

*Sing your times tables with*

# Percy Parker



A sing-along alternative to  
traditional times tables learning!

## Credits

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If you have purchased a single pack, each CD is a single-user version and may only be used on a single computer. If you wish to use *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker* on more than one computer you will need to purchase a multi-CD pack. Please contact Sherston for details.

*Sing your times tables with Percy Parker* is sold on the condition that it will not be hired or used by software clubs outside of school or be made available as part of a lending library system.

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## Introduction to *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker*

### What is *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker*?

*Sing your times tables Percy Parker* is an exciting alternative to traditional methods of learning the times tables. Multiplication facts are incorporated into memorable and entertaining tunes that you and your pupils will be singing long after the maths lesson has finished. Each times table song is sung and played by the captivating Percy Parker and his talented band of musicians.

We all know that a sound understanding of times tables and how to use them to solve problems is an important step to successful calculating, but learning times tables can be a challenge for some children. Making the learning fun and encouraging different learning styles is the key to effective learning. Singing is an enjoyable activity and a successful method of reinforcing basic skills such as times table facts.

The *Percy Parker* songs incorporate a range of styles and have been designed to not only be memorable but entertaining. The lyrics, repetition and rhyming used in the songs will have children singing along, probably unaware that they are repeating (and thus learning) their times tables. Children will improve the ability to recall and use times tables facts, and develop a sound foundation for building further mathematical knowledge.

Combined within this comprehensive workbook are teaching ideas and photocopiable pupil worksheets that have designed to support whole class teaching and independent work.

### What children say about Percy

A version of *Sing Your Times Tables with Percy Parker* was used in research for an MA dissertation. A class of year 5 pupils used the program, focusing on the 12x table, to see if its use would lead to improved times table recall performance and/or increased levels of motivation towards the learning of times tables.

The children loved the entertaining animations and were highly motivated to learn their times tables when using the program:

'...normally if children aren't having fun in their work then they don't seem to do as well as if there were having fun. So the song actually made it so we had fun while learning 12 times tables.'

'I think that it's helped me a lot because I didn't know what 12 times 7 was before, and now I can just do it, like 12 x 12 is 144.'

'I thought the grid on it was very helpful.'

The children not only enjoyed using the program but gained confidence and showed improvement. The research revealed that a high percentage of the pupils demonstrated improved 12 times table recall and good retention.

### More Percy Parker fun!

An audio CD of *Sing Your Times Tables with Percy Parker*, containing the 12 tracks featured in this software plus 5 new adventures with Percy, is available from [www.percyparker.com](http://www.percyparker.com) and from Sherston Publishing Group.

News, music and photos of Percy and his band can also be found at [www.percyparker.com](http://www.percyparker.com)

## Teaching with *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker*

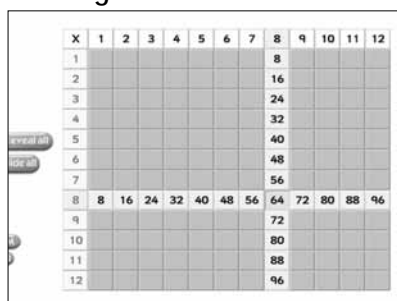
*Percy Parker* supports the teaching of times tables by introducing them in a fun and exciting way. The most obvious method of introducing the times table songs would be to the whole class, either on an interactive whiteboard or large monitor but, equally, pupils can work within small groups or individually.

*Percy Parker* could also be played as background music when pupils are doing alternative tasks – they could be learning their tables whilst clearing up, doing brain gym, waiting for assembly or creating in art or DT!

### Working with the whole class

- Use the songs in a mental/oral starter of the daily Numeracy lesson.
- Use the chorus that does not contain the answers to the multiplication facts in a plenary, as a way of assessing how well your pupils know the times tables.
- Count along a number line/stick as the CD plays and/or point to the table answers as the song is heard.
- Use the interactive tables grid to introduce/practise a times table.

### Working with the interactive tables grid



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1								8				
2								16				
3								24				
4								32				
5								40				
6								48				
7								56				
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9								72				
10								80				
11								88				
12								96				

- Hide all the numbers. Ask volunteers to come and reveal the answers to questions. These could be random or focus on a particular table.
- Hide all the numbers. Pick a number, eg 40 and ask volunteers to reveal the number, giving the multiplication facts.
- Hide all the numbers. Ask the children to reveal all the square numbers. Discuss the pattern it makes on the multiplication grid.
- Hide all the numbers. Split the class into two teams. Each team has to make a line of five numbers by giving the answer to multiplication sentences of their choosing and revealing the answer. If incorrect, the number must be hidden again. One team must make a horizontal line and the other team must make a vertical line. Who can make the line first? Take it in turns to start.
- Reveal all the numbers. Tell the class which times table you are going to focus on and highlight it by clicking on the appropriate row/column. Then hide the numbers by clicking on the row/column again. Ask volunteers the answers to the multiplication sentences and then reveal them by clicking on the individual cells.
- Reveal all the numbers. Double-click on a selection of individual cells to hide them. These could be random if practising a few/all times tables. Ask volunteers to say the hidden numbers and click on the cells to reveal them.

### Working in groups

- Ask pupils to write their own times tables lyrics and songs in the style of Percy Parker.
- Give each child in the group a number or numbers that are the multiples of a particular table. Encourage the children to hold up their number before it is heard in the song.
- Ask pupils to use individual write-on whiteboards to write the answers to a particular table as they listen.
- Get pupils to create their own dances/moves/lyrics/percussion/rhythms/rap to accompany the songs.

### Working in pairs or individually

- Pupils can fill in gaps in pre-prepared times tables number sentences as they listen
- Pupils can draw pictures of the sets that make up each table.
- Pupils can create times tables posters based on Percy and the Gang, using images from the lyrics and number sentences for each times table.
- Pupils can use the worksheets in this book.

## Using *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker*

### Introductory sequence

*Percy Parker* begins with an introductory sequence. Click on the **Skip** button to go straight to the Main Menu.

### Generic Buttons

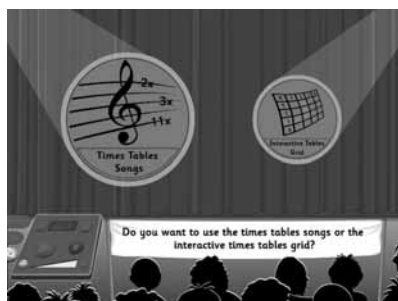


Click on this button at any point in the program to go to the Main Menu.



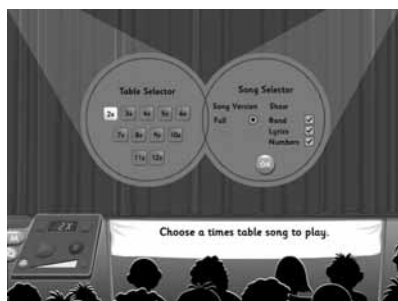
Click on this button at any point in the program to quit. A confirmation pop-up will appear. Click **Yes** to quit the program. Click **No** to return to the previous screen.

### Main Menu



This screen contains two options: the Song Selector Menu and the Interactive Tables Grid. You can return to the Main Menu at any point by clicking on the M button.

### Song Selector Menu



This screen allows you to select which times table song you wish to listen to, which version of the song (full or chorus), and how the song will be presented.

**Please note:** There is no chorus version of the 2x table.

If **Band** is selected, the curtain will be up and the band will be visible.

If **Lyrics** is selected, the lyrics will be displayed on a banner throughout the song. Please note that if **Numbers** is selected at the same time as **Lyrics** then the banner will display multiplication facts instead of the lyrics during the chorus.

If **Numbers** is selected, the multiplication grid will be visible during the chorus and multiplication facts will appear on the banner.

## Remote Control buttons



Click on this button to play the previous times table song.



Click on this button to start playing the song. It will then change into a pause button.



Click on this button to stop the song.



Click on this button to play the next times table song.



Click on the + or – buttons to increase or decrease the volume.



Click on this button to go to the Song Selector Menu.

## Interactive Tables Grid

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2			6								22	
3												
4								32				
5	10			25								
6												
7										70		
8		16			40							
9								72				
10												
11												
12								84				

The interactive tables grid has been designed to be used on an interactive whiteboard and makes interactive work on multiplication tables easy.



Clicking on the **Reveal all** button will reveal all the numbers on the grid.

Clicking on an individual cell in the grid will highlight the number. Clicking on it again will hide the number. Clicking on it a third time will reveal the number again.

Clicking on the first cell of a row or column will highlight the whole row/column. Clicking on it again will hide all the numbers in the row/column. Clicking on it a third time will reveal all the numbers again.



Clicking on the **Hide all** button will hide all the numbers on the grid.

Clicking on an individual cell in the grid will reveal a number. Clicking on it again will highlight the number. Clicking on it a third time will hide the number again.

Clicking on the first cell of a row or column will reveal the numbers in that row/column highlighted. Clicking on it again will hide all the numbers in the row/column.

## How do I install *Sing your times tables with Percy Parker*?

### Windows PC Users

*Percy Parker* can be used in two different ways:

- By performing a basic installation
- By fully installing on a computer or network

Please note that you must ensure that the number of computers you use *Percy Parker* on matches the licence that you have purchased. Please contact Sherston for further details if necessary (01666 843 200). If you have evaluated the software on Sherston's 28-day free approval scheme and have decided not to keep it, you must remove all installations of the program from your computers and network. Continued use without an appropriate licence is illegal.

### Performing a basic installation

Place the CD-ROM in the relevant drive on your computer: the CD window should open automatically; otherwise, you should open it from within **My Computer**. For full functionality, install *Percy Parker* by double-clicking on the **Setup** icon and following the on-screen instructions. For a standard installation click **Next** on each screen. This will add *Percy Parker* to your program menu in the location, **Start > Programs > Sherston > Percy Parker**. The installed version will still require the CD-ROM to be in the drive during use.

### Fully installing the software on a computer or network

**Please note:** If fully installing the program on to a shared area on a network you will need to carry out the installation from a workstation so that you can browse to a mapped network drive, for example  
P:\Applications\ProgramFolder

Installing *Percy Parker* in the following way will mean that the CD will not be required for future use of the software. To fully install the software, place the CD-ROM in the relevant drive on your computer: the CD window should open automatically; otherwise, you should open it from within **My Computer**. Double-click on the **Setup** icon. After reading the copyright information on the Welcome screen, click **Next**. You will then be asked to select a setup type. Choose either **Full** or **Custom** then click **Next** and follow the on-screen instructions. For full installation to a single computer, choose the **Full** setup type and specify local paths. You will be asked to select locations for the following:

**Directory name** – this is for program executable files (and media files if you choose the Full setup type). Click the **Browse** button to change the destination. You can create a new folder by using the New Folder button or simply by adding a folder name to the end of the path. All users must have Read access permission to run the files in this location.

**Saves location** – this must be an area of your network to which all users have modification permissions. Click the **Browse** button to choose the drive and folder you wish to use. You can create a new folder as directed above.

**Media location** – this is only requested during a Custom setup type and is for the bulk of the information on the CD. Click the **Browse** button to choose the drive and folder you wish to use. You can create a new folder as directed above. You can also set this to a location where the files will already exist, such as a CD server. All users must have **Read** access permission for the files in this location.

### UNC Paths and Mapped Drives on Networks

Please note that the installer does not support UNC paths, for example \\ServerName\ShareName\ProgramFolder

You will need to carry out the installation from a workstation so that you can browse to a mapped network drive, for example P:\Applications\Program Folder

If you have evaluated *Percy Parker* on your computers or network as part of Sherston's 28-day free approval scheme and have decided not to keep the software, you must ensure that all installations of the software are removed before returning the software.

