Practise

Stage 5   Basic Facts No   7

Strategy: Multiplication Facts 2, 5 and 10

6 x 2 =	3 x 2 =	3 x ☐ = 15
4 x 5 =	4 x 2 =	1 x ☐ = 2
10 x 5 =	3 x 10 =	2 x ☐ = 4
8 x 2 =	6 x 10 =	6 x ☐ = 30
8 x 10 =	10 x 2 =	10 x ☐ = 100
5 x 5 =	0 x 2 =	8 x ☐ = 40
9 x 5 =	2 x 5 =	5 x ☐ = 0
25 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =	5 x ☐ = 50
35 ÷ 5 =	30 ÷ 3 =	1 x ☐ = 5
5 ÷ 5 =	50 ÷ 10 =	9 x ☐ = 90
16 ÷ 2 =	40 ÷ 4 =	9 x ☐ = 18

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.
- Division is part of the family of facts – 2x 5 = 10, which means that 10 ÷ 5 = 2.