Unit 15. Solving Problems with the 2, 5 and 10 Times Tables

National Curriculum Requirement

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

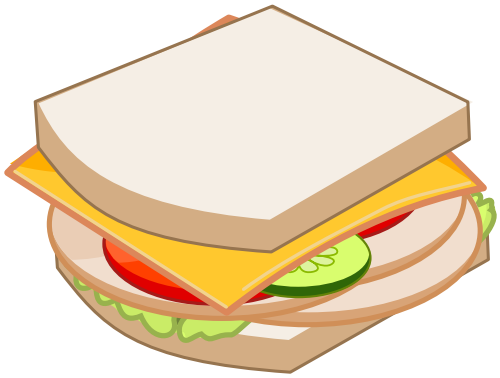
Notes

Solving problems with the times tables helps pupils to understand the importance of learning the times tables. The application of any mathematical skill helps to consolidate its concept and allows teachers to see that pupils understand the idea. It may be useful to show how the multiplication and division problems could be solved by repeated addition or subtraction respectively, but are so much more efficiently dealt with by the use of table facts.

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Using the 2 Times Tables

1. To make this sandwich, would require 2 slices of bread.



Shade in on the 2 times table the multiplication that would show you how many slices of bread would be needed to make 6 sandwiches.

1 x 2 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
3 x 2 = 6
4 x 2 = 8
5 x 2 = 10
6 x 2 = 12
7 x 2 = 14
8 x 2 = 16
9 x 2 = 18
10 x 2 = 20

2. How many slices of bread would be needed to make 8 sandwiches?

3. How many slices of bread would be needed to make 10 sandwiches?

4. If 8 slices of bread had been used, how many sandwiches would have been made?

5. If 18 slices of bread had been used, how many sandwiches would have been made?

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Using the 5 Times Tables

1. The school days children go to school for 5 days each week.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Shade in on the 5 times table the multiplication that gives the number of days children will have been to school after 6 weeks.

1 x 5 = 5
2 x 5 = 10
3 x 5 = 15
4 x 5 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
6 x 5 = 30
7 x 5 = 35
8 x 5 = 40
9 x 5 = 45
10 x 5 = 50

2. How many days will children go to school during a period of 3 weeks?

3. How many days will children go to school during a period of 8 weeks?

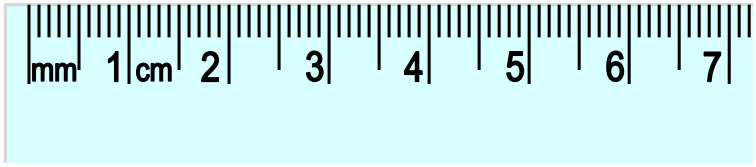
4. How many school weeks will have passed when children have been to school for 20 days?

5. How many school weeks will have passed when children have been to school for 50 days?

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Using the 10 Times Tables

1. Here is part of a centimetre ruler and each of the centimetres is divided into millimetres (mm)



Shade in on the 10 times table the multiplication that gives the number of mm in 3 cm.

1 x 10 = 10
2 x 10 = 20
3 x 10 = 30
4 x 10 = 40
5 x 10 = 50
6 x 10 = 60
7 x 10 = 70
8 x 10 = 80
9 x 10 = 90
10 x 10 = 100

2. How many mm are there in 5 cm?

3. How many mm are there in 7 cm?

4. How many mm are there in 6 cm?

5. How many mm are there in 10 cm?

6. How many cm are the same length as 10 mm?

7. How many cm are the same length as 40 mm?

8. How many cm are the same length as 90 mm?

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