## Recommended System Requirements

### Windows Computers

- Windows 98 or later
- 64 MB RAM
- 800 x 600 screen resolution
- 16 bit colour
- Sound card
- CD-ROM drive

Many Sherston titles will run on computers with lower specifications than those listed above. In some cases, performance may be affected. Please call us for further advice concerning our minimum specifications and we will be happy to help you.



# 2 Times Table

## WAVE YOUR ARMS IN THE AIR WITH PERCY – Lyrics



2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Wave your arms in the air with Percy,  
Wave your arms in the air with Percy,  
Wave your arms in the air with Percy,  
And we'll count all the arms.

One times two is two arms,  
Two times two is four arms,  
Three times two – altogether – is six arms,  
Four times two is eight arms,  
Five times two is ten arms,  
Six times two – altogether – is twelve arms,  
Seven times two is fourteen arms,  
Eight times two is sixteen arms,  
Nine times two – altogether – is eighteen arms,  
Ten times two is twenty arms,  
Eleven times two is twenty-two arms,  
Twelve times two – altogether – is twenty-four arms.



## CHORUS

VERSE – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!

## CHORUS

*Two, four, six, eight, everybody,  
Ten, twelve, everybody,  
Fourteen, sixteen, everybody, let's count all the arms,  
Eighteen, twenty, everybody,  
Twenty-two, twenty-four, everybody,  
Wave your arms in the air with Percy and we'll count all the arms,  
Let's count all the arms with Percy.*



## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 2 times table.

2		6	8		12	14		18		22	
	4		8		12		16		20		24

## The 2 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.

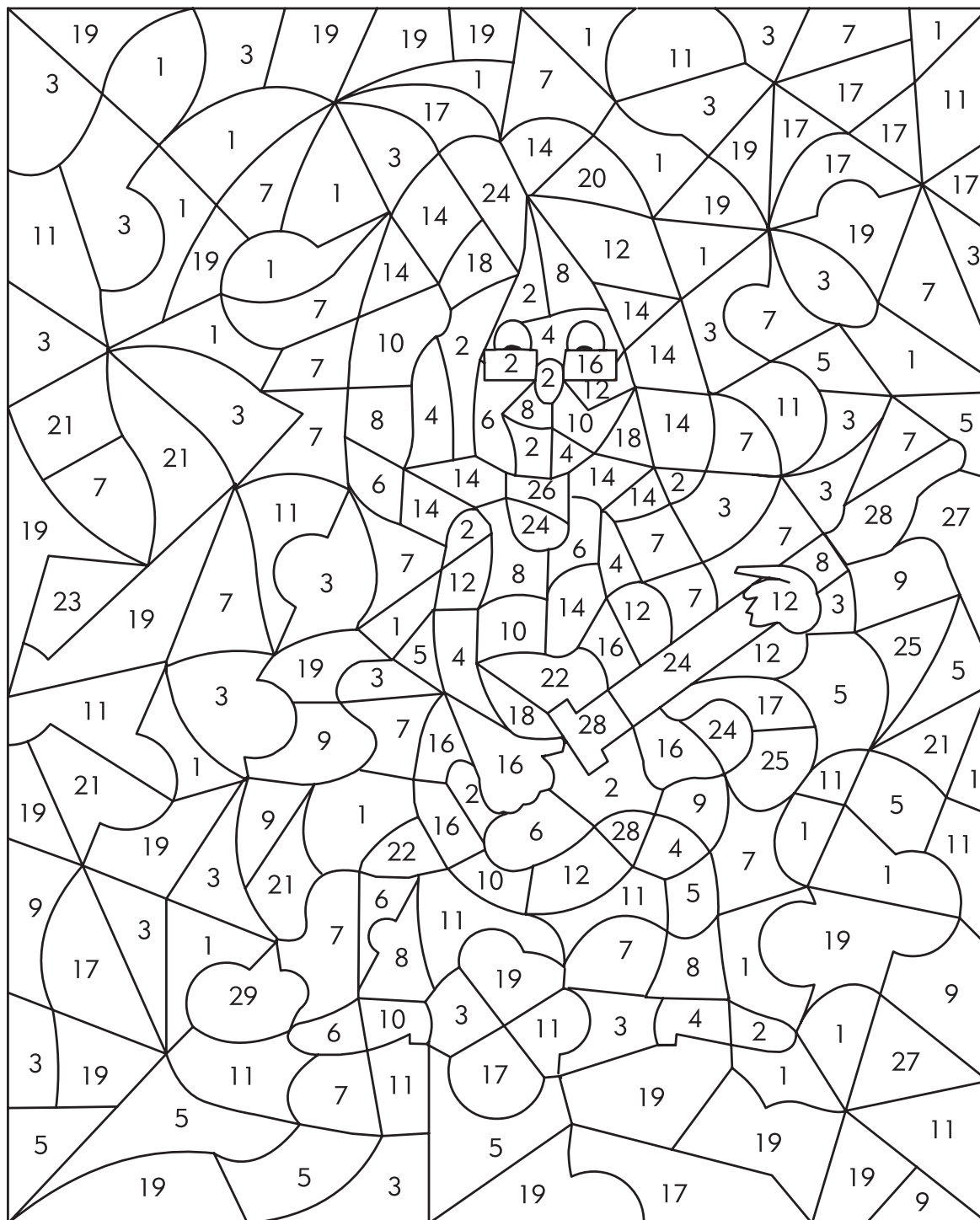


One	2 is	_____
Two	2s are	_____
Three	2s are	_____
Four	2s are	_____
Five	2s are	_____
Six	2s are	_____
Seven	2s are	_____
Eight	2s are	_____
Nine	2s are	_____
Ten	2s are	_____
Eleven	2s are	_____
Twelve	2s are	_____

# WORKSHEET 2

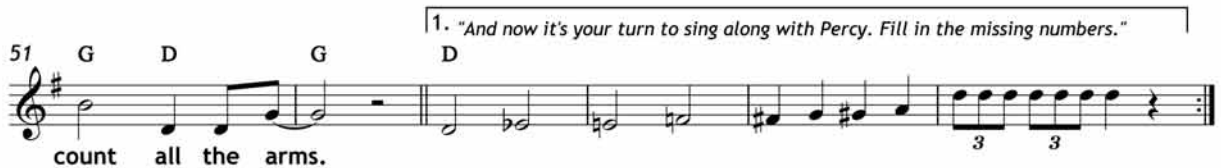
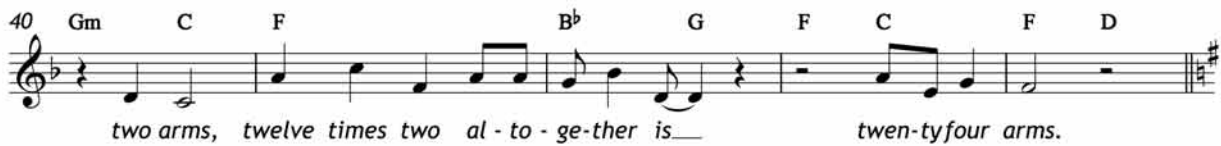
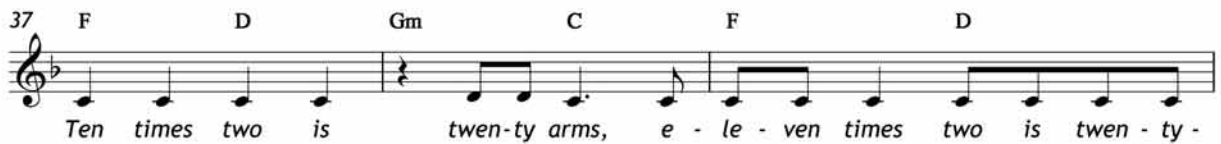
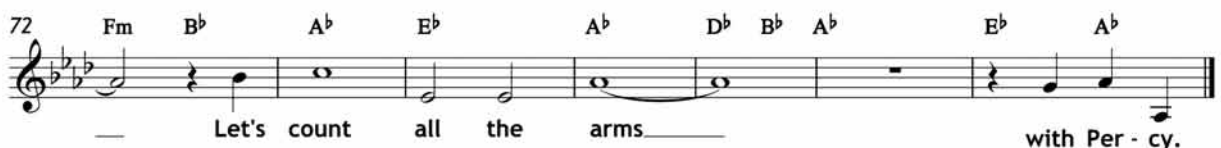


Colour all the numbers in the 2 times table.



Who can you see?



**CODA** 2.



# 3

## Times Table

## WHO LIKES SCHOOL DINNERS? – Lyrics



3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

I eat three meals every day – this keeps me strong and fit.  
 Sometimes I eat platefuls and sometimes just a bit.  
 If you use your three times table, you'll know how many meals I eat.  
 In three days, six days, nine days, twelve, or even in fifteen.

One three is three,  
 Two threes are six,  
 Three threes are nine,  
 And Percy likes fish and chips – YEAH!  
 Four threes are twelve,  
 Five threes, fifteen,  
 Six threes are eighteen,  
 Percy likes runner beans – UGH!  
 Seven threes, twenty-one,  
 Eight threes, twenty-four,  
 Nine threes are twenty-seven,  
 I'd like to eat some more – YEAH!  
 Ten threes are thirty,  
 Eleven threes thirty-three,  
 Twelve threes are thirty-six.  
 So count all the meals with Percy.



Who likes pizza and what's your favourite topping?  
 Do you like school dinners or are they yuk and sloppy?  
 Using your times tables to help you count is neat.  
 Try counting up in threes to see how many meals you eat.

**CHORUS**

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 3 times table.

