MULTIPLICATION TABLE

Use the tips and tricks to help you fill in the Multiplication Table.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												

TIPS & TRICKS

 Every multiplication has a twin, which may be easier to remember. ex. 8 x 5 is the same as 5 x 8, this way you only need to remember half the table!

MULTIPLYING BY . . .

- **2**: add the number to itself (2x9 = 9+9)
- **5**: The last digit always goes 5, 0, 5, 0, ...
- 6: if you multipy with an even number, they both end in the same digit. (6x2=12, 6x4=24)
- 9: the first digit is one less then the number multiplied. The answer's digits added up together is always 9 (9x3=27 2 is one less than 3 and 2+7=9)
- 10: put a zero after it
- 11: up to 9, just repeat the digit (11x9=99) for 10 to 18, write the sum of the digits between the digits (15x11=1(1+5)5=165) this works for any 2-digit number but if the sum is more than 9, you have to "carry the one"

(75x11=7(7+5)5=7(12)5=825)