

## Practise

Stage 5 Basic Facts No 8

Strategy: Multiplication Facts 2, 5 and 10

<input type="text"/> x 10 = 30	<input type="text"/> ÷ 5 = 7	40 + 30 =
<input type="text"/> x 10 = 60	<input type="text"/> ÷ 5 = 5	20 + 70 =
<input type="text"/> x 10 = 80	<input type="text"/> ÷ 2 = 7	90 - <input type="text"/> = 70
<input type="text"/> x 10 = 40	<input type="text"/> ÷ 2 = 4	<input type="text"/> + 70 = 80
<input type="text"/> x 10 = 100	<input type="text"/> ÷ 4 = 10	¼ of 12 =
<input type="text"/> x 10 = 0	17 + 2 =	quarter of 16 =
<input type="text"/> x 2 = 14	13 + 2 =	7 + <input type="text"/> = 14
<input type="text"/> x 2 = 2	10 + 7 =	<input type="text"/> + 8 = 16
<input type="text"/> x 2 = 4	10 + 2 =	Double 1 =
<input type="text"/> x 2 = 10	3 + 4 =	Double 9 =
<input type="text"/> x 2 = 18	2 + 9 =	½ of 8 =
		half of 16

Strategies for solving these problems:

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