3		9	12		18	21		27		33	
	6		12		18		24		30		36

## The 3 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.

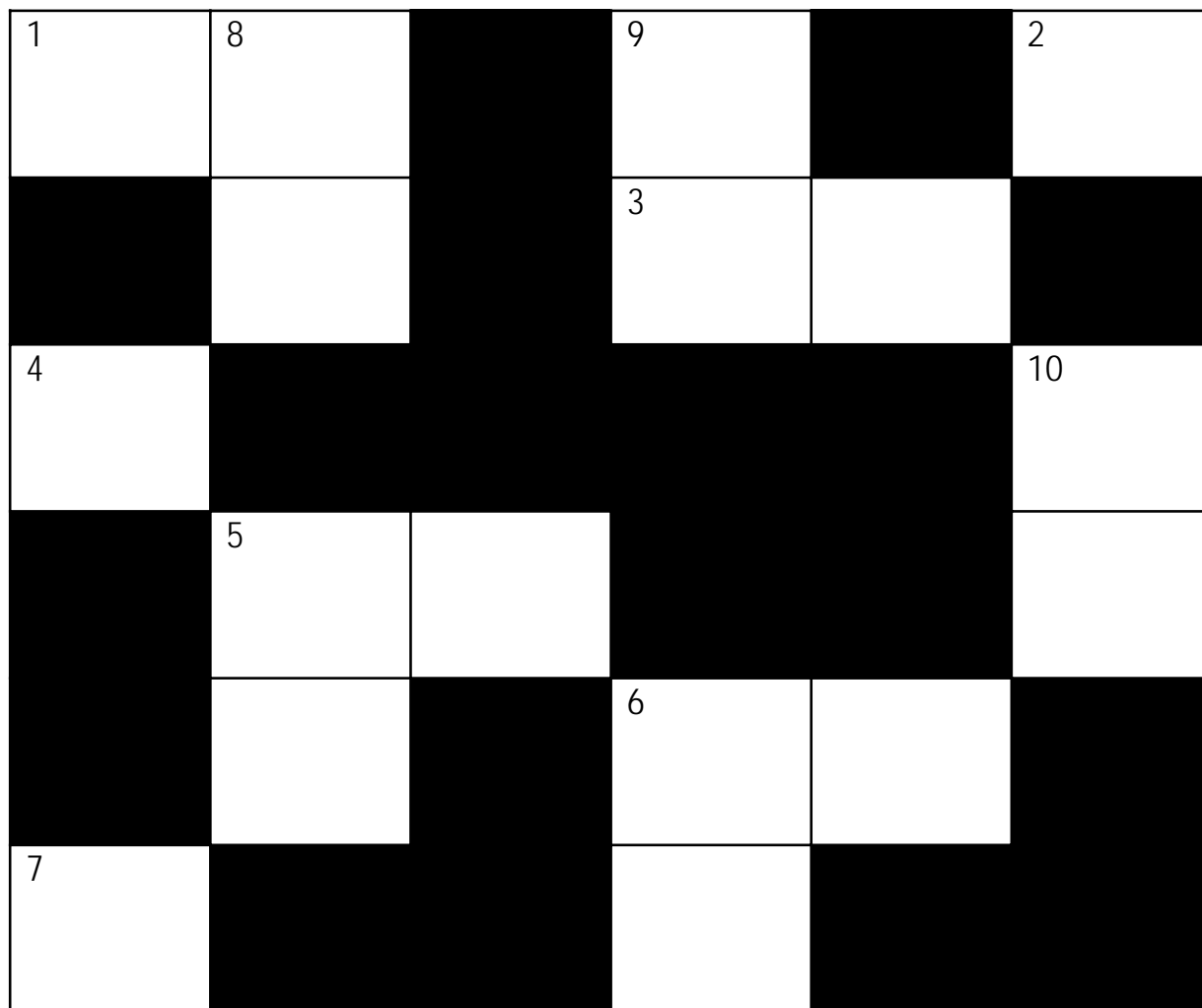


One	3 is	_____
Two	3s are	_____
Three	3s are	_____
Four	3s are	_____
Five	3s are	_____
Six	3s are	_____
Seven	3s are	_____
Eight	3s are	_____
Nine	3s are	_____
Ten	3s are	_____
Eleven	3s are	_____
Twelve	3s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Percy loves crosswords. Can you help him fill in this crossword with numbers from the 3 times table?



## Across

1.  $7 \times 3 =$

2.  $3 \times 3 =$

3.  $10 \times 3 =$

4.  $2 \times 3 =$

5.  $8 \times 3 =$

6.  $5 \times 3 =$

7.  $1 \times 3 =$

## Down

5.  $9 \times 3 =$

6.  $6 \times 3 =$

8.  $4 \times 3 =$

9.  $11 \times 3 =$

10.  $12 \times 3 =$





# Who Likes School Dinners?

(3 times table)

Guitarists: The chords in brackets are for use with a capo on the first fret.

## INTRO

♩ = 100

**PERCY VERSE 1**

**1** **F** **E<sup>b</sup>** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)**

I eat three meals ev - 'ry day, this

**4** **D<sup>b7</sup>** **(C)**

keeps me strong and fit. Some - times I eat plate fuls. and some - times just a bit. If you

**7** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)**

use your three times ta - ble, you'll know how ma - ny meals I eat in

**9** **B<sup>b</sup>** **(A)**

three days, six days, nine days, twelve, or e - ven in fif teen.

## CHORUS

**12** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)**

One three is three, two threes are six, three threes are nine and Per - cy

**15** **F** **(E)** **B<sup>b</sup>** **(A)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **A<sup>b</sup>** **(G)**

likes fish and chips...('YEAH!') Four threes are twelve, Five threes, fif - teen,

**18** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)** **F** **(E)** **B<sup>b</sup>** **(A)** **E<sup>b</sup>** **(D)**

six threes are eigh - teen, Per - cy likes run - ner beans...('UGH!')

**20** **F** **(E)** **B<sup>b</sup>** **(A)** **F** **(E)** **B<sup>b</sup>** **(A)**

Se - ven threes twen - ty one, eight threes twen - ty four,

22 F (E) B<sup>b</sup>7 (A) F (E) PERCY G (F<sup>#</sup>) C (B) F (E)

Nine threes are twen - ty se - ven (I'd like to eat some more)...('YEAH!')

SING 24 F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A)

Ten threes are thir - ty, e - le - ven threes thir - ty three,

26 F (E) B<sup>b</sup>7 (A) F (E) PERCY G (F<sup>#</sup>) C (B)

twelve threes are thir - ty six (so count all the meals with

28 1. F (E) E<sup>b</sup> (D) PERCY VERSE 2 A<sup>b</sup> (G)

Per - cy). Who likes piz - za and

31

what's your fav - 'rite top - ping? Do you like school din - ners or

33 D<sup>b</sup>7 (C) A<sup>b</sup> (G)

are they yuk and slop - py? Us - ing your times tab - les to help you count is neat. Try

(Back to 'CHORUS')

36 B<sup>b</sup> (A)

coun - ting up in threes to see how ma - ny meals you eat.

Percy, "So can you sing me the answers?" (Back to 'CHORUS')

2. 39 F (E) E<sup>b</sup> (D)

Per - cy).

3. 40 F (E)

Per - cy).



# 4

## Times Table

## WARM FEET – Lyrics



4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

This is the story of Roger.

My friend Roger has a field of cows, of black and white and brown.

With Christmas getting near he thought he'd take one into town.

**WHAT? HE TOOK ONE INTO TOWN?**

Roger went to the shoe shop to buy his Christmas treats.

The man behind the counter said, 'Did you say forty-eight feet?'

**WHAT? HOW MANY FEET?**

But Roger knew his four times table and he said,

'One four is four,  
Two fours are eight, you see,  
Three fours are twelve and  
Four fours are sixteen,  
Five fours are twenty,  
Six fours are twenty-four, (says who?)  
Seven fours are twenty-eight,  
Eight fours are thirty-two,  
Nine fours are thirty-six,  
Ten fours are forty, (but wait...)  
Eleven fours are forty-four,  
Twelve fours are forty-eight.'



Roger tried to explain he owned the farm at the end of the street.

'I have a field of cows, you see, who like to have warm feet.'

**WHAT? THEY LIKE TO HAVE WARM FEET?**

Roger had the answer – he knew what style would suit.

What they need for Christmas is forty-eight wellington boots.

**WHAT? FORTY-EIGHT WELLINGTON BOOTS?**

Roger knew his four times table and he said,

**CHORUS**

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

And twelve fours are forty-eight.

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 4 times table.

4		12	16		24	28		36		44	
	8		16		24		32		40		48

## The 4 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



One	4 is	_____
Two	4s are	_____
Three	4s are	_____
Four	4s are	_____
Five	4s are	_____
Six	4s are	_____
Seven	4s are	_____
Eight	4s are	_____
Nine	4s are	_____
Ten	4s are	_____
Eleven	4s are	_____
Twelve	4s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Percy thinks about times tables all the time. He likes to experiment with different ways to write and ask questions about tables. Can you find the answers to these?

- 1)  $4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
- 2) Four times seven equals  $\underline{\quad}$
- 3) 8 times 4 is  $\underline{\quad}$
- 4) Four multiplied by 9 =  $\underline{\quad}$
- 5) What is the answer to one times four?  $\underline{\quad}$
- 6)  $44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
- 7) How many fours are there in 40?  $\underline{\quad}$
- 8) 48 is the answer to 4 times?  $\underline{\quad}$
- 9)  $8 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$
- 10) If you shared 12 sweets equally between 4 friends, how many would each get?  
 $\underline{\quad}$
- 11)  $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$
- 12) There are 24 children in a PE football lesson and 6 balls. Children must be grouped equally. How many will be in each group?  $\underline{\quad}$

## Noughts and Crosses

Play this game with a partner. One chooses noughts and the other chooses crosses. Take it in turns to answer a question in the box and then put in either a nought or a cross if you answer correctly. Who can make a line or noughts or a line or crosses first? Lines can be vertical, horizontal or diagonal.

$5 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 4 =$
$7 \times 4 =$	$12 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 4 =$
$4 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 4 =$

## Warm Feet

(4 times table)

4x

♩ = 152 with swing

**INTRO**

C E F D C G C G

(SPOKEN) 'This is the story of Roger' My friend Ro-ger has a

6 C G C D G

field of cows, of black and white and brown. With Christ-mas get-ting near he thought he'd

11 D G **SING** D G G

take one in - to town. WHAT? HE TOOK ONE IN - TO TOWN? Ro-ger went to the

16 C G C D

shoe shop to buy his Christ-mas treats. The man be-hind the

20 G D G **SING** D

coun-ter said, 'Did you say for-ty eight feet?' WHAT? HOW MA-NY FEET?

24 G G A F#

But Ro-ger knew his four times tab-le and he said,

**CHORUS**

29 B F# B F# B D# E C#

One four is four, two fours are eight you see. Three fours are twelve and

35 B F# B B F# B

four fours are six-teen. Five fours are twen-ty, six fours are twen-ty four.

40 F# B D# E C# B F#

'SAY'S WHO?' Sev'n fours are twen-ty eight, eight fours are thir-ty two.

44 B G C A Dm G C A Dm G

Nine fours are thir-ty six, ten fours are for-ty. 'BUT WAIT...'

49 C E F D 1. C G C

E - lev - en fours are for - ty four, twelve fours are for - ty eight.

## PERCY VERSE 2

53 G C G C

Ro - ger tried to ex - plain he owned the farm at the end of the street. 'I

57 D G D G SING

have a field of cows you see, who like to have warm feet.' WHAT? THEY

61 D G G C

LIKE TO HAVE WARM FEET? Ro - ger had the ans - wer, he

65 G C D G

knew what style would suit. What they need for Christ - mas is

69 D G SING D

for - ty eight well - ing - ton boots. WHAT? FOR - TY EIGHT WELL-ING-TON

72 G G A F# (Back to 'CHORUS')

BOOTS? But Ro - ger knew his four times tab - le and he said,

77 2. C G C G A F# (Back to 'CHORUS')

fours are for - ty eight. So do you know your four times ta - ble? Ev - ery - bo - dy now!...

83 3. C G Am D C G C

fours are for - ty eight 'And twelve fours are for - ty eight.





# 5 Times Table

## SAY PERCY PARKER QUICKLY – 5 times table



5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

I look up at my fingers, look down at my toes.  
 I think to myself, 'I've got ten of those.'  
 There are five on my left and five on my right.  
 Can you get your five times table right?

One five is five and  
 Two fives are ten,  
 Three fives are fifteen and  
 Four fives are twenty,  
 Five fives are twenty-five and  
 Six fives are thirty,  
 Seven fives are thirty-five and  
 Eight fives are forty,  
 Nine fives are forty-five,  
 Ten fives are fifty, oh yeah,  
 Eleven fives are fifty-five and  
 Twelve fives are sixty.



Try it everybody – say 'PERCY PARKER' quickly...  
*Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker, (x 4)*

So now that it's your turn, it's easy you'll see,  
 When you learn your five times table with Percy.  
 Just remember this song and you'll be alright.  
 Can you get your five times table right?

**CHORUS**

*Try it everybody – say 'PERCY PARKER' quickly...  
 Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker (x 4)*

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

Try it everybody – say 'PERCY PARKER' quickly...  
*Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker, Percy Parker (x 4)*  
*(Get on up! Yeah, get on down! 'Cos Percy Parker's back in town...x2)*

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 5 times table.

