



Multiplication Table:

Find your first number down then the second across.

Learn the answers where the row and column line up.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Hints for long division:

The problem is 389 divided by 74- use estimation and this table.

No way 74 goes into three, no way it goes into 38 either, but we know it'll go some number of times into 389.

Estimate by skipping the ones for a moment and use the tens place- how many times does the table say a 7 would go into 38? $7 \times 5 = 35$.

Now multiply the real number by 5 to check- $74 \times 5 = 370$. That's it- 5 times- because another 74 cannot fit into 389. Proceed with long division.