



Mrs Smith's Top Tips!

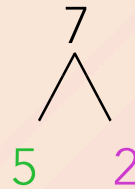


7 Times Tables

Introduced in Year 4

7s are hard, because 7 is a **prime number!** This means there's no obvious patterns or tricks!

Partition



To find 6×7 :

$$(6 \times 5) + (6 \times 2)$$

$$30 + 12$$

$$\text{So } 7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$0 \times 7 = 0$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

Fun trick for this fact:

5,6,7,8

$$56 = 7 \times 8$$



Chunk facts into pairs to help you remember them!

$$1 \times 7 = 7 \quad \& \quad 2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21 \quad \& \quad 4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \quad \& \quad 6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49 \quad \& \quad 8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63 \quad \& \quad 10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77 \quad \& \quad 12 \times 7 = 84$$

Switch it round, to help you.

Remember commutativity!

$$4 \times 7 = 7 \times 4$$



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