

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

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

Double, then
Double again!

Double, then
Double again!



5x

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

$$\begin{aligned}5 \times 1 &= 5 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\5 \times 3 &= 15 \\5 \times 4 &= 20 \\5 \times 5 &= 25 \\5 \times 6 &= 30 \\5 \times 7 &= 35 \\5 \times 8 &= 40 \\5 \times 9 &= 45 \\5 \times 10 &= 50\end{aligned}$$

x10 then half.



6x

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

$$6 \times \underline{2} = \underline{12},$$
$$6 \times \underline{4} = \underline{24}...$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

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

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

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

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

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

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

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

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

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

Difference between other answers is always 5!

$$6 \times \underline{1} = \underline{6} \quad (6-1=\underline{5})$$

$$6 \times \underline{3} = \underline{18} \quad (8-3=\underline{5})$$

$$6 \times \underline{5} = \underline{30} \quad (5-0=\underline{5})$$



7 x

Remember:

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

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

If you know the
other tables, you
will know most of
this!

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$



8x

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

Double, double again,
then double again!

Or

TRIPLE DOUBLE!



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..

