

## Fact Families

As part of the NumberSense Times Table Fluency approach, children will be taught specific verbal sound patterns to help commit times table facts into their long-term memory. This verbal sound pattern will be used for all facts in a fact family, including division.

Fact Family		How we say it	Fact Family		How we say it
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$	Two twos are four	$7 \times 4 = 28$ $4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$ $28 \div 4 = 7$	Seven fours are twenty-eights
$3 \times 2 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$	Three twos are six	$8 \times 4 = 32$ $4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$ $32 \div 4 = 8$	Eight fours are thirty-two
$4 \times 2 = 8$ $2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$ $8 \div 4 = 2$	Four twos are eight	$9 \times 4 = 36$ $4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$ $36 \div 4 = 9$	Nine fours are thirty-six
$5 \times 2 = 10$ $2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$ $10 \div 2 = 5$	Five twos are ten	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$25 \div 5 = 5$	Five fives are twenty-five
$6 \times 2 = 12$ $2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 2 = 6$	Six twos are twelve	$6 \times 5 = 30$ $5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$	Six fives are thirty
$7 \times 2 = 14$ $2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 7 = 2$ $14 \div 2 = 7$	Seven twos are fourteen	$7 \times 5 = 35$ $5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$ $35 \div 5 = 7$	Seven fives are thirty-five
$8 \times 2 = 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$ $16 \div 2 = 8$	Eight twos are sixteen	$8 \times 5 = 40$ $5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$ $40 \div 5 = 8$	Eight fives are forty
$9 \times 2 = 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$ $18 \div 2 = 9$	Nine twos are eighteen	$9 \times 5 = 45$ $5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 9 = 5$ $45 \div 5 = 9$	Nine fives are forty-five
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	Three threes are nine	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	Six sixes are thirty-six
$4 \times 3 = 12$ $3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$	Four threes are twelve	$7 \times 6 = 42$ $6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 7 = 6$ $42 \div 6 = 7$	Seven sixes are forty-two
$5 \times 3 = 15$ $3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$ $15 \div 3 = 5$	Five threes are fifteen	$8 \times 6 = 48$ $6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$ $48 \div 6 = 8$	Eight sixes are forty-eight
$6 \times 3 = 18$ $3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$ $18 \div 3 = 6$	Six threes are eighteen	$9 \times 6 = 54$ $6 \times 9 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$ $54 \div 6 = 9$	Nine sixes are fifty-four
$7 \times 3 = 21$ $3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 7 = 3$ $21 \div 3 = 7$	Seven threes are twenty-one	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	Seven sevens are forty-nine
$8 \times 3 = 24$ $3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$ $24 \div 3 = 8$	Eight threes are twenty-four	$8 \times 7 = 56$ $7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$ $56 \div 7 = 8$	Eight sevens are fifty-six
$9 \times 3 = 27$ $3 \times 9 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$ $27 \div 3 = 9$	Nine threes are twenty-seven	$9 \times 7 = 63$ $7 \times 9 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$ $63 \div 7 = 9$	Nine sevens are sixty-three
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	Four fours are sixteen	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$	Eight eights are sixty-four
$5 \times 4 = 20$ $4 \times 5 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$ $20 \div 4 = 5$	Five fours are twenty	$9 \times 8 = 72$ $8 \times 9 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$ $72 \div 8 = 9$	Nine eights are seventy-two
$6 \times 4 = 24$ $4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$ $24 \div 4 = 6$	Six fours are twenty-four	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	Nine nines are eighty-one