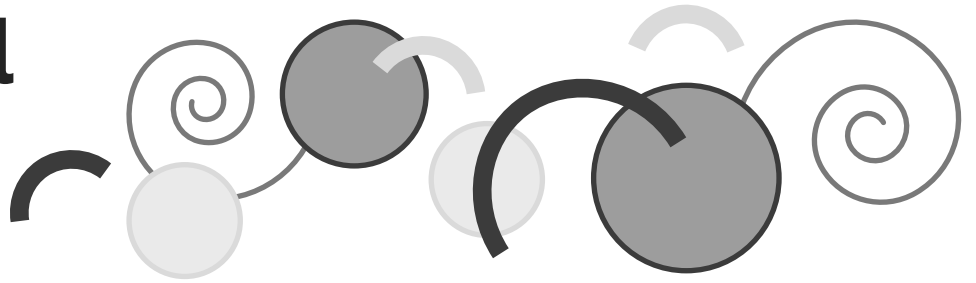


Time Travel

KS2 Maths



Activity 1

- Find and circle all the numbers which are multiples of 4.
- Write the multiplication calculation next to each multiple of 4 you have found. The first one has been done for you.

$1 \times 4 =$

4

40

12

35

10

36

8

24

7

31

16

32

21

28

14

27

20



Activity 2

Mrs Vee and Chris used the 4 times table to help them work out the 8 times table.

Find the answer for each 4 times table question then double it to help you work out the answers to the 8 times table questions.

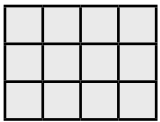
$1 \times 4 = 4$



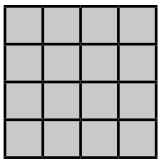
$2 \times 4 = 8$



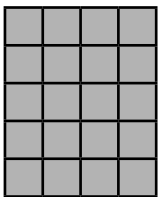
$3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



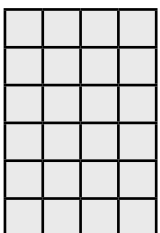
$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$6 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



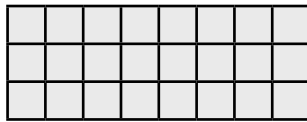
$1 \times 8 = 8$



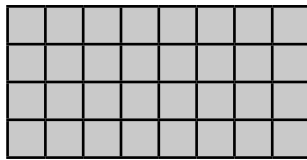
$2 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



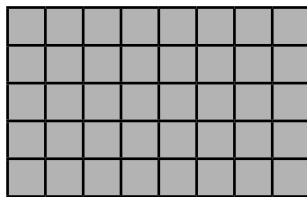
$3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



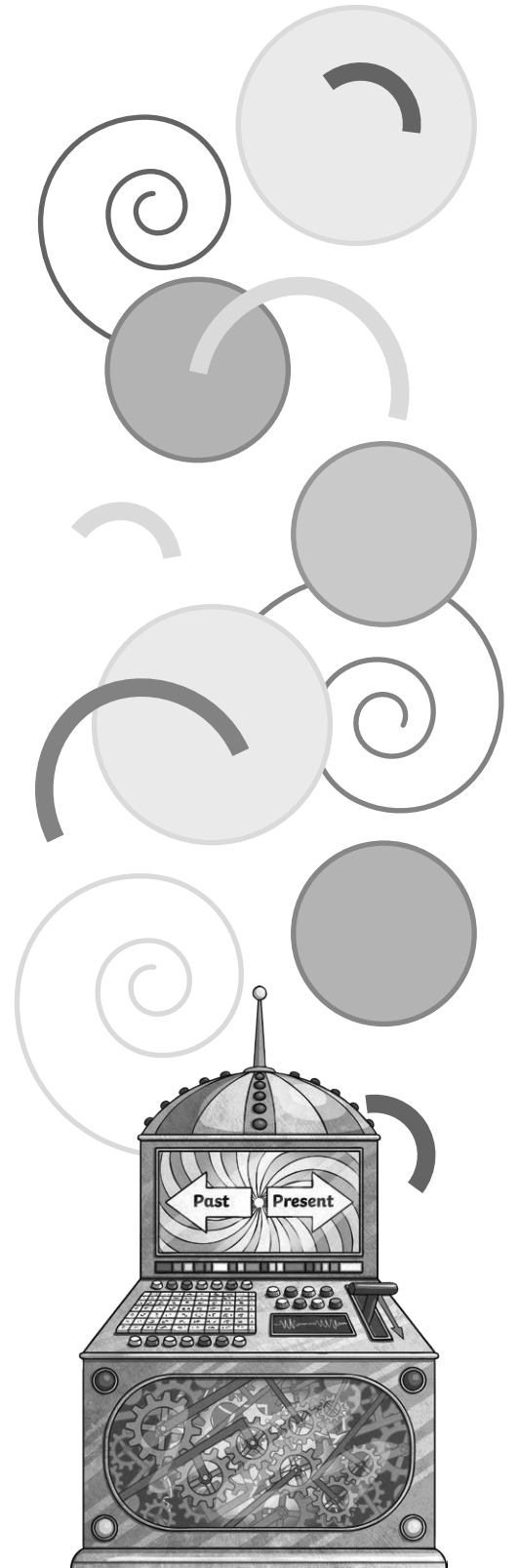
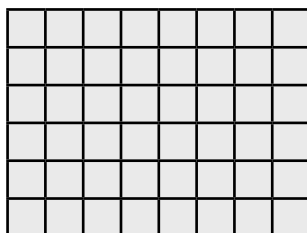
$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



