

# Times Tables Cards

## Objectives

- Recall multiplication facts up to 10 x10

### Main curriculum links

#### **N1/E2.5 Multiply using single digit numbers**

- (a) understand and use the vocabulary of multiplication e.g. *multiplied by, times, lots of*
- (b) understand the operation of multiplication as repeated addition e.g.  $3 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5$
- (c) understand that multiplication is commutative, e.g.  $2 \times 4 = 4 \times 2$  but the meaning is different e.g. take 2 tablets four times a day ( $4 \times 2$ ) is different from take 4 tablets twice a day ( $2 \times 4$ )

#### **(d) know doubles of numbers to 10**

- (e) understand that relationship between doubling and halving

#### **N1/3.5 Recall multiplication facts (e.g. multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10)**

- (a) recognise 2- and 3-digit multiples of 2, 5 or 10 and 3-digit multiples of 50 & 100
- (b) understand how the distributive law can be used in multiplication (the concept not the terminology) e.g.  $3 \times 56 = (3 \times 50) + (3 \times 6)$ ,  $3 \times 56 = 3 \times 7 \times 8$ , etc.
- (c) understand that there are different strategies for multiplying

#### **N1/L1.5 recall multiplication facts up to 10 x 10 and make connections with division facts**

## Preparation

- Print pages 2 – 10, laminate and cut into individual cards.  
**Note:** using a different colour for each page makes for easy sorting at the end of a session *but* you may want to use the same colour throughout if students want the challenge of working on more than one set of tables at once.

## Instructions

**Students work in pairs / small groups as follows (use one or more sets of cards at once, as appropriate)**

- Shuffle the 'tables' cards (e.g.  $2 \times 4$ ) and put them in a pile face down on the table.
- Put the 'answer' cards (e.g. 8) face up on the table so all the numbers can be seen.
- Each student takes turns to pick up a card from the pile and then finds the corresponding 'answer' card.

### Alternative version

- Shuffle the 'answer' cards (e.g. 8) and put them in a pile face down on the table.
- Put the 'tables' (e.g.  $2 \times 4$ ) cards face up on the table so all the numbers can be seen.
- Each student takes turns to pick up a card from the pile and then finds the corresponding 'answer' card.

### Further ideas

- Play as an individual matching game, matching up 'tables' and 'answers'. For a challenge try two or three sets of cards at once or play against the clock or encourage learners to improve their speed over several sessions.
- Play as a paired memory (pelmanism) game:  
Place one set of 22 cards face down. Player 1 turns over two cards (whilst player 2 watches carefully). If the cards 'match' player 1 keeps them and has another go. If the cards don't match they are returned (face down) to their original positions and player 2 takes a turn. Continue until all cards are removed. Player with the most cards wins!

$0 \times 10$	0
$1 \times 10$	10
$2 \times 10$	20
$3 \times 10$	30
$4 \times 10$	40
$5 \times 10$	50
$6 \times 10$	60
$7 \times 10$	70
$8 \times 10$	80
$9 \times 10$	90
$10 \times 10$	100

$0 \times 2$	0
$1 \times 2$	2
$2 \times 2$	4
$3 \times 2$	6
$4 \times 2$	8
$5 \times 2$	10
$6 \times 2$	12
$7 \times 2$	14
$8 \times 2$	16
$9 \times 2$	18
$10 \times 2$	20

$0 \times 5$	0
$1 \times 5$	5
$2 \times 5$	10
$3 \times 5$	15
$4 \times 5$	20
$5 \times 5$	25
$6 \times 5$	30
$7 \times 5$	35
$8 \times 5$	40
$9 \times 5$	45
$10 \times 5$	50

$0 \times 3$	0
$1 \times 3$	3
$2 \times 3$	6
$3 \times 3$	9
$4 \times 3$	12
$5 \times 3$	15
$6 \times 3$	18
$7 \times 3$	21
$8 \times 3$	24
$9 \times 3$	27
$10 \times 3$	30

$0 \times 4$	0
$1 \times 4$	4
$2 \times 4$	8
$3 \times 4$	12
$4 \times 4$	16
$5 \times 4$	20
$6 \times 4$	24
$7 \times 4$	28
$8 \times 4$	32
$9 \times 4$	36
$10 \times 4$	40

$0 \times 6$	0
$1 \times 6$	6
$2 \times 6$	12
$3 \times 6$	18
$4 \times 6$	24
$5 \times 6$	30
$6 \times 6$	36
$7 \times 6$	42
$8 \times 6$	48
$9 \times 6$	54
$10 \times 6$	60

$0 \times 7$	0
$1 \times 7$	7
$2 \times 7$	14
$3 \times 7$	21
$4 \times 7$	28
$5 \times 7$	35
$6 \times 7$	42
$7 \times 7$	49
$8 \times 7$	56
$9 \times 7$	63
$10 \times 7$	70

$0 \times 8$	0
$1 \times 8$	8
$2 \times 8$	16
$3 \times 8$	24
$4 \times 8$	32
$5 \times 8$	40
$6 \times 8$	48
$7 \times 8$	56
$8 \times 8$	64
$9 \times 8$	72
$10 \times 8$	80

$0 \times 9$	0
$1 \times 9$	9
$2 \times 9$	18
$3 \times 9$	27
$4 \times 9$	36
$5 \times 9$	45
$6 \times 9$	54
$7 \times 9$	63
$8 \times 9$	72
$9 \times 9$	81
$10 \times 9$	90