

Practise

Stage 5

Basic Facts No 6

Strategy: Multiplication Facts 2, 5 and 10

$3 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 2 =$	$3 \times 5 =$
$6 \times 10 =$	$6 \times 2 =$	$6 \times 5 =$
$8 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 5 =$
$4 \times 10 =$	$4 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 5 =$
$10 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 2 =$	$10 \times 5 =$
$0 \times 10 =$	$0 \times 2 =$	$0 \times 5 =$
$7 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 2 =$	$7 \times 5 =$
$1 \times 10 =$	$1 \times 2 =$	$1 \times 5 =$
$2 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 2 =$	$2 \times 5 =$
$5 \times 10 =$	$5 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 5 =$
$9 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 2 =$	$9 \times 5 =$

Strategies for solving these problems:

- Remember that \times means 'groups of' or 'sets of'. For example $6 \times 10 =$ means 6 groups of 10.
- Solve these problems by skip-counting. For example $4 \times 5 =$, can be skip-counting 5, 10, 15, 20.
- The 2 times table is the same as doubles. $4 \times 2 =$ is the same as double 4.

E-Learning practise:

Ipad app: Multiplication Wizz. Eggy Multiplication

<http://www.mathsisfun.com/timestable.html>