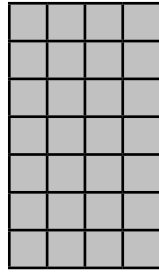
$5 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



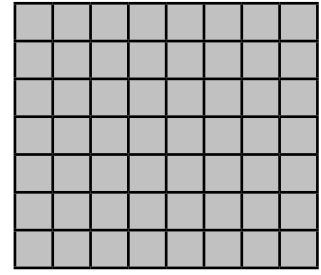
$6 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



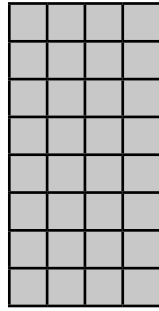
$7 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



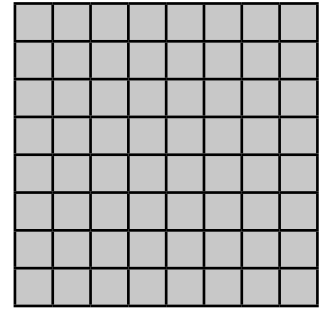
$7 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



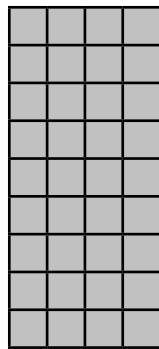
$8 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



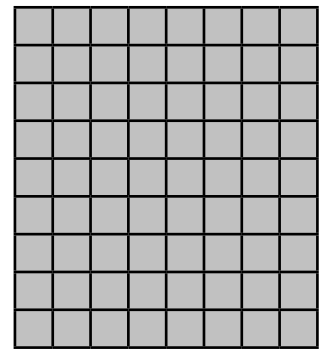
$8 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



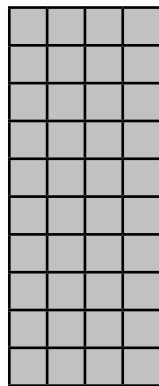
$9 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



