Times Tables

1 Fill in the missing numbers from the **2 times table**.

$2 \times 2 = \boxed{}$

$2 \times \boxed{} = 8$

$\boxed{} \times 6 = 12$

2 Circle all the **even** numbers.

12   104   8

28   1

17   513   67

35

3 Write down all of the **odd** numbers between **2** and **10**.

$\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$ $\boxed{}$

4 Draw a **cross** through the numbers in the **five** times table.
Circle the numbers in the **ten** times table.

15	52	25

48	30	40	10

"I know the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
I know if numbers are odd or even."
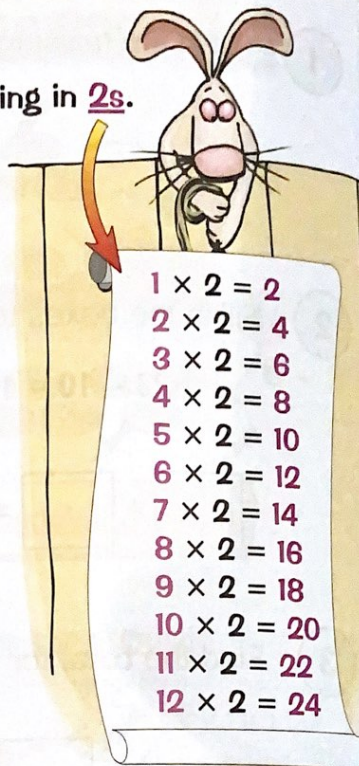
Times Tables

Learn The 2 Times Table

You can work out your 2 times table by counting in 2s.

The 2 times table is the even numbers.

Even numbers end with a 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8
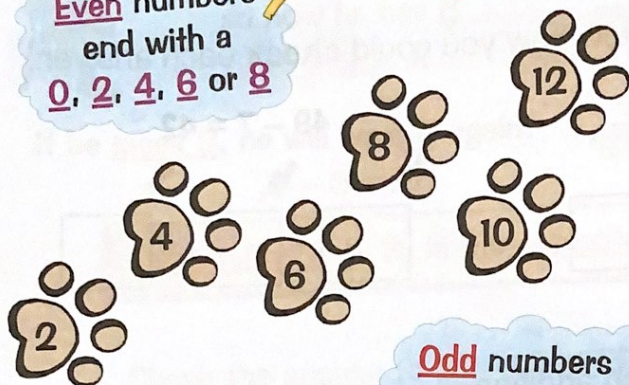
Odd numbers end with a 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9

$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$
$3 \times 2 = 6$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$9 \times 2 = 18$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$11 \times 2 = 22$
$12 \times 2 = 24$

Use a Clock Face For The 5 Times Table

$1 \times 5 = 5$	$7 \times 5 = 35$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$8 \times 5 = 40$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$9 \times 5 = 45$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$10 \times 5 = 50$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$11 \times 5 = 55$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$12 \times 5 = 60$
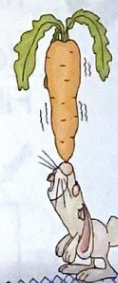
The 10 times table is double the 5 times table.
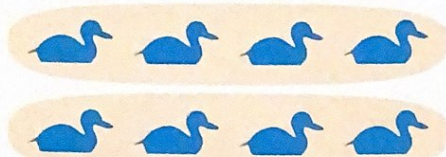
All the 10 Times Table End in 0

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$10 \times 10 = 100$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$11 \times 10 = 110$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

Using Times Tables Facts

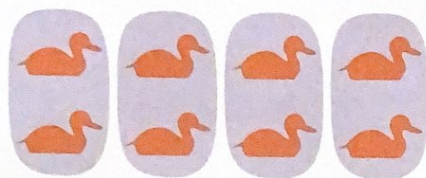## You Can Multiply in Any Order

This won't work for dividing

2 groups of 4 ducks
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

4 groups of 2 ducks
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

If you know
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
you also know
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Dividing is The Opposite of Multiplying

Multiply 5 by 4 to get 20.

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Divide 20 by 5 to get 4 again.

Times tables facts help you divide.

Multiply 5 trees by 4 apples. $5 \times 4 = 20$
Divide 20 apples between 5 trees. $20 \div 5 = 4$
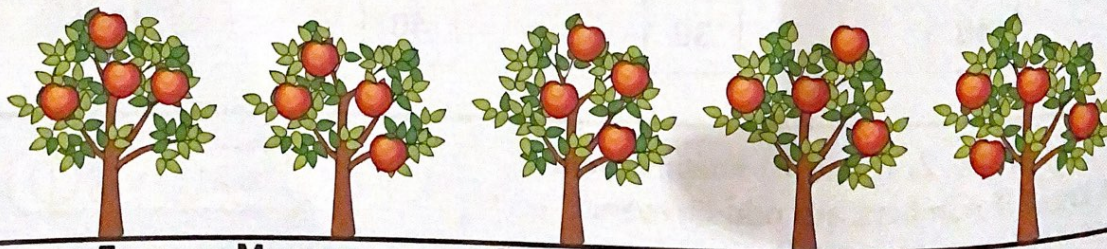
Using Times Tables Facts

1 Circle all the **multiplications** below that equal **10**.

2×10 5×2 10×1

1×10 2×5 10×2 5×5

0×10 1×9

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

$4 \times \boxed{} = 8$ $2 \times \boxed{} = 8$

$\boxed{} \times 5 = 30$ $\boxed{} \times 6 = 30$

3 Turn each **multiplication** into a matching **division**.

$4 \times 2 = 8$ $\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$8 \times 5 = 40$ $\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

