

2x

How to double numbers:
 1) Partition the number
 2) Double each number
 3) Add them together

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

Example: Double 24
 1) $20 + 4$
 2) $40 + 8$
 3) 48



3x

If you are not sure if a number is in the 3x table. Add the digits. If the answer is in the 3 times table, you know its in the three times table.

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

Example: Number 72
 Is 72 in the 3x table?
 $7+2 = 9$
 9 is in the 3x table, so is 72.
 Is 99 in the 3x table?
 $9+9 = 18$
 18 is in the 3x table, so is 99!



4x

Double, then Double again!

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

Double, then Double again!



9x

1) Hold all your fingers up.
 2) If you are looking for 4×9 , put your 4th finger down.
 3) Fingers to the left show the tens, fingers to the right show the units.

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$



Also, look at the last digits in the answers, they go 9, 8, 7, 6, 5..



5x

Look for the pattern 0, 5, 0, 5, 0, 5, 0, 5...

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

x10 then half.



8x

Double, double again, then double again!

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

Or
 TRIPLE DOUBLE!



7x

Remember:

$56 = 7 \times 8$
 (The numbers are in order)

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

If you know the other tables, you will know most of this!
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$



6x

Look: Every second answer has the same digit at the end

$$6 \times \underline{2} = 12,$$

$$6 \times \underline{4} = 24...$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times \underline{2} = 12$$

$$6 \times \underline{3} = 18$$

$$6 \times \underline{4} = 24$$

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

$$6 \times \underline{6} = 36$$

$$6 \times \underline{7} = 42$$

$$6 \times \underline{8} = 48$$

$$6 \times \underline{9} = 54$$

$$6 \times \underline{10} = 60$$

Difference between other answers is always 5!
 $6 \times \underline{1} = \underline{6}$ ($6-1=5$)
 $6 \times \underline{3} = \underline{18}$ ($8-3=5$)
 $6 \times \underline{5} = \underline{30}$ ($5-0=5$)



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4x9=36

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