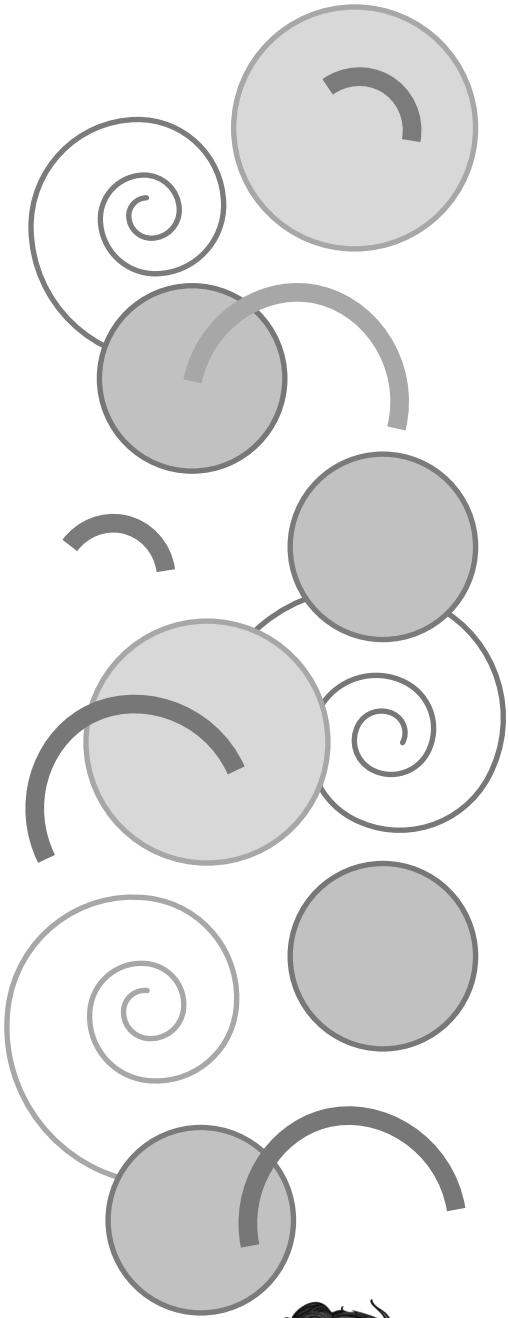
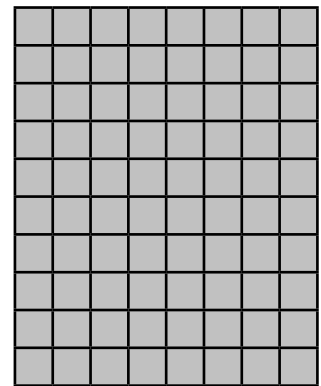
$9 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$10 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$10 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

