

1. Get them familiar with multiplication concepts

The first step with multiplication is to make sure your child is familiar with what the numbers in multiplications really represent. Before they can cope with multiplication they need to be confident with sequences of numbers.



You can start by practising counting in twos and threes, making number patterns and solving simple mathematical problems. Counting objects, making sets of similar objects and using blocks or lego can help to increase your child's confidence with number bonds and multiplication facts.

2. Double your numbers

If your child learns how to double numbers this will help them to make connections between different times tables, for example the 2, 4, and 8 times tables.



3. Practise tables as a time-filler

When you're sitting at traffic lights or waiting in the doctor's surgery it is the perfect opportunity for a bit of times table practice! It's always better (for both your child and you!) to just spend a few minutes reciting or testing times tables rather than going into overdrive and spending too long practising them.

4. Use the correct vocabulary

Make sure you are using the right language to talk about multiplication:

- Take a simple multiplication sentence, such as $3 \times 5 = 15$. The 3 and the 5 are what we call **factors** of 15 and that 15 is a **multiple** of 3 and 5.
- You can also demonstrate this by looking at the whole 3 times table written out in a list. Point out that each answer is a number that is a multiple of 3.

5. Help them with the ones they find tricky

There are usually one or two multiplication facts in each times table that are more difficult. When you notice that your child is stumbling over the same fact each time, try to give them extra practice. You

