

The 2, 5 and 10 times tables: answers

For the grown-up. Each answer below sits where its box sits on the question sheet.

The 2 times table

1. 4	2. 6	3. 8
4. 8	5. 12	6. 9
7. 14	8. 24	9. 10

The 5 times table

10. 10	11. 20	12. 3
13. 25	14. 40	15. 9
16. 55	17. 60	18. 10

The 10 times table

19. 60	20. 70	21. 3
22. 80	23. 100	24. 4
25. 110	26. 120	27. 9

A way to work each one out, as the game gives it

1. 4. 2×2 is double 2: 4. 2. 6. 2×3 is double 3: 6. 3. 8. Think backwards: $8 \times 2 = 16$, so $16 \div 2 = 8$. 4. 8. 2×4 is double 4: 8. 5. 12. 2×6 is double 6: 12. 6. 9. Think backwards: $9 \times 2 = 18$, so $18 \div 2 = 9$. 7. 14. 2×7 is double 7: 14. 8. 24. 2×12 is double 12: 24. 9. 10. Think backwards: $10 \times 2 = 20$, so $20 \div 2 = 10$. 10. 10. 2×5 is double 5: 10. 11. 20. 5×4 is half of 10×4: half of 40 is 20. 12. 3. Think backwards: $3 \times 5 = 15$, so $15 \div 5 = 3$.	13. 25. 5×5 is half of 10×5: half of 50 is 25. 14. 40. 5×8 is half of 10×8: half of 80 is 40. 15. 9. Think backwards: $9 \times 5 = 45$, so $45 \div 5 = 9$. 16. 55. 5×11 is half of 10×11: half of 110 is 55. 17. 60. 5×12 is half of 10×12: half of 120 is 60. 18. 10. Think backwards: $10 \times 5 = 50$, so $50 \div 5 = 10$. 19. 60. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 6 becomes 60. 20. 70. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 7 becomes 70.	21. 3. Think backwards: $3 \times 10 = 30$, so $30 \div 10 = 3$. 22. 80. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 8 becomes 80. 23. 100. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 10 becomes 100. 24. 4. Think backwards: $4 \times 10 = 40$, so $40 \div 10 = 4$. 25. 110. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 11 becomes 110. 26. 120. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 12 becomes 120. 27. 9. Think backwards: $9 \times 10 = 90$, so $90 \div 10 = 9$.
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