

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

The 4 times table is a 'middle of the road' table which many children never get a secure recall of. It is, of course, double the two times table and all the answers are even.

Remember the danger is that some children are taught that they only need to count up the answers: 4, 8, 12, 16 etc. However, this is not very helpful if a child needs to know what 4×9 is; they do not want to have to go through the whole counting up in fours 9 times to get the answer. The whole idea of tables is that they are learnt, off by heart. To do this it is essential to say them out loud:

One times four is four

two times four is eight

three times four is twelve

four times four is sixteen

five times four is twenty

six times four is twenty four

seven times four is twenty eight

eight times four is thirty two

nine times four is thirty six

ten times four is forty

Below are two worksheets for the four times table. A good way to do these is to time them to see how long your child takes.

$2 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 =$

$7 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 4 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$10 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$9 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$10 \times 4 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 =$

$2 \times 4 =$

$9 \times 4 =$

$7 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$1 \times 4 =$

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$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$