## The five times table. *Stg 6 x/÷*  Name: _____

By now, you have likely learned your 5 x table up to 12 many times since you started school. You have skip-counted and memorised them and they should be simple for you now! Here are some handy tips for figuring out all sorts of harder 5 x table questions:

**Tip 1:** every number in the 5 x table ends in either **0** or **5** – your answer should too.

**Tip 2:** To figure out any 5 x table question, we can firstly multiply it by **10**, then divide by **2** or halve that number (or, halve it first then multiply by 10, it's the same thing). This works because **5** = 10 ÷ 2. For example, try 5 x **23** = ???  Tricky, right? Have a look at this:

E.g. **23** x 10 = 230. Half of 230 = 115. So then **5 x 23 = 115**!  *Not so tricky after all!*

Or 48 x 5 = ??? You could halve it first: half of **48** = 24, 24 x 10 = 240…  so **48 x 5 = 240**!

So, now try some for yourself:

1. 37 x 5 = ____. Working:  37 x 10 = _____  ½ of 370 = ____
2. 5 x 26 = ____. Working:  ½ of 26 = _____  13 x 10 = ____
3. 41 x 5 = ____. Working:  41 x10 = _____, then ½ it = _____
4. 5 x 66 = ____. Working:  66 ÷ 2 = _____, then x 10 = _____
5. 84 x 5 = ____. Working:  ½ of 84 = _____, then x 10 = _____
6. 5 x 48 = ____. Working:  48 x 10 = _____, then ½ it = _____
7. 32 x 5 = ____. Working:  32 x 10 = _____, then ½ it = _____
8. 5 x 52 = ____. Working:  52 x 10 = _____, then ½ it = _____
9. 82 x 5 = ____. Working:  82 ÷ 2 = _____, then x 10 = _____
10. 5 x 27 = ____. Working:  27 x 10 = _____, then ½ it = _____

**Q.** Why is it easier to halve even numbers? _____

What about harder ones? The strategy still works! – Try:

1. 246 x 5 = _____: first, ½ of 246 = _____, then x 10 = _____
2. 468 x 5 = _____: first, ½ of 468 = _____, then x 10 = _____

- After some practice you can do these **in your head!** Cool party trick.

*Dave Moran 2015*