

Practise

Stage 5 Basic Facts No 9

Strategy: Multiplication Facts 2, 5 & 10

<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 20$	<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 30$	$20 + 20 =$
<input type="text"/> $\times 2 = 14$	<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 40$	$20 + 60 =$
$4 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 10 =$	$100 - \text{} = 70$
$0 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 10 =$	<input type="text"/> $+ 70 = 90$
$0 \times 10 =$	$1 \times 2 =$	$4 + 2 =$
<input type="text"/> $\times 10 = 100$	<input type="text"/> $\times 2 = 4$	$4 + 5 =$
<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 45$	<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 35$	$8 + \text{} = 16$
<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 15$	<input type="text"/> $\times 2 = 0$	<input type="text"/> $+ 9 = 18$
$8 \times 5 =$	$35 \div 5 =$	quarter of 16 =
<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 25$	$40 \div 10 =$	Double 7 =
$7 \times 2 =$	<input type="text"/> $\div 5 = 6$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 =
<input type="text"/> $\times 5 = 50$	$20 \div 2 =$	half of 10
$9 \times 5 =$	$60 \div 10 =$	

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, 10.
- The 2 times table is the same as doubles. $4 \times 2 =$ is the same as double 4.
- Remember that division is part of the family of facts. $2 \times 5 = 10$, $10 \div 2 = 5$