

# TIMES TABLE HELPER



## HINTS AND TIPS FOR TIMES TABLES

- ✓ Remember if you know one fact, you know another. If you know that  $4 \times 2 = 8$ , you know  $2 \times 4 = 8$ . This means you only have to learn half the facts on these cards!
- ✓ Think about the tables which are linked. The 4 times table is double the 2 times table. The 8 times table is double the 4 times table. So if you are stuck with a table, think about the ones you know which could help you.
- ✓ Get someone to ask you different facts from the tables. Split a piece of paper into 3 sections – facts I know, facts I need to practise and facts I don't know. Write each fact into one of the sections and then you know which ones to focus on.
- ✓ If you cannot think of the answer, count up in steps. For example, if you cannot remember  $4 \times 5$ , count up in 5s and use your fingers to count up 4 times.
- ✓ Pick a table and practise it all week – in the car, in the bath, on your walk to school, anywhere and as often as you can!
- ✓ The 5 times table is really helpful to learn. Then if you need to work out  $3 \times 6$ , think of  $3 \times 5$  and add another 5.
- ✓ Remember practise makes perfect!

## 1 times table

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

## 2 times table

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

## ○ 3 times table

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

## ○ 4 times table

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

## ○ 5 times table

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

## ○ 6 times table

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

## ○ 7 times table

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

## ○ 8 times table

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

## ○ 9 times table

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

## ○ 10 times table

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = 100$