5		15	20		30	35		45		55	
	10		20		30		40		50		60

## The 5 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.

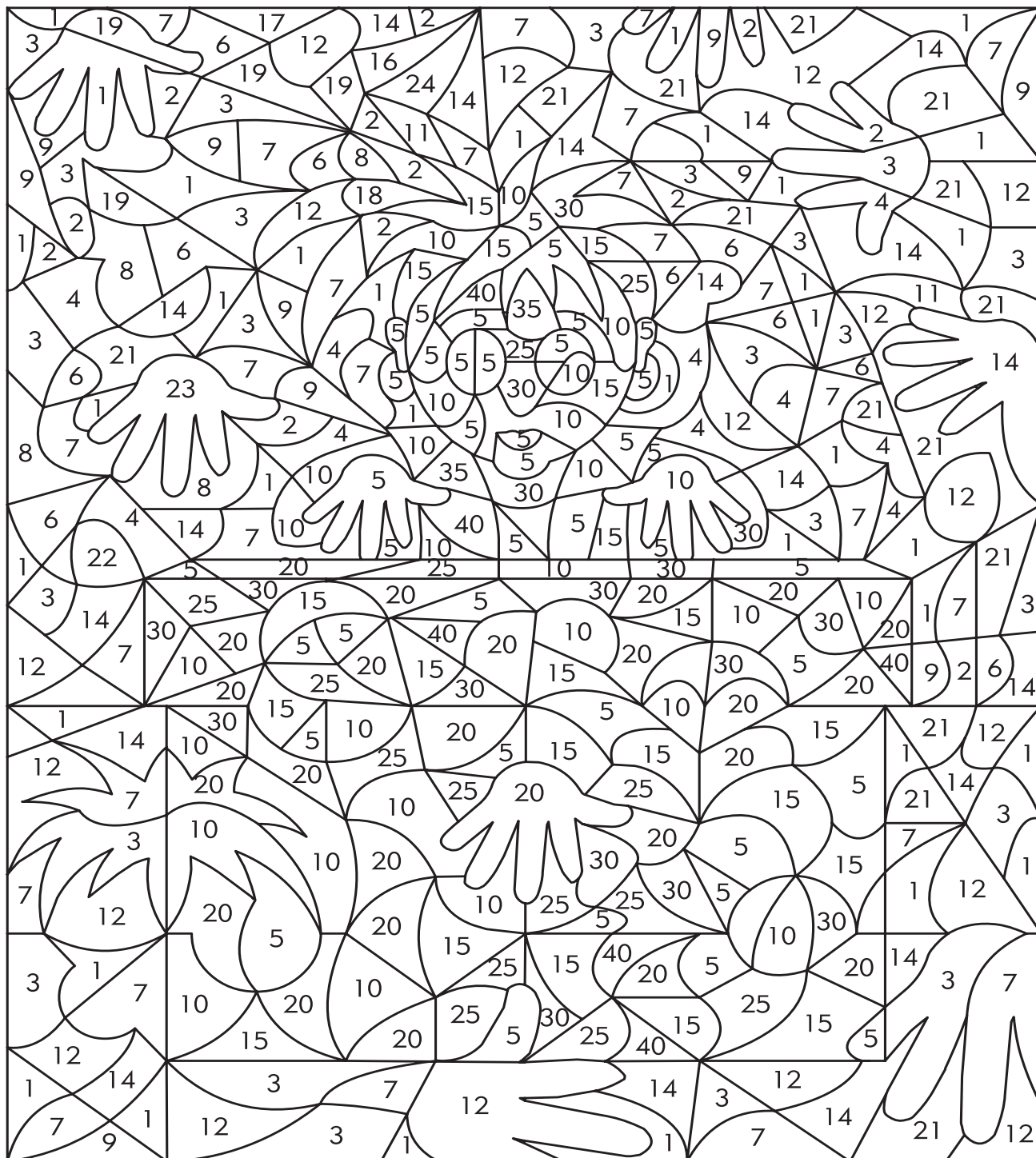


One	5 is	_____
Two	5s are	_____
Three	5s are	_____
Four	5s are	_____
Five	5s are	_____
Six	5s are	_____
Seven	5s are	_____
Eight	5s are	_____
Nine	5s are	_____
Ten	5s are	_____
Eleven	5s are	_____
Twelve	5s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Colour all the numbers in the 5 times table.



Who can you see?

## Say Percy Parker Quickly

(5 times table)



♩ = 100 with swing

**INTRO** C7 F7 G

I look up at my fin

4 Dm G Dm F

gers, look down at my toes. I think to my-self, 'I've got ten of those.'

7 G Dm

There are five on my left and five on my right.

9 G F7 G

Can you get your five times ta - ble right?

**CHORUS**

11 C D G

One five is five and two fives are ten. Three fives are fif - teen and

14 F G C C D

four fives are twen - ty. Five fives are twen - ty five and six fives are thir - ty.

17 G F G C F Em Dm

Se - ven fives are thir - ty five and eight fives are for - ty. Nine fives are for -

20 Am F C D G

- ty five, ten fives are fif - ty (oh yeah). E -

23 C D  
le - ven fives are fif - ty five and twelve fives are six - ty.

25 (SPOKEN)  
Try it everybody!  
G C  
Say 'Per - cy Par - ker' quick - ly.

27 C<sup>7</sup>  
Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker,

28 F<sup>7</sup>  
Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker,

29 C<sup>7</sup>  
Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker,

D.S. al Fine (2nd time)  
Fine (3rd time)

30 F<sup>7</sup>  
Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker, Per - cy Par - ker.

PERCY VERSE 2

31 G Dm G  
So now that it's your turn, it's ea - sy you'll see when you learn your

34 D F G  
five times ta - ble with Per - cy. Just re - mem - ber this song

36 Dm G F<sup>7</sup> G  
and you'll be al - right. Can you get your five times ta - ble right?



# 6

## Times Table

## BIZWAS THE BEE – Lyrics



6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

I was chilling on a sunny day –  
 One Sunday in the month of May.  
 A friend of mine she flew my way.  
 It was Bizwas the bee.  
 She was hanging out her socks you see –  
 Six for each of her family.  
 How many socks altogether?  
 Well let's count them and see...

Singing, 'How many socks to dry has Bizwas the bee?'

One times six is six and  
 Two times six is twelve and  
 Three times six is eighteen and  
 Four times six is twenty-four,  
 Five times six is thirty and  
 Six times six is thirty-six,  
 Seven times six is forty-two,  
 Eight times six is... yeah eight times six is forty-eight,  
 Nine times six is fifty-four,  
 Ten times six is sixty, yes I'm sure,  
 Eleven times six is sixty-six,  
 Twelve is seventy-two.  
 Counting sixes keeps Bizwas busy, how about you?



Bizwas liked to play guitar,  
 Like a real bee superstar –  
 The funkiest insect around by far,  
 Was Bizwas the bee.  
 Each guitar has got six strings.  
 She plays them with her dainty wings.  
 How many strings altogether? Let's count them and see...

## CHORUS

## CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!

*We're gonna rap, rap, rap with our sixes rap...*

*6, 12, 18, 24 - 30, 36, 42 - 48, 54, 60, 66 - 72 yeah, yeah!*

*6, 12, 18, 24 - 30, 36, 42 - 48, 54, 60, 66 - 72 yeah, yeah!*



## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 6 times table.

6		18	24		36	42		54		66	
	12		24		36		48		60		72

## The 6 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



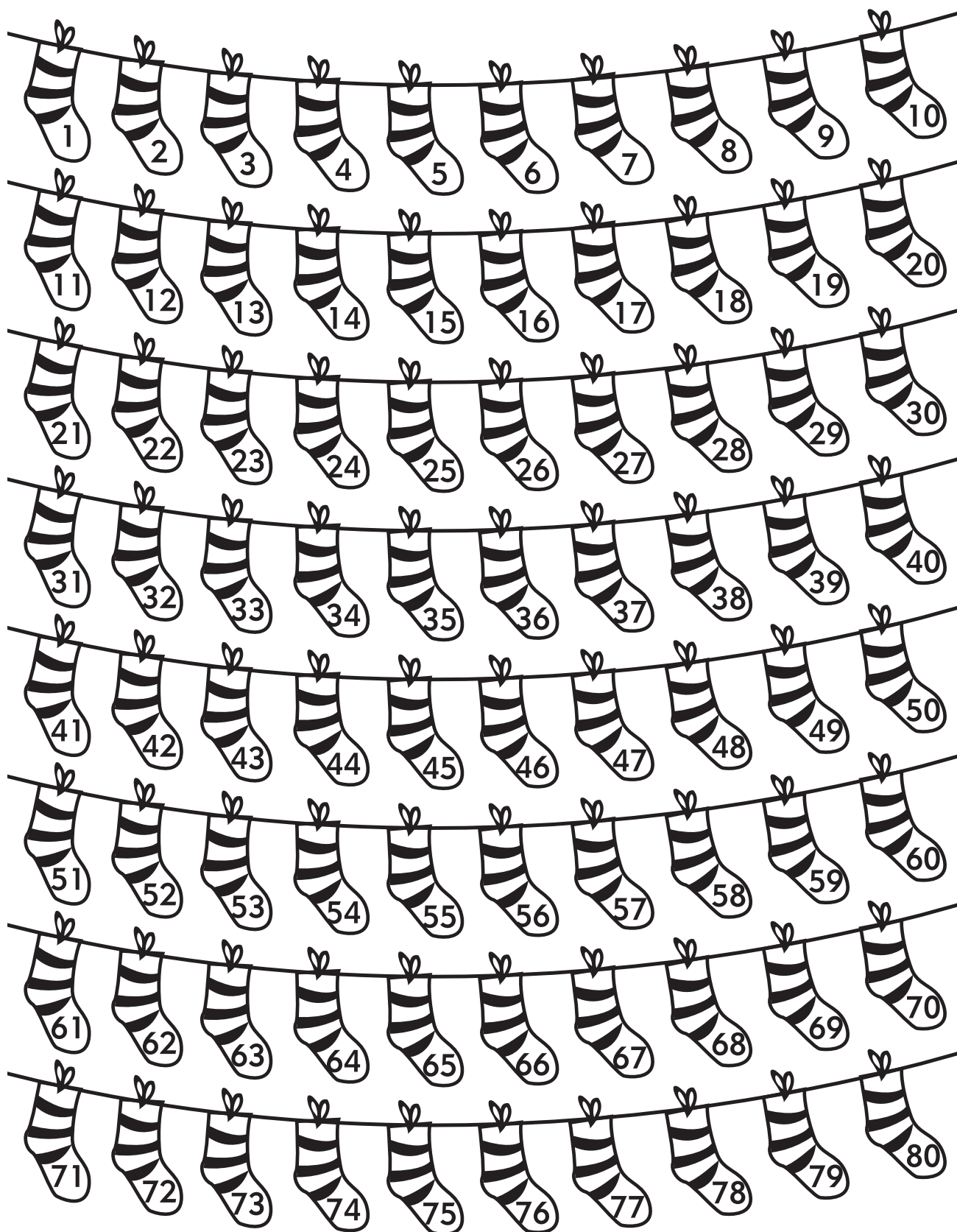
One	6 is	_____
Two	6s are	_____
Three	6s are	_____
Four	6s are	_____
Five	6s are	_____
Six	6s are	_____
Seven	6s are	_____
Eight	6s are	_____
Nine	6s are	_____
Ten	6s are	_____
Eleven	6s are	_____
Twelve	6s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Bizwas the bee is hanging out her family's socks.

