Patterns in the Multiplication Table



Materials: copies of multiplication table

- Color all the multiples of 9 between 0 and 90 on a multiplication table.
 What do you notice about the sum of the digits in each product? Explain your thinking.
- 2. The product of any number multiplied by itself is called a **square number** (e.g. 6 x 6 = 36, so 36 is a square number). Color all the square numbers on the multiplication table. What do you notice about the squares you colored?
- 3. Look carefully at the multiplication table. Write about other patterns that you discover.

×	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

×	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

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

Patterns I found in the multiplication table: