Times Tables

Maths is *not* about learning times tables any more than poetry is about learning to spell or having children is about changing nappies. *But* knowing your tables is crucial to being able to quickly solve common problems and will make trickier ideas such as fractions, measurement and algebra much easier to grasp. You will be able to shortcut the tedious working out stages and spend more time on the interesting problem solving bits.

The multiplication grid below has 100 numbers, which seems like a lot.
But many of them are repeats, and many of them you know already…

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1. Highlight all the square numbers (the answers to 1×1, 2×2, 3×3, etc).
   They should all be in a diagonal line.

2. Lightly shade in any rows or columns for tables that you already know really well.
   For instance, most people can shade in the $1 \times$ and $10 \times$ tables.

3. Make a list of the six times tables questions you are most likely to get wrong:
   Eg: $7 \times 8 = 56$, etc

1		=
2		=
3		=
4		=
5		=
6		=

Focus your attention on learning these six tables, then memorise your square numbers.
Your teacher will show you lots of quick ways to work out many of your tables.