$6 \times 10 = 60$ $\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$

"I know that you can multiply in any order.
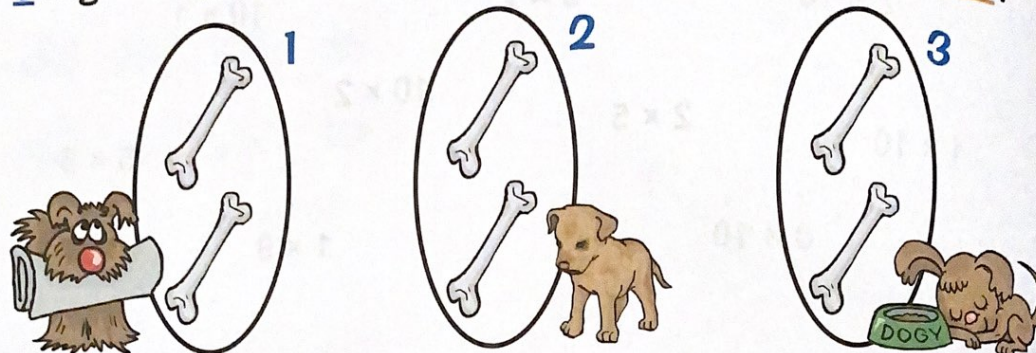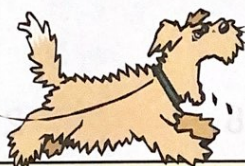I know dividing is the opposite of multiplying."

Multiplying

Use Equal Groups to Multiply

3 dogs have 2 bones each. How many bones are there altogether?
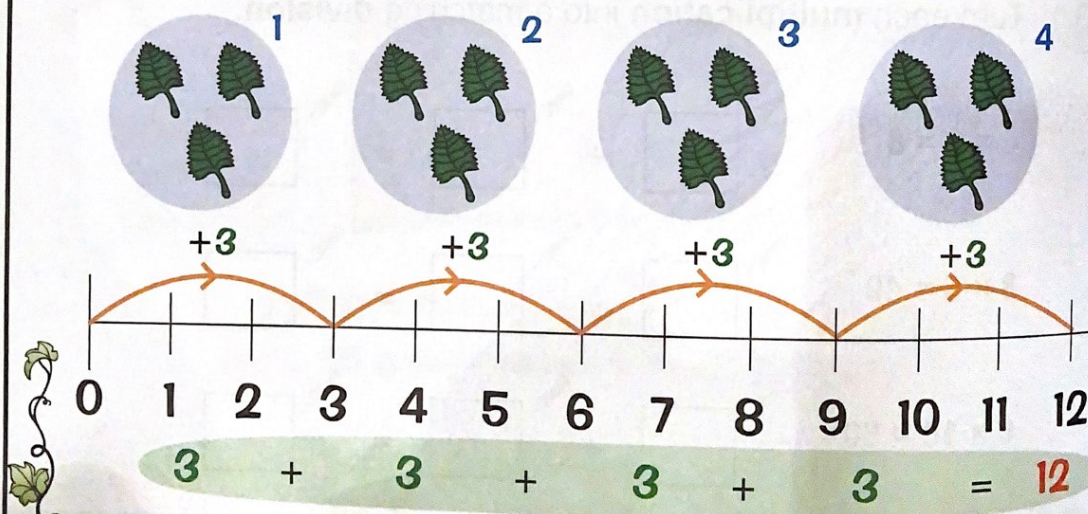
1   2   3

There are 3 groups of 2.

Write this as
3 × 2 = 6
3 times 2 = 6

Use a Number Line to Multiply

There are 4 piles of 3 leaves. Work out 4 multiplied by 3.

4 groups of 3 is the same as adding 3 four times.
Start at 0 and count right (→) in groups of 3.

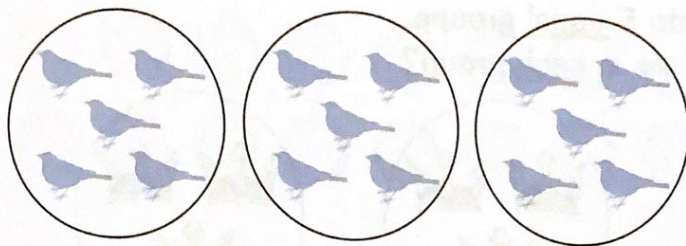1   2   3   4

+3   +3   +3   +3

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12

4 × 3 = 12

Multiplying

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

There are [ ] groups of [ ] birds.

There are [ ] × 5 = [ ] birds altogether.

2 Join each **addition** to its matching **multiplication**.

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4   2 × 4
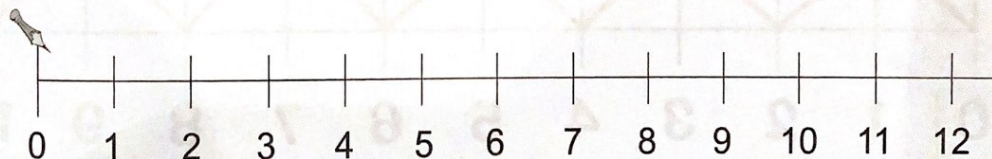
4 + 4   5 × 4

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4   1 × 4

4   10 × 4

3 Show **6 × 2** on the number line. **Circle** the number you end on.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

"I can multiply using picture problems and mental maths."