Colour each sock that is in the 6 times table



Guitarists: The chords in brackets are for use with a capo on the first fret.

# Bizwas The Bee

(6 times table)



♩ = 88 with swing

INTRO

Chords: D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D), D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D), F (E)

SING

Sing-ing 'Biz- was, Biz- was, Biz- was the bee..' I was

5 Chords: D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D)

chil-ling on a sun-ny day, one Sun-day in the month of May. A

7 Chords: D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D), F (E)

friend of mine she flew my way, it was Biz- was the bee. She was

9 Chords: D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D)

hang-ing out her socks you see, six for each of her fa-mi-ly.

11 Chords: D<sup>b</sup> (C), E<sup>b</sup> (D), F (E)

SING

How ma-ny socks al-to-ge-ther? Well let's count them and see. Sing-ing

13 Chords: B<sup>b</sup>m (Am), Cm (Bm), B<sup>b</sup>m (Am), E<sup>b</sup> (D)

'how ma-ny socks to dry has Biz- was the bee?'

CHORUS

15 Chords: F (E), E<sup>b</sup> (D), F (E), B<sup>b</sup>m (Am)

One times six is six and two times six is twelve and three times six is eigh-teen and four

18 Chords: E<sup>b</sup> (D), F (E), E<sup>b</sup> (D)

— times six is twen-ty four. Five times six is thir-ty and six times six is thir-ty six.

21 Chords: F (E), B<sup>b</sup>m (Am), E<sup>b</sup> (D)

Sev-en times six is for-ty two, eight times six is.... yeah, eight times six is for-ty eight.

24 *Dm* (*C#m*) *A* (*G#*) *C* (*B*)  
 Nine times six is fif - ty four, ten times six is six  
 27 *G* (*F#*) *Bb* (*A*)  
 - ty, yes I'm sure... E - le - ven times six is six - ty six, twelve  
 29 *F* (*E*) *Bbm* (*Am*) *Cm* (*Bm*)  
 is sev - en - ty two... Count - ing six - es keeps Biz - was bu -  
 31 *Bbm* (*Am*) *Eb* (*D*) *F* (*E*) *Eb* (*D*) (2nd Time)  
 - sy, how a - bout you? D.S. al Coda

(SPOKEN) (2nd time)  
 'So can you fill in the answers?...' (3rd Time)

(SPOKEN) (3rd time)

To Coda

'We're gonna rap, rap, rap with our sixes rap'...

# PERCY VERSE 2

34 *Db* (*C*) *Eb* (*D*)  
 Biz - was liked to play gui - tar like a real bee su - per - star... The  
 36 *Db* (*C*) *Eb* (*D*) *F* (*E*) *Db* (*C*)  
 fun - ki - est in - sect a - round by far was Biz - was the bee... Each gui - tar has got six strings she  
 39 *Eb* (*D*) *Db* (*C*)  
 plays them with her dain - ty wings. How ma - ny strings al - to - geth - er? Let's  
 41 *Eb* (*D*) *F* (*E*) *Bbm* (*Am*) *Cm* (*Bm*) *Bbm* (*Am*) *Eb* (*D*) (Back to 'CHORUS')  
 count them and see. Sing - ing 'how ma - ny gui - tar strings has Biz was the bee?'

44 CODA *Db* (*C*) *Eb* (*D*)  
 Six, twelve, eigh - teen, twen - ty four, thir - ty, thir - ty six, for - ty two,  
 46 *Db* (*C*) *Eb* (*D*) *F* (*E*)  
 for - ty eight, fif - ty four, six - ty, six - ty six, sev - en - ty two. (SPOKEN)  
 'Yeah, yeah!'



# 7

## Times Table

## THE STORY OF BABY PERCY PARKER – Lyrics



7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

The story of baby Percy Parker.

Week one – when I was seven days old I did nothing but scream.

Week two – at fourteen days old I was the cutest baby you’ve ever seen.

Week three – at twenty-one days old I did nothing but yell.

Week four – at twenty-eight days old I just loved to make funny smells.

The story of baby Percy Parker.

Week five – at thirty-five days old I fell out of my pram.

Week six – at forty-two days old I was sick on my gran.

Week seven – at forty-nine days old I was having so much fun.

Week eight – at fifty-six days old I was sick all over my mum.

One seven, seven,  
Two sevens are fourteen,  
Three sevens, twenty-one,  
And four sevens, twenty-eight,  
Five sevens, thirty-five,  
And six sevens, forty-two,  
Seven sevens are forty-nine,  
Eight sevens, fifty-six,  
Nine sevens, sixty-three and  
Ten sevens, seventy,  
Eleven, seventy-seven,  
Twelve... don't ask me!



The story of baby Percy Parker.

Week nine – at sixty-three days old I made everybody laugh.

Week ten – at seventy days old I dropped a whoopsee in the bath.

Week eleven – at seventy-seven days old I made Mummy Parker happy.

Week twelve – at eighty-four days old I made a big smelly mess in my nappy.

One seven, seven,  
Two sevens are fourteen,  
Three sevens, twenty-one,  
And four sevens, twenty-eight,  
Five sevens, thirty-five,  
And six sevens, forty-two,  
Seven sevens are forty-nine,  
Eight sevens, fifty-six,  
Nine sevens, sixty-three,  
And ten sevens, seventy,  
Eleven, seventy-seven,  
Twelve... don't ask me!

The story of baby Percy Parker.

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84 is Percy's life.

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84 is Percy's life.

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84 is Percy's life.

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 7 times table.

7		21	28		42	49		63		77	
---	--	----	----	--	----	----	--	----	--	----	--

	14		28		42		56		70		84
--	----	--	----	--	----	--	----	--	----	--	----

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## The 7 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



One	7 is	_____
Two	7s are	_____
Three	7s are	_____
Four	7s are	_____
Five	7s are	_____
Six	7s are	_____
Seven	7s are	_____
Eight	7s are	_____
Nine	7s are	_____
Ten	7s are	_____
Eleven	7s are	_____
Twelve	7s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Percy has made a times table function machine.

The machine works by putting numbers into it.

When they come out they will have been multiplied by 7!

Can you predict what numbers will come out for each question?



Percy's Function Machine

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) $3 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  | 2) $8 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>   |
| 3) $1 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  | 4) $2 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>   |
| 5) $10 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/> | 6) $12 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  |
| 7) $7 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  | 8) $4 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>   |
| 9) $6 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  | 10) $5 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>  |
| 11) $9 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/> | 12) $11 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/> |



Please note: The chords and Percy's rhythms have been simplified to make the music easier to read.

# The Story of Baby Percy Parker

(7 times table)



♩ = 192 with swing

**INTRO** Dm Gm A

5 Dm **SING** Gm A

The sto - ry of ba - by Per - cy Par - ker.

9 Dm **PERCY VERSE 1** Gm A Dm

When I was se - ven days old I did no - thing but scream. At four - teen

14 Gm A Dm

\_ days old\_ I was the cu - test ba - by you'd ev - er seen. At twen - ty one \_ days old\_ I did

19 Gm A G Am

no - thing but yell. At twen - ty eight \_ days old I just lov'd to make fun - ny

25 Dm **SING** Gm A Dm **PERCY VERSE 2**

smells. The sto - ry of ba - by Per - cy Par - ker. At thir - ty five

30 Gm A Dm Gm

\_ days old I fell out of my pram (OW!) At for - ty two \_ days old I was sick on my gran.

36 A Dm Gm

At for - ty nine \_ days old\_ I was hav - ing so \_ much fun.

40 A G Am

At fif - ty six \_ days old I was sick all o - ver my

## CHORUS .8.

45 Gm Dm Am Em

(V1).mum.. One sev'n, Sev - en, two sev - ens are four - teen..

(V2).na - ppy

49 Gm Dm Am Em

Three sev'ns, twen - ty one and four sev'ns, twen - ty eight..

53 Gm Dm Am Em Gm Am  
 Five sev'ns, thir-ty five and six sev-ens, for-ty two. Sev'n sev'ns are

58 B<sup>b</sup> C Gm Am B<sup>b</sup> C Gm Dm  
 for - ty nine, Eight sev'ns are fif - ty six, Nine sev'ns, six-ty three and ten

63 Am Em Gm Dm Gm  
 sev'ns, sev-en - ty. E - le - ven, sev'n-ty sev - en. Twelve...

69 A Percy, 'Don't ask me!' Dm SING Gm A (Back to 'CHORUS')  
 The sto-ry of ba-by Per-cy Par - ker.  
 (2nd Time) D.S.al Coda  
 (3rd Time) To Coda

75 Dm PERCY VERSE 3 Gm A  
 At six - ty three days old I made ev - 'ry - bo - dy laugh.

79 Dm Gm  
 At sev - en - ty days old I dropp'd a whoop - see in the bath.

82 A Dm Gm A  
 At sev'n-ty sev'n days old I made Mu - mmy Par - ker hap - py.

87 G Am  
 At eigh-ty four days old I made a big smel-ly mess in my

## CODA

91 Dm  
 Sev - en, four - teen, twen - ty one, twen - ty eight, thir - ty

93 Gm A Dm  
 five, for - ty two, for - ty nine. Fif - ty six, Six - ty three,

96 Gm A  
 sev-en - ty, sev-en - ty sev'n, eigh - ty four, is Per - cy's life.



# 8

## Times Table

## THE SPIDERS SONG – Lyrics



8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Last week I met a spider, he had eight long legs –  
 Spinning webs with his family, with his aunty Mabel.  
 I said, 'A family of spiders, that's how many legs?'  
 He said, 'You need to use your eight times table!  
 I've got eight, so with my wife we've got sixteen,  
 With our kids we've got twenty-four, thirty-two, forty,  
 And so it goes on, and on, and on.  
 To find how many legs we've got, you have to sing along, oh yeah...'

One eight is just eight,  
 Two eights are sixteen, yabadoo  
 Three eights are twenty-four and  
 Four eights are thirty two,  
 Five eights are forty,  
 Six eights are forty-eight, gimme more,  
 Seven eights are fifty-six and  
 Eight eights are sixty four,  
 Nine eights are seventy-two,  
 Ten eights are eighty, yeah,  
 Eleven eights are eighty-eight and  
 Twelve eights are ninety-six.  
 Boy – that's a lot of legs!



He said, 'We may be only spiders but here is the news'  
 He said, 'We may be only spiders but here is the news:  
 Nothing makes more noise than our tap dancing shoes.'  
 He said, 'We may be only spiders and we're not very tall  
 But you should see a team of spiders playing football!  
 There are so many legs on a football field:  
 Six spiders have forty-eight legs, seven have fifty-six feet,  
 Eight have sixty-four, and nine have seventy-two,  
 Ten spiders have eighty legs and that's a lot more than you...  
 ...and a full team of eleven has eighty-eight!

**CHORUS**

That's a lot of I-I-I-legs you've got there, Mister!

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS**

Boy – that's a lot of legs

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 8 times table.

8		24	32		48	56		72		88	
	16		32		48		64		80		96

## The 8 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



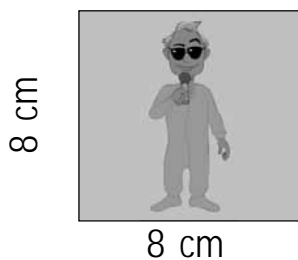
One	8 is	_____
Two	8s are	_____
Three	8s are	_____
Four	8s are	_____
Five	8s are	_____
Six	8s are	_____
Seven	8s are	_____
Eight	8s are	_____
Nine	8s are	_____
Ten	8s are	_____
Eleven	8s are	_____
Twelve	8s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2

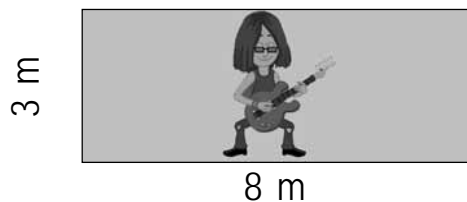


Percy knows that you can use your tables to find the area of different rectangles.

