Copy or print the 100 square then count in 2's colouring the number you have said, I have done the first two for you.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Now let's remember the $2 x$ table

| $1 \times 2$ |  | $7 \times 2=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 2=$ |  | $8 \times 2=$ |  |
| $3 \times 2=$ |  | $9 \times 2=$ |  |
| $4 \times 2=$ |  | $11 \times 2=$ |  |
| $5 \times 2=$ | $12 \times 2=$ |  |  |
| $6 \times 2=$ |  |  |  |

Can you use the $2 x$ table answer these questions?

1. How many ears do 10 elephants have?
2. I buy 12 packets of sweets with 2 in a packet. How many sweets do I get?
3. There are 2 buttons a jumper I have 8 jumpers. How many buttons do I need?
4. Pens are sold in packets of 2 , I need 18 pens, how many packets shall I buy?
5. How many $2 p$ coins do I need to make up 22 p?
6. How many $2 p$ coins make up 30 p? (use your number square to help)

Self-evaluation: How do you feel about your work?

$5 \times$ Times Table
Now count in 5's colouring the number you have said, I have done the first two for you.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Now let's remember the $5 x$ table

| $1 \times 5$ |  | $7 \times 5=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 5=$ |  | $8 \times 5=$ |  |
| $3 \times 5=$ | $9 \times 5=$ |  |  |
| $4 \times 5=$ | $10 \times 5=$ |  |  |
| $5 \times 5=$ | $11 \times 5=$ |  |  |
| $6 \times 5=$ | $12 \times 5=$ |  |  |

Can you use the $5 x$ table answer these questions?

1. A box of cards contains 5 cards. I have 8 boxes, how many cards do I have?
2. I need 20 bags of crisps for a picnic. They are sold in packets of 5 , how many packets should I buy?
3. On my Jacket there are 12 buttons, I lose 6 , when I go to buy some new ones they are in packets of 5 . How many packets do I need?
4. There are 42 children in the class, the seats are in rows of 5 , how many rows do I need?
5. How many 5 p coins make up 50 p?

Self-evaluation: How do you feel about your work?


Easy


Tricky


Too hard

Now count in 10's colouring the number you have said, No help this time!!

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Now let's remember the $10 x$ table

| $1 \times 10$ |  | $7 \times 10=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 10=$ |  | $8 \times 10=$ |  |
| $3 \times 10=$ |  | $9 \times 10=$ |  |
| $4 \times 10=$ |  | $11 \times 10=$ |  |
| $5 \times 10=$ |  | $12 \times 10=$ |  |
| $6 \times 10=$ |  |  |  |

Can you use the $10 \times$ table answer these questions?

1. How many 10 p coins make up a $£ 1.00$ ?
2. Envelopes are sold in packets of 10 , I want 52 envelopes, how many packets do I need to buy?
3. There are 10 bars of chocolate in a box, I have 8 boxes, how many bars of chocolate do I have?
4. On the farm each pen holds 10 pigs, a farmer has 11 pens, how many pigs has he got altogether?
5. 10 millimetres is the same as 1 centimetre, a piece of string measures 60 millimetres, how many centimetres is this?

Self-evaluation: How do you feel about your work?


Easy


Tricky


Too hard

## Well done you could now try these games

Online:
Websites:
https://www.timestables.co.uk/games/
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables
http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/maths/timestable/interactive.htm

## With a friend or grown up

$2 x$ table fortune teller. Printable template
Multiplication dice games
Times tables with playing cards.

Instructions for each game is below. Have Fun !!

Multiplication Dice Game: $2 x$ table
How to play:
.1, Roll the dice
2. Cover your answer on the grid

3 , First person to get 3 in a row is the winner

| 2 | 18 | 6 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 10 | 12 | 4 |
| 8 | 6 | 22 | 16 |
| 20 | 2 | 8 | 24 |

## Times Tables with Playing Cards

Take a pack of playing cards and remove all the picture cards including the aces.
Then shuffle the pack and split it into 2 piles - one for you and one for your child.


Decide which times table you will using
Like "Snap", each person deals a card and the learner shouts out the correct answer. If they get it right they keep the cards, wrong and the dealer gets them.

Uno War:
Equipment needed: one deck of uno cards, number cards only (remove the action or picture cards).
Decide which $x$ tables you are using ie; $2,5, \& 10$
To play,

* The first player turns over the top card from the centre pile.
* Their opponent does the same.
* Each player multiplies the number shown on their card by the $x$ table you have chosen.
* The player whose cards represent the highest value wins and takes the partners cards.
* Repeat until all cards have been played.
* The player with the most cards is the winner.

Can also be played with normal playing cards.

