

## 8 x Tables

$1 \times 8 = 8$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$8 \div 8 = 1$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$24 \div 8 = 3$

$32 \div 8 = 4$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$48 \div 8 = 6$

$56 \div 8 = 7$

$64 \div 8 = 8$

$72 \div 8 = 9$

$80 \div 8 = 10$

$88 \div 8 = 11$

$96 \div 8 = 12$

## 8 Times Table Knowledge Organiser

### Key Vocabulary

Groups of eight, multiply, lots of, repeated addition ( $8+8+8=24$ ), product, factor, equal, same, different divide, split, share

### Use your 2 or 4 times tables to help you

If  $2 \times 4 = 8$ , then  $2 \times 8 = 16$ . You're simply doubling your 4 times table.

Or...

If  $2 \times 2 = 4$ , then double it (to get 8) and double it again (to get 16).

### Arrays

$1 \times 8 = 8$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$6 \times 8 = 48$



$7 \times 8 = 56$



$8 \times 8 = 64$



$9 \times 8 = 72$



$10 \times 8 = 80$



$11 \times 8 = 88$



$12 \times 8 = 96$

### Division Facts

$8 \div 8 = 1$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$24 \div 8 = 3$

$32 \div 8 = 4$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$48 \div 8 = 6$



$56 \div 8 = 7$



$64 \div 8 = 8$



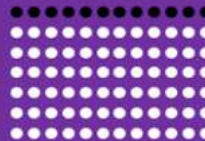
$72 \div 8 = 9$



$80 \div 8 = 10$



$88 \div 8 = 11$



$96 \div 8 = 12$

8

16

24

32

40

48

56

64

72

80

88

96