Can you help him find the area of these rectangles?



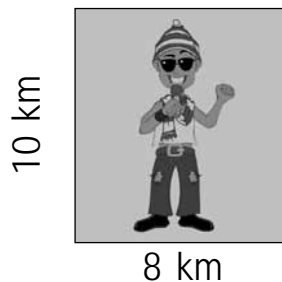
\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$



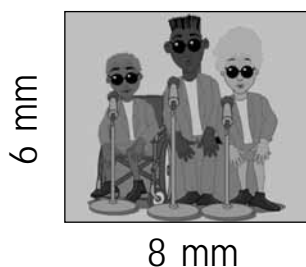
\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^2$



\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{mm}^2$



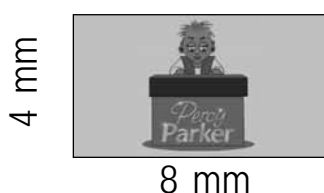
\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{km}^2$



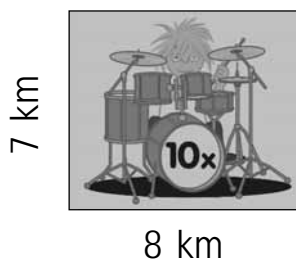
\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{mm}^2$



\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$



\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{mm}^2$



\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{km}^2$

Guitarists: The chords in brackets are for use with a capo on the first fret.

# The Spiders Song

(8 times table)

8x

♩ = 118 with swing

PERCY VERSE 1

B<sup>b</sup>7  
(A)

Please note: The chords and Percy's rhythms have been simplified to make the music easier to read.

**INTRO** CYMBAL

4 F<sup>7</sup> (E) Last week I met a spi-der, he had

7 B<sup>b</sup>7 (A) C<sup>7</sup> (B) eight long legs. Spin-ning webs with his fam-ily with his Aun - ty Ma - bel. I said, 'A

10 F<sup>7</sup> (E) B<sup>b</sup>7 (A) fam-ily of spi - ders, that's how ma - ny legs?\_ He said, 'You need to use your

13 F<sup>7</sup> (E) G<sup>7</sup> (F<sup>#</sup>) eight times tab - le! I've got eight, so with my wife we've got six - teen, with our kids

16 C<sup>7</sup> (B) \_ we've got twen-ty four, thir - ty two, for - ty. And so it goes on, and

18 No Chord BASS on and on, to find how ma - ny legs we've got, you

have to sing a - long, oh yeah!'

**CHORUS**

21 F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) C (B) F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) C (B) One eight is just eight, two eights are six teen (ya-ba- doo).

25 F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) G (F<sup>#</sup>) F (E) No Chord Three eights are twen-ty four and four eights are thir - ty two.

29 F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) C (B) F (E) B<sup>b</sup> (A) C (B) Five eights are for - ty, six eights are for - ty eight. Spoken, 'Give me more!'

33  $F$   $B^b$   $G$   $F$  No  $B^b$   
(E) (A) (F#) Chord (A)

Se - ven eights are fif - ty six and eight eights are six - ty four. Nine eights are

38  $G^7$   $B^b$   
(F#) (A)

sev'n - ty two, ten eights are eigh - ty, yeah! E - le - ven eights are

42  $F$  1. No Chord PERCY VERSE 2

eigh - ty eight and twelve eights are nine - ty six. He said, 'We

(2nd time to 2nd time bar)  
(3rd time to 3rd time bar)

47  $B^b$   $F^7$   
(A) (E)

may be on - ly spi - ders but here is the news, no - thing makes more noise than our

50  $B^b$   
(A)

tap - dan - cing shoes.' He said, 'We may be on - ly spi - ders and we're

52  $C^7$   
(B)

not ve - ry tall, but should you see a team of spi - ders play - ing foot - ball. There are

55  $B^b$   $F^7$   
(A) (E)

so ma - ny legs on a foot - ball field. Six spi - ders have for - ty eight legs,

58  $G^7$   
(F#)

sev - en have fif - ty six feet. Eight have six - ty four, and

60  $C^7$   
(B)

nine have sev'n - ty two. Ten spi - ders have eigh - ty legs and thats a

62 CYMBAL (Back to 'CHORUS')

lot more than you..... SPOKEN, 'And a full team of eleven has eighty eight!'

(Back to 'CHORUS')

65 2. CYMBAL 3.

SPOKEN, 'That's a lot of l-l-legs you got there mister!' SPOKEN, 'Boy, that's a lot of legs!'





# 9

## Times Table

## THE COOLEST CATS – Lyrics



9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Let me tell you about my twelve cats.  
 They're the coolest cats you've ever seen  
 But they get up to all sorts of mischief  
 And they never say where they have been  
 And as you know, every cat starts with nine lives.  
 This makes them feel so clever and strong.  
 How many lives do my cats have in total?  
 We can work it out with our nine times table song.

One nine is nine,  
 Two nines, eighteen,  
 Three nines are twenty-seven,  
 Four nines are thirty-six,  
 Five nines are forty-five,  
 Six nines are fifty-four,  
 Seven nines are sixty-three,  
 And eight nines are seventy-two,  
 Nine nines are eighty-one,  
 And ten nines are ninety,  
 Eleven nines are ninety-nine,  
 Twelve nines, a hundred and eight.



So let's celebrate!  
 Staying alive with nine lives, miaow, miaow, miaow!  
 Staying alive with nine lives, miaow, miaow, miaow!

One day Edna fell out of a window.  
 One day Magic fell out of a tree.  
 One day Doris got hit by a bus.  
 How they're still alive is a mystery to me!  
 One day Stanley got stuck in the washing machine.  
 One day Rosie got stuck down the loo.  
 How many lives did my twelve cats start with?  
 I know my nine times table, do you?

**CHORUS**

So let's celebrate!  
 Staying alive with nine lives, miaow, miaow, miaow!  
 Staying alive with nine lives, miaow, miaow, miaow!

**CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

So let's celebrate!

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 9 times table.

9		27		45		63		81		99	
	18		45		54		72				108

## The 9 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



One	9 is	_____
Two	9s are	_____
Three	9s are	_____
Four	9s are	_____
Five	9s are	_____
Six	9s are	_____
Seven	9s are	_____
Eight	9s are	_____
Nine	9s are	_____
Ten	9s are	_____
Eleven	9s are	_____
Twelve	9s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Percy has been investigating the 9 times table.

He has spotted a pattern.

Have a look at the answers for multiplying by 7.

Look what happens when you multiply by 90 – you just put another 0 on the answer.

Can you help Percy fill in this grid?

x	10	4	7	1	5	12
9			63			
90			630			
900			6300			
9000			63000			

To find the answer to  $18 \times 6$ , you double the answer to  $9 \times 6$ .

Look what happens when you multiply by 180.

Can you help Percy fill in this grid?

x	11	2	6	9	3	8
9			54			
18			108			
180			1080			
1800			10800			

Guitarists: The chords in brackets are for use with a capo on the second fret.

♩ = 120

# The Coolest Cats

(9 times table)



INTRO

PERCY  
VERSE 1

F#m  
(Em)

Em7 (Dm7) Let me tell you a- bout my twelve

6 C#m (Bm) F#m (Em) C#m (Bm) F#m (Em)  
cats. They're the cool-est cats\_ you've e- ver seen. But they get up to all\_ sorts of

10 C#m (Bm) F#m (Em) B (A)  
mis- chief and they ne- ver say where they have been.\_ And as you

13 F#m (Em) C#m (Bm) F#m (Em)  
know, ev- ery cat\_ starts with nine lives. This makes them feel so cle- ver and strong.

16 C#m (Bm) F#m (Em) C#m (Bm) F#m (Em)  
How ma-ny lives do my cats have in to- tal?\_ We can work it out with our nine times

20 B (A) CHORUS E7 (D7)  
ta- ble song. One nine is nine,\_ two nines, eigh- teen. Three nines are

23 A (G) B (A) E7 (D7)  
twen-ty se- ven, four nines are thir- ty six.\_ Five nines are for- ty five, six nines are fif

26 A (G) G# (F#)  
- ty four. Sev'n nines are six- ty three and eight nines are sev'n- ty two.\_

29 C#m (Bm) G# (F#) C#m (Bm) A (G) B (A)  
Nine nines are eigh- ty one. And ten nines are nine- ty. E- lev- en nines are nine

33 E<sup>7</sup> (D<sup>7</sup>) A (G) E (D) F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) **Fine (3rd time)**

- ty nine. Twelve nines, a hun - dred and eight, so lets ce - le-brate!

36 E<sup>7</sup> (D<sup>7</sup>) 1.

Stay - ing a - live with nine lives, miaow, miaow, miaow. Stay - ing a - live with nine lives,

39 F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>) **PERCY VERSE 2**

miaow, miaow, miaow. One day Ed - na fell out of a win - dow, one day

42 F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>) F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>)

Ma - gic fell out of a tree. One day Do - ris got hit by a bus,

45 C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>) F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) B (A)

how they're still a - live is a mys - tery to me. One day

48 F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>)

Stan - ley got stuck in the wash - ing mach - ine, One day

50 F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>) F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>)

Ros - ie got stuck down the loo. How ma - ny lives did my twelve cats start

53 C<sup>#m</sup> (B<sup>m</sup>) F<sup>#m</sup> (E<sup>m</sup>) B (A) *(Back to 'CHORUS')*

with? I know my nine times ta - ble, do you? One nine is nine,

56 E<sup>7</sup> (D<sup>7</sup>) 2. *(SPOKEN) 'Now listen you cats! Can you fill in all the answers?' (Back to 'CHORUS')*

Stay - ing a - live with nine lives, miaow, miaow, One nine is nine,



# 10

## Times Table

## JUST ADD A ZERO – Lyrics



10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----

Just add a zero, just add a zero, just add a zero if you want to times by ten.  
 Just add a zero, just add a zero, just add a zero if you want to times by ten.

Behind a pair of smelly socks, I found my old money box.  
 I turned the key in the lock.

**WHAT IS INSIDE IT?**

It was full of ten pound notes.

**NO WAY!**

Counting tenners can take all day!

But I've found an easy way, so let me hear you say...YEAH!

One ten is ten,  
 Two tens are twenty,  
 Three tens are thirty,  
 Four tens are forty,  
 Five tens are fifty,  
 Six tens are sixty,  
 Seven tens are seventy,  
 Eight tens are eighty,  
 Nine tens are ninety,  
 Ten tens, one hundred,  
 Eleven tens one-ten and  
 Twelve tens are one-twenty.



With my cash, I thought I'd try to find something nice to buy –  
 A coat, a boat or even a goat?

**HOW WILL HE SPEND IT?**

I shopped and shopped until I dropped,  
 Found twelve things I liked a lot.

Ten pounds each at my local shop – so how much did that cost?

**CHORUS****CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!**

Just add a zero, just add a zero, just add a zero if you want to times by ten.  
 Just add a zero, just add a zero, just add a zero if you want to times by ten.  
 Just add a zero, just add a zero, just add a zero if you want to times by ten.



## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 10 times table.

