

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

THE TIMES TABLE CHALLENGE 2015

"A square root for a square foot"

Did you know: You can help poor children in Cambodia by learning your times table and taking part in the Times Table Challenge 2015. Cool or what!

In Cambodia most people live out in the country a long way from secondary school. The money you raise will go towards The Khmer Student Hostel Project which will not only offer a place to stay during the week for the students but also give them the chance to learn better ways to grow food and be self sufficient. This knowledge will help them and their families to live happier lives.

LET'S GET STARTED

1. Study the times table chart on the other side of this sheet.
2. Make sure you know 1 - 12 multiplications including square roots (1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144). Are you ready?
3. Ask a member of your family to sponsor and test you for 50p per correct set of 12 (£6 if you get them all!)
4. If you got them all correct, well done - you have just raised enough for 1 Square foot of the hostel and will receive a certificate!

INTERESTING PATTERNS IN MULTIPLICATION

Some of these patterns can help you remember!

2x is just doubling the number. So the pattern is 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

5x has a pattern: 5, 10, 15, 20, etc. It ends in either 0 or 5.

9x has a pattern, too: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90

notice how the "units" place goes down: 9,8,7,6, ... at the same time, the "tens" place goes up: 1,2,3

10x is maybe the easiest of them all ... just put a zero after it

11x from 11×2 to 11×9 you just put the two digits together. $11 \times 2 = 22$, $11 \times 3 = 33$, ..., $11 \times 9 = 99$.

12x is the same as multiplying a number by 10 and then adding on double the start number.

So 12×12 is $10 \times 12 (=120)$ and then add $2 \times 12 (=24)$ to give $120 + 24 = 144$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \times 1 & = & 1 \\ 11 \times 11 & = & 121 \\ 111 \times 111 & = & 12321 \\ 1111 \times 1111 & = & 1234321 \\ 11111 \times 11111 & = & 123454321 \end{array}$$