions

Daily 10

Mental Maths Challenge





10×12



36	48	24	12
72	96	60	84
144	108	132	120

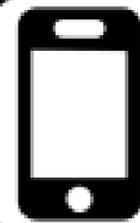


Times Tables up to 12
Hit the Answer 12 × Table

Timer: 0:48

Score: 4/4





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