10		30		50		70		90		110	
	20			50			80		100		120

## The 10 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.

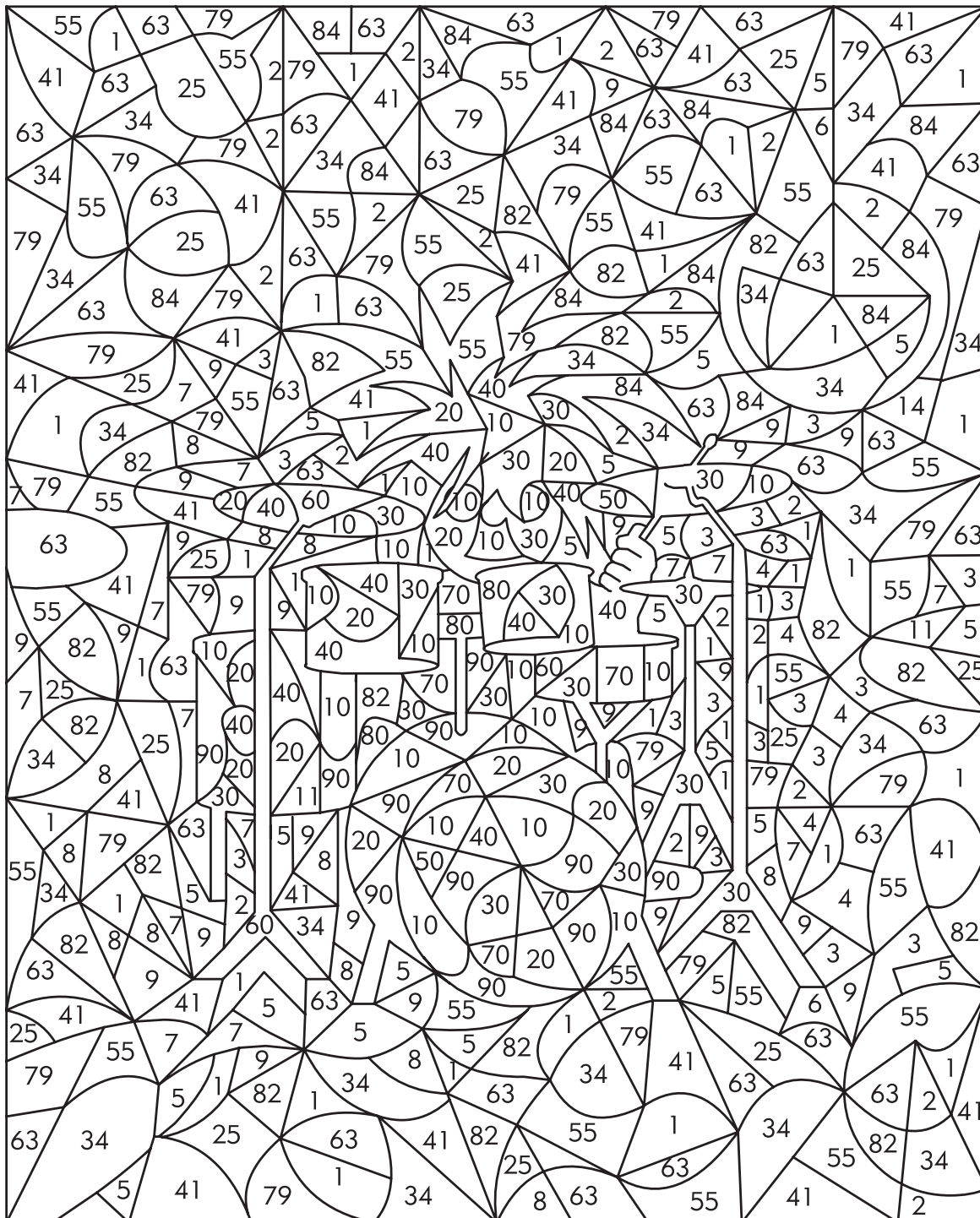


One	10 is	_____
Two	10s are	_____
Three	10s are	_____
Four	10s are	_____
Five	10s are	_____
Six	10s are	_____
Seven	10s are	_____
Eight	10s are	_____
Nine	10s are	_____
Ten	10s are	_____
Eleven	10s are	_____
Twelve	10s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Colour all the numbers in the 10 times table.



Who can you see?

## Just Add A Zero



♩ = 105 with swing

(10 times table)

## INTRO

Just add a ze - ro, just add a ze - ro, just add a ze -  
 - ro if you want to times by ten. Just add a ze - ro, just add a ze  
 - ro, just add a ze - ro if you want to times by ten.

## PERCY VERSE 1

Be-hind a pair of smel-ly socks, I found my old mo-ney box.  
 I turned the key in the lock. WHAT IS IN - SIDE IT? It was full of ten pound notes. NO WAY!  
 Coun-ting ten-ners can take all day! But I've found an ea-sy way, so let me hear you say!

## CHORUS 1 + 2

One ten is ten, two tens are twen-ty. Three tens are thir-ty, four tens are for - ty.  
 Five tens are fif - ty, six tens are six - ty. Sev-en tens are sev'n-ty,  
 eight tens are eigh - ty. Nine tens are nine-ty, ten tens, one hun-dred.  
 E - le - ven tens one ten and twelve tens are one twen - ty.

## PERCY VERSE 2

31 <sup>1.</sup> D C D C D SING

With my cash, I thought I'd try\_ to find some-thing nice to buy. A coat, a boat or e-vena goat..HOW

34 C G C G PERCY D C D C

WILL HE SPEND IT? I shopp'd and shopp'd un - til I dropp'd, found twelve things I liked a lot.

37 D C (Back to 'CHORUS 1')

Ten pounds each in my lo - cal shop,\_ so how much did that cost?

## CHORUS 3

39 <sup>2.</sup> F Dm Eb Cm F Dm Eb F

One ten\_ is ten,\_ two tens are twen - ty. Three tens are thir - ty, four tens are for - ty.

43 F Dm Eb Cm F Dm

Five tens\_ are fif - ty, six tens\_ are six - ty. Sev - en tens\_ are sev'n - ty,

46 Eb F G Em F Dm

eight tens are eigh - ty. Nine tens\_ are nine - ty, ten tens,\_ one hun - dred.

49 G Em F C

E - le - ven tens\_ one ten and twelve tens are one twen - ty. Just add a ze

## OUTRO

53 F Eb F

- ro, just add a ze - ro, just add a ze - ro if\_ you want to

56 Eb F F Eb

times by ten. Just add a ze - ro, just add a ze - ro, just add a ze

59 <sup>1.</sup> F Eb F <sup>2.</sup> Eb F

- ro if\_ you want to times by ten. Just add a ze times by ten.



# 11

## Times Table

## PERCY PARKER'S PARTY – Lyrics



11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----

Percy Parker's having a party –  
 The biggest one you've ever seen.  
 I'm inviting all of the players  
 From all of my favourite football teams.  
 I just can't wait for my party.  
 We're going to have so much fun  
 But I need to know how many places to set  
 If twelve teams of eleven players come?

One eleven, eleven,  
 Two elevens, twenty-two,  
 Three elevens, thirty-three,  
 Four elevens, forty-four,  
 Five elevens, fifty-five,  
 Six elevens, sixty-six,  
 Seven elevens, seventy-seven,  
 Eight elevens, eighty-eight,  
 Nine elevens, ninety-nine,  
 Ten elevens, one-one-o,  
 Eleven elevens, one-two-one,  
 Twelve elevens, one-three-two.  
 Does anybody else like football too?



Each team has two up front,  
 Four midfield just behind,  
 Four defenders at the back,  
 And the keeper on his line.  
 So the twelve teams arrived, I threw open my doors  
 And someone did a header to huge applause.  
 'Time to play?' somebody said.  
 That's a huge game of football – let's count the heads...

## CHORUS

## CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 11 times table.

11		33		55		77		99		121	
	22			55			88		110		132

## The 11 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.



One	11 is	_____
Two	11s are	_____
Three	11s are	_____
Four	11s are	_____
Five	11s are	_____
Six	11s are	_____
Seven	11s are	_____
Eight	11s are	_____
Nine	11s are	_____
Ten	11s are	_____
Eleven	11s are	_____
Twelve	11s are	_____

## Times table worksheets – 11 times table



Percy likes to group his times tables in families.

Complete these families for the 11 times table.

1)  $11 \times 5 = 55$

$5 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$55 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$

2)  $7 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 77$

$77 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 7$

3)  $\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 33$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 33$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 3$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4)  $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 99$

$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 99$

$\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 11$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 9$

5)  $12 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 121$

$121 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 12$

6)  $1 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$

$\underline{\quad} \div 1 = 11$

7)  $2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 22$

$22 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 11$

8)  $11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 110$

$110 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div 10 = 11$

9)  $\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 121$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 121$

$121 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 11$

10)  $4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 44$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 4$

$44 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$

11)  $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 88$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 8$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

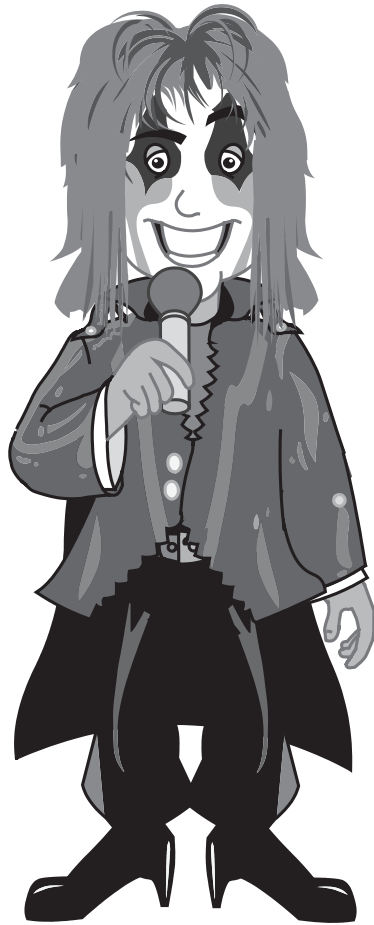
12)  $6 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 66$

$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 6$

$66 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$





# 12

## Times Table

## HOW OLD AM I IN MONTHS? – Lyrics



12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

When I was twelve years old, I liked to play mathematics games.  
 So if you're learning your tables, maybe you'd like to do the same.  
 And I thought to myself one day, while eating my lunch  
 I'm twelve years old, but how old is that in months?

One twelve is twelve,  
 Two twelves are twenty-four,  
 Three twelves are thirty-six,  
 Four twelves are forty-eight,  
 Five twelves are sixty,  
 Six twelves are seventy-two,  
 Seven twelves are eighty-four and  
 Eight twelves are ninety-six and  
 Nine twelves are a hundred and eight,  
 Ten twelves are one-hundred-twenty,  
 Eleven, one-hundred-thirty-two,  
 Twelve twelves are one-thousand-four-hundred.



When I was one year old, I'd been around for twelve months.  
 When I was two years old I'd been around for twenty-four months, but wait...  
 At twelve years old, one hundred and forty-four months  
 And now I'm eighty-four, I've been around for a thousand and eight, so remember...

## CHORUS

## CHORUS – FILL IN THE ANSWERS!

Twelve, twenty-four, thirty-six, forty-eight, oh yeah,  
 Sixty, seventy-two, eighty-four, ninety-six, oh yeah,  
 One-o-eight, one-hundred-twenty, one-thousand-four-hundred, oh yeah,  
 So how old are you in months? LET'S SEE....

