South America

In the South America passport, children learn and develop speed of recall of the 6x and 8x tables. Children often find these number facts difficult to learn, yet if they have learnt the previous tables properly and use the commutativity of multiplication, they only need to learn six new facts for the 6x table and five new facts for the 8x table. Children should again be encouraged to spot patterns within the table and make general statements about the multiples of each, e.g. all multiples of six are even; all multiples of eight are multiples of two and four. Once again children learn the pattern of the times table by counting forwards and back but should know and be able to respond to each individual times table fact within three seconds.

Target	Example Questions
I can count forwards and backwards in multiples of 6	Starting at 0, count in sixes up to 72 Count back in sixes from 72 to 0 What is 6 more/less than 42?
I know by heart all multiplication facts for 6 up to 6 x 12	6 x 7 = What is 6 times 12? Multiply 6 by 9
I know by heart all division facts for 6 up to 72	What is 48 divided by 6? Share 24 by 6. 66 ÷ 6 =
I can count forwards and backwards in multiples of 8	Starting at 0, count in eights up to 96 Count back in eights from 96 to 0 What is 8 more/less than 56?
I know by heart all multiplication facts for 8 up to 8 x 12	8 x 7 = What is 8 times 12? Multiply 8 by 9
I know by heart all division facts for 8 up to 96	What is 64 divided by 8? Share 96 by 8. 72 ÷ 8 =