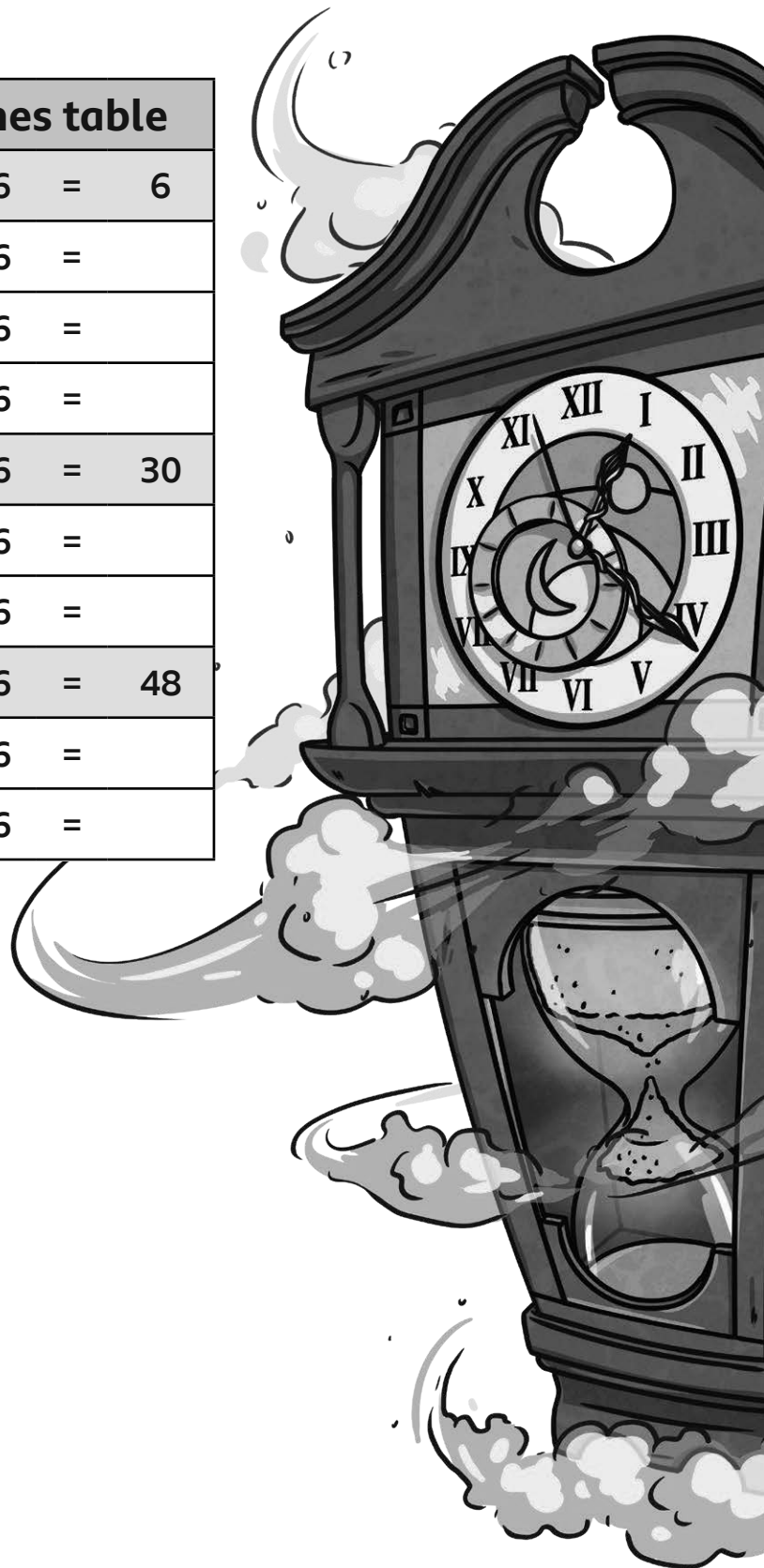


Activity 3

Give the missing answers then circle all the numbers which appear as answers in both the 3 and 6 times table.

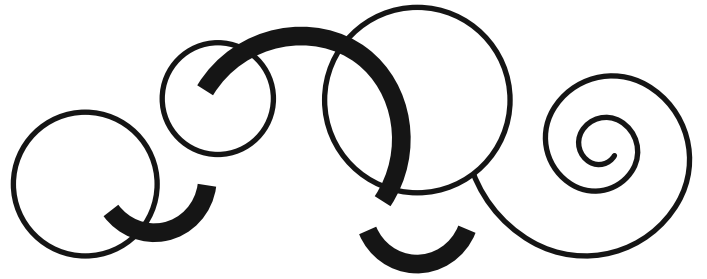
Three times table				
1	×	3	=	3
2	×	3	=	
3	×	3	=	
4	×	3	=	
5	×	3	=	15
6	×	3	=	
7	×	3	=	
8	×	3	=	24
9	×	3	=	
10	×	3	=	

Six times table				
1	×	6	=	6
2	×	6	=	
3	×	6	=	
4	×	6	=	
5	×	6	=	30
6	×	6	=	
7	×	6	=	
8	×	6	=	48
9	×	6	=	
10	×	6	=	



Time Travel

KS2 Maths Answers



Activity 1

- a. Find and circle all the numbers which are multiples of 4.
- b. Write the multiplication calculation next to each multiple of 4 you have found.
The first one has been done for you.

$1 \times 4 =$

4

10×4

40

3×4

12

35

10

9×4

36

2×4

8

6×4

24

7

31

4×4

16

8×4

32

21

7×4

28

14

27

5×4

20



Activity 2

Mrs Vee and Chris used the 4 times table to help them work out the 8 times table.

Find the answer for each 4 times table question then double it to help you work out the answers to the 8 times table questions.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$1 \times 8 = 8$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

Activity 3

Give the missing answers then circle all the numbers which appear as answers in both the 3 and 6 times table.

Some children may notice that if they continue the 3 times table beyond 10 then the answers will all be in the 6 times table too.



Three times table

$1 \times 3 = 3$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

Six times table

$1 \times 6 = 6$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$10 \times 6 = 60$