The six times table. *Stg 6b x/÷* Name: _____

As with many of the times-tables, the best way to deal with them is to memorise them so that they become instant recall. On the way though, we sometimes need a helping hand.

Here is a simple strategy that might help you out if you get stuck:

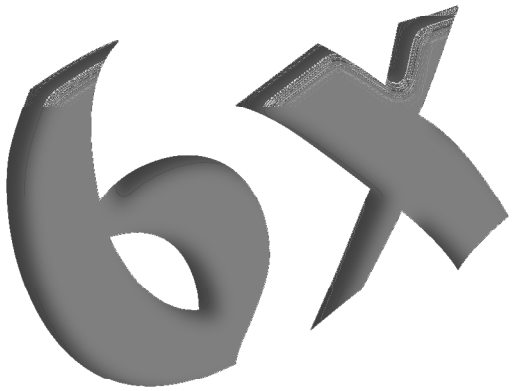
Take for example 6 x 7 = ? Often people get stuck on this little guy – probably because he's in both in the 6 and 7 times table.

Don't worry – try this: You most likely know your 5 x tables (right?) so, just do that first:

5 x 7 = 35 (easy!) … But we're multiplying by 6! No worries, just glue on another **7**

35 + 7 = 42. So then, 6 x 7 = 42. Genius. This works because 5 + 1 = 6 (Well, duh)

So, now try some for yourself:



1. 6 x 8 = ___ . 5 x 8 = ____ + 8 = _____
2. 6 x 6 = ____. 5 x 6 = ____ + 6 = _____
3. 6 x 12 = ____. 5 x 12 = ____ + 12 = _____
4. 6 x 7 = ____. 5 x 7 = ____ + 7 = _____
5. 6 x 4 = ____. 5 x 4 = ____ + 4 = _____
6. 6 x 9 = ____. 5 x 9 = ____ + 9 = _____
7. 6 x 3 = ____. 5 x 3 = ____ + 3 = _____
8. 6 x 11 = ____. 5 x 11 = ____ + 11 = _____ (there's another easy trick for this one!)

Now you've got the hang of that, practice with these 'family of facts':

9. 6 x 8 = _____. 8 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 8. ____ ÷ 8 = 6
10. 6 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 6. (Why only 2 in this family?)
11. 6 x 12 = _____. 12 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 12. ____ ÷ 12 = 6
12. 6 x 7 = _____. 7 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 7. ____ ÷ 8 = 7
13. 6 x 4 = _____. 4 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 4. ____ ÷ 4 = 6
14. 6 x 9 = _____. 9 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 9. ____ ÷ 9 = 6
15. 6 x 3 = _____. 3 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 3. ____ ÷ 3 = 6
16. 6 x 11 = _____. 11 x 6 = _____. _____ ÷ 6 = 11. ____ ÷ 11 = 6

Dave Moran 2015