

Practice and Revision - Multiplication Tables

Chapter 3: Multiplication Tables · Topic 2

Key Concept

The multiplication table of 2 shows $2 \times 1 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, and so on, helping us quickly multiply by 2.

Learning tables like 2, 3, 5, and 10 helps us solve multiplication problems faster without adding repeatedly.

Practising tables regularly, like reciting them aloud, helps us memorise them for quick recall during maths problems.

Knowing multiplication tables well helps us with division too, since division is the opposite of multiplication.

Quick Revision Notes

- Multiplication tables show results of multiplying by 1-10.
- The table of 2: $2 \times 1 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$, $2 \times 3 = 6$.
- Tables help us multiply quickly.
- Common tables to learn: 2, 3, 5 and 10.
- Reciting tables aloud helps memorisation.
- Practice helps quick recall.
- Knowing tables helps with division too.
- Division is the opposite of multiplication.

Practice Questions

- 1 Recite the table of 2 up to 2×10 .
- 2 Recite the table of 5 up to 5×10 .
- 3 Solve five multiplication problems using tables.
- 4 Practice the table of 3 aloud.
- 5 Time yourself reciting the table of 10.
- 6 Solve: $6 \times 3 = ?$ and $7 \times 2 = ?$