



Multiplication table

A multiplication table shows the products of numbers 0 to 10 (results of numbers multiplied by each other). It looks like this:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Students learn different ways to work out the multiplication table products before memorising them so that they develop their mental strategies, ie

to look for patterns in the table

to turn around facts eg $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$ (this halves the amount of facts they need to learn)

to skip count by 10s, 5s and 2s (these are very helpful when working out unknown facts)

what happens when numbers are multiplied by 0 and 1

the square numbers
 $1 \times 1 = 1$, $2 \times 2 = 4$,
 $3 \times 3 = 9 \dots$

to double numbers (this helps them learn the 2s, 4s and 8s columns, then the 3s and 6s columns)

the patterns in the 9s column