

Hints to help you learn your Times Tables

* Have a look at a times table grid. In a 12 x 12 grid, there are 144 different answers. How many do you know already? Probably quite a few, such as all of the 1 Times Tables, the Ten Times Tables, and the Five Times Tables. Highlight these and any others you know with a highlighter pen. You will soon see you don't have so many to learn after all!

* Remember that if you know $3 \times 6 = 18$ then you also know that $6 \times 3 = 18$. For every Times Table answer there is a partner fact like the example above. Straightaway, you only have half as many answers to learn as you first might think!

* As well as learning multiplications, think about the division facts associated with them. For example, if $7 \times 2 = 14$, then you know that 14 divided by 2 = 7, and 14 divided by 7 = 2.

* There are lots of different words and phrases for talking about multiplication and division. Here are a few – can you add to them?

Multiplication: times, product, multiplied by, sets of, lots of...

Division: divide, divided by, shared between, group into...

2 Times

The numbers in the Two Times Tables are all even – they must all end all end in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

4 Times

If you know how to double a number, this one is easy. Simply, double a number and then double it again!

5 Times

Your Five Times Tables always end in either a 0 or a 5. If your number doesn't end in one of these digits, it's not in the 5 Times Tables!

6 Times

The Six Times Tables are double your Three Times Tables. So if $3 \times 4 = 12$, to find out what 6×4 is, just double the answer... 24.

9 Times

Hold your hands in front of you with your fingers spread out. For 9×3 bend your third finger down. (*9×4 would be the fourth finger etc.*) You have 2 fingers in front of the bent finger and 7 after the bent finger. So the answer must be 27. This technique works for the 9 times tables up to 10.

Also, the answers for your Nine Times Tables up to 9×10 follow a clear pattern: the units digit increases by one and at the same time the units digit decreases by one. So you have 09, 18, 27, 36 etc.

11 Times

Each answer in the 11 Times Tables is a pair of the same digit: $1 \times 11 = 11$ (two ones), $5 \times 11 = 55$ (two fives) etc. The tricky ones are 11×11 (121) and 11×12 (132).