Twelve, twenty-four, thirty-six, forty-eight, oh yeah,  
 Sixty, seventy-two, eighty-four, ninety-six, oh yeah,  
 One-o-eight, one-hundred-twenty, one-thousand-four-hundred, oh yeah,  
 So how old are you in months? LET'S SEE....

## WORKSHEET 1



Listen to the song.

Fill in this grid with the answers from the 12 times table.

12		36		60		84		108		132	
	24			60			96		120		144

## The 12 times table

As you listen to the song complete the sentences below.

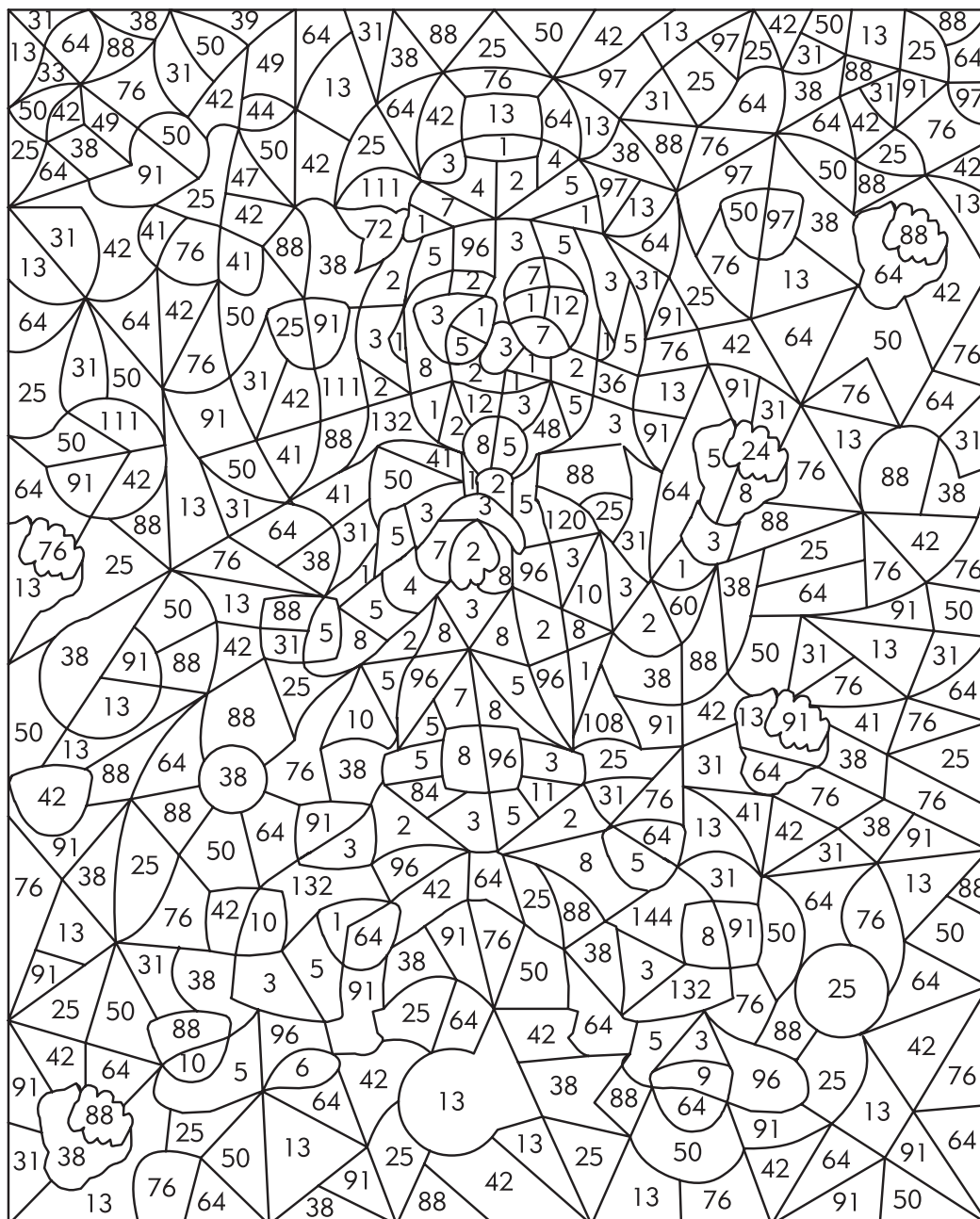


One	12 is	_____
Two	12s are	_____
Three	12s are	_____
Four	12s are	_____
Five	12s are	_____
Six	12s are	_____
Seven	12s are	_____
Eight	12s are	_____
Nine	12s are	_____
Ten	12s are	_____
Eleven	12s are	_____
Twelve	12s are	_____

## WORKSHEET 2



Colour all the answers to the number sentences below



$8 \times 12 =$

$$36 \div 12 =$$

$9 \times 12 =$

$$132 \div 12 =$$

$4 \times 12 =$

$$60 \div 12 =$$

$$2 \times 12 =$$

$$12 \div 12 =$$

$10 \times 12 =$

$$24 \div 12 =$$

$5 \times 12 =$

$84 \div 12 =$

$1 \times 12 =$

$$144 \div 12 =$$

$11 \times 12 =$

$$108 \div 12 =$$

$3 \times 12 =$

$$96 \div 12 =$$

$7 \times 12 =$

$72 \div 12 =$

$6 \times 12 =$

$$48 \div 12 =$$

$12 \times 12 =$

$$120 \div 12 =$$

Who can you see?

## How Old Am I In Months?

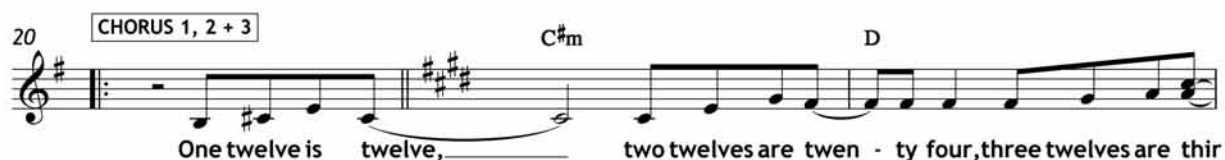


♩ = 125

(12 times table)

INTRO

PERCY VERSE 1



36 C#m D A

- ty, e - le - ven, one thir - ty two, twelve twelves are one four

39 1. 2. 3.

Go to Verse 2 Repeat Chorus Go to Outro

four. four. One twelve is twelve, four.

42 PERCY VERSE 2 Em G A Em

When I was one year old, I'd been a-round for twelve months. When I was

47 Em G A Em

two years old, I'd been a-round for twen-ty four months. (But wait!) At

51 A

twelve years old, one hun-dred and for - ty four\_ months. And

55 Em G A Em Go to Chorus

now I'm eigh - ty four, I've been a - round for a thou-sand and eight, (SPOKEN) So remember...

## OUTRO

58 Em G A Bm Em

Twelve, twen-ty four, thir-ty six, for - ty eight, oh yeah.

62 A D A Em A

Six - ty, sev'n-ty two, eigh-ty four, nine-ty six, oh yeah.

66 B

One - 0 - eight, one - twen - ty, one - three - two, one - four - four, oh yeah.

68 Em G A Bm Em (Pause 2nd time only)

So how old are you\_ in months? LET'S SEE....



# Additional Worksheets

The worksheets on the following pages can be customised for any times table.

# 1



Circle the answers:

1)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

2)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

3)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

4)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

5)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

6)  $\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$

$\_$

$\_$

Every answer above is in the  $\_$  times table.

Can you write a question for each number you haven't circled?

$\_ \times \_ = \_$

$\_$  times  $\_$  equals  $\_$

$\_$  times  $\_$  is  $\_$

$\_$  multiplied by  $\_$  =  $\_$

What is the answer to  $\_$  times  $\_$ ?  $\_$

$\_ \div \_ = \_$

How many  $\_$ s are there in  $\_$ ?  $\_$

$\_$  is the answer to  $\_$  times?  $\_$

$\_ = \_ \times \_$

If you shared  $\_$  sweets equally between  $\_$  friends, how many would each get?  $\_$

$\_ \times \_ = \_$

There are  $\_$  children in a PE football lesson and  $\_$  balls. Children must be grouped equally. How many will be in each group?  $\_$



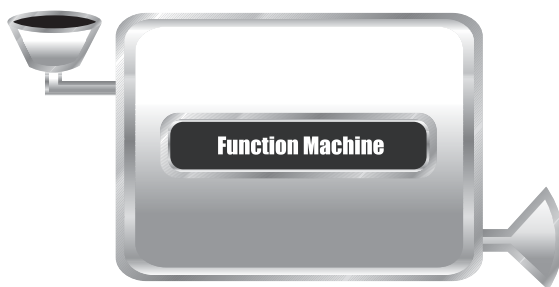
2



	X		=	
	X		=	
	X		=	
	X		=	
	X		=	
	X		=	

	÷		=	
	÷		=	
	÷		=	
	÷		=	
	=		X	
	=		X	

## Percy's Function Machine



1)  $3 \times \underline{\quad} =$

2)  $8 \times \underline{\quad} =$

3)  $1 \times \underline{\quad} =$

4)  $2 \times \underline{\quad} =$

5)  $10 \times \underline{\quad} =$

6)  $12 \times \underline{\quad} =$

7)  $7 \times \underline{\quad} =$

8)  $4 \times \underline{\quad} =$

9)  $6 \times \underline{\quad} =$

10)  $5 \times \underline{\quad} =$

11)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} =$

12)  $11 \times \underline{\quad} =$

# 3



Colour all the numbers in the \_\_\_\_ times table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

# 4



Match the answers in the left hand column with the multiplication facts on the right.

___	}	3 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		5 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		___ x 7 =	<input type="text"/>
___		2 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		___ x 10 =	<input type="text"/>
___		12 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		1 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		___ x 4 =	<input type="text"/>
___		6 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		8 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>
___		___ x 9 =	<input type="text"/>
___		11 x ___ =	<input type="text"/>

x	11	12	7	1	10	5	2	6	8	3	9	4

# 5

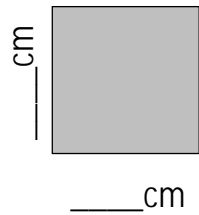


1)     $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

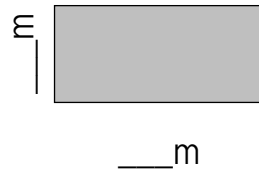
2)     $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

3)     $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

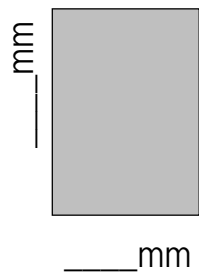
4)     $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
        $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



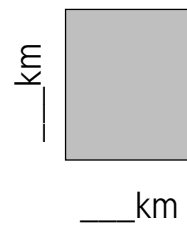
$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ cm}^2$



$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ m}^2$



$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ mm}^2$



$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ km}^2$

# 6



x	1	2	5	10
1	1			
2		4		20
5				
10			50	

x	2	10	1	5
10				
5				
1				
2				

x	2	10	1	5
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

## Multiplication Grid

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

# 7



x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1		3				7	8		10		12
2		4	6		10						22	
3					15		21		27			36
4			12				28		36			48
5	5			20		30		40			55	
6			18						54			72
7	7			28				56		70		
8		16			40						88	
9			27				63			90		108
10	10							80		100	110	
11		22		44		66			99			
12					60			96				144

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												

# Pupil Record Sheet



## My Percy Parker Times Tables

Give yourself a 😊 when you've learnt each table

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nearly learnt these!												
I've learnt these!												
I'm super quick at these!												

# Class Record Sheet

[illegible]



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