

The 6, 7, 9, 11 and 12 times tables: answers

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

The 6 times table

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| 1. 48 | 2. 60 | 3. 4 |
| 4. 66 | 5. 72 | 6. 7 |

The 7 times table

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| 7. 14 | 8. 28 | 9. 8 |
| 10. 49 | 11. 63 | 12. 11 |

The 9 times table

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| 13. 27 | 14. 54 | 15. 4 |
| 16. 99 | 17. 108 | 18. 8 |

The 11 times table

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| 19. 55 | 20. 110 | 21. 2 |
| 22. 121 | 23. 132 | 24. 4 |

The 12 times table

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| 25. 24 | 26. 36 | 27. 5 |
| 28. 84 | 29. 120 | 30. 8 |

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

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| <p>1. 48. 6×8 is 5×8 plus one more 8: $40 + 8 = 48$.</p> <p>2. 60. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 6 becomes 60.</p> <p>3. 4. Think backwards: $4 \times 6 = 24$, so $24 \div 6 = 4$.</p> <p>4. 66. For 11 times a number up to 9, write that number twice: $6 \times 11 = 66$.</p> <p>5. 72. 12×6 is 10×6 plus 2×6: $60 + 12 = 72$.</p> <p>6. 7. Think backwards: $7 \times 6 = 42$, so $42 \div 6 = 7$.</p> <p>7. 14. 2×7 is double 7: 14.</p> <p>8. 28. 4×7 is double, then double again: 7, 14, 28.</p> <p>9. 8. Think backwards: $8 \times 7 = 56$, so $56 \div 7 = 8$.</p> <p>10. 49. 7×7 is 7×5 plus 7×2: $35 + 14 = 49$.</p> | <p>11. 63. 9×7 is 10×7 take away 7: $70 - 7 = 63$.</p> <p>12. 11. Think backwards: $11 \times 7 = 77$, so $77 \div 7 = 11$.</p> <p>13. 27. 9×3 is 10×3 take away 3: $30 - 3 = 27$.</p> <p>14. 54. 9×6 is 10×6 take away 6: $60 - 6 = 54$.</p> <p>15. 4. Think backwards: $4 \times 9 = 36$, so $36 \div 9 = 4$.</p> <p>16. 99. For 11 times a number up to 9, write that number twice: $9 \times 11 = 99$.</p> <p>17. 108. 9×12 is 10×12 take away 12: $120 - 12 = 108$.</p> <p>18. 8. Think backwards: $8 \times 9 = 72$, so $72 \div 9 = 8$.</p> <p>19. 55. 5×11 is half of 10×11: half of 110 is 55.</p> <p>20. 110. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 11 becomes 110.</p> | <p>21. 2. Think backwards: $2 \times 11 = 22$, so $22 \div 11 = 2$.</p> <p>22. 121. 11×11 is 10×11 plus 11: $110 + 11 = 121$.</p> <p>23. 132. 11×12 is 10×12 plus 12: $120 + 12 = 132$.</p> <p>24. 4. Think backwards: $4 \times 11 = 44$, so $44 \div 11 = 4$.</p> <p>25. 24. 2×12 is double 12: 24.</p> <p>26. 36. 12×3 is 10×3 plus 2×3: $30 + 6 = 36$.</p> <p>27. 5. Think backwards: $5 \times 12 = 60$, so $60 \div 12 = 5$.</p> <p>28. 84. 12×7 is 10×7 plus 2×7: $70 + 14 = 84$.</p> <p>29. 120. Times 10 moves every digit one place to the left: 12 becomes 120.</p> <p>30. 8. Think backwards: $8 \times 12 = 96$, so $96 \div 12 = 8$.</p> |
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