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BLOOMSBURY EDUCATION

LONDON OXFORD NEW YORK NEW DELHI SYDNEY





BLOOMSBURY EDUCATION
Bloomsbury Publishing Plc
50 Bedford Square, London, WCIB 3DP, UK
Bloomsbury Publishing Ireland Limited
29 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, DO2 AY28, Ireland



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A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN: PB: 978-I-80I9-9727-0, ePDF: 978-I-80I9-9730-0, ePub: 978-I-80I9-9728-7

2 4 6 8 10 9 7 5 3 1

Text design by Jeni Child

Printed and bound in India by Manipal Technologies Limited



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Vocabulary



Here's some handy vocabulary to help you as you learn your times tables.

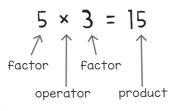




Multiplication

multiply
times
twice
double
triple
factor
product
groups of
multiplied by







Division divide divided by shared by equally groups









(

2) Times table



The 2 times table is the first times table that you are going to learn! It's a brilliant table to master. Quite simply, the 2 times table is just learning to double:

If we times by two, we just double.

 $3 \times 2 = 6$ (which is the same as doubling 3) $7 \times 2 = 14$ (which is the same as doubling 7)

NINJA TIP:

If a number is multiplied by 0 (zero) then the answer or product will always be 0 (zero)



1	*	2	=	2
2	*	2	=	4
3	*	2	=	6
4	*	2	=	8
5	*	2	=	10
6	*	2	=	12
7	*	2	=	14
8	*	2	=	16
9	*	2	=	18
10	*	2	=	20
11	*	2	=	22
12	*	2	=	24



Do you know what's really odd?

Every other number!

Why did 2 break up with 1?

Because it found someone twice as nice!

What does two look like?









2s Multiplication Arrays





2s Division Arrays



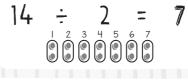
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6

NINJA TIP:

16

Arrays help us to organise numbers into rows and columns.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



3 TIMES TABLE

2 TIMES TABLE

4 TIMES TABLE



Tricks to Learn Your 2 Times Table

The 2s are one of the easier tables to learn. It's just 2 more each time, so there isn't really a trick to remember, you just need to learn them!

Count out loud and learn!
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24





NINJA TIP:

Try learning this rhyme to help you remember your 2s!

Two times one is two, Now let's hop like a kangaroo, Two times two is four, Can you stomp on the floor?

Two times three is six, Watch me do some magic tricks, Two times four is eight, Lifting up these heavy weights!

Two times five is ten, Let's do it all again, Two times six is twelve, Put the books up on the shelves. Two times seven is fourteen, Maths is cool, you know what I mean, Two times eight is sixteen, The best maths song you've ever seen!

Two times nine is eighteen, Learning maths is like a dream, Two times ten is twenty, Fun with maths, we have plenty!

Two times eleven is twenty-two, Count with me, it's fun to do, Two times twelve is twenty-four, Know your twos forever more!





2 TIMES TABLE

TIMES TABLE



2s Multiplication and





$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

X

14

15

20

X

$$x 2 = 28$$

 $x 2 = 30$

$$16 \times 2 = 32$$
 $17 \times 2 = 34$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$
 $19 \times 2 = 38$



$$40 \div 2 = 20$$
 $38 \div 2 = 19$

$$36 \div 2 = 18$$
 $34 \div 2 = 17$

$$34 = 2 = 1/$$

 $32 \div 2 = 16$
 $30 \div 2 = 15$

$$30 \div 2 = 15$$
 $28 \div 2 = 14$

$$26 \div 2 = 13$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

$$22 \div 2 = 11 \\ 20 \div 2 = 10$$

$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 $12 \div 2 = 6$

$$2 = 2$$

 $2 = 1$









Knowing your 2s can help you solve much more difficult multiplication questions.

For example, if you know that 2 \times 7 is equal to 14, then this knowledge can help you solve **2 \times 7**0 or **2**0 \times **7**. The 70 or the 20 from these questions is 10 times bigger than 7 or 2, so the answers will be 10 times bigger too. Instead of 14, the answer is 140.

If you know...

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

Then you know...

 $2 \times 70 = 140$

 $20 \times 7 = 140$

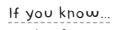
If you know...

 $2 \times 9 = 18$

Then you know...

 $2 \times 90 = 180$

 $20 \times 9 = 180$



2 × 4 = 8

Then you know...

 $20 \times 4 = 80$ $2 \times 40 = 80$

2 × 400 = 800

 $200 \times 4 = 800$

If you know...

 $2 \times 6 = 12$

Then you know...

20 × 6 = 120

2 × 60 = 120

 $2 \times 600 = 1,200$

 $200 \times 6 = 1,200$



SUPER SKILLS

Did you know you can also use multiplication facts to solve division questions? If you know $24 \div 2$ is 12, then you know $240 \div 2$ is 120 and $2,400 \div 2$ is 1,200.







2s Number Squares

1	2	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

NINJA TIP:

As the numbers get bigger, you can continue to use doubling. For example, with 2×23 , just double 23. Easy, 46.









2	*	6	=	
2	*	10	=	
4	*	2	=	
2	*	8	=	
2	*	9	=	
7	*	2	=	
3	*	2	=	
2	*	2	=	
12	*	2	=	
2	*	11	=	

12	÷	2	=	
6	+	2	=	
14	4	2	=	
22	÷	2	=	
18	÷	2	=	
<u>L</u>	+	2	=	
8	÷	2	=	
16	+	2	=	
20	÷	2	=	
2	÷	2	=	

2	*		=	14
	*	6	=	12
	*	2	=	8
2	*		=	16
2	×		=	8

÷	2	=	7
4	2	=	5
+	2	=	3
+	2	=	9
*	2	=	12

Answers can be found on page IIO



NINJA TIP: Check out the 'If you know...' page to help you solve these questions. Remember, if you know 2×3 is 6 then you know 2×30 is 60 and 2×300 is 600.

2	*	40	=	
2	*	60	=	
30	*	2	=	
2	*	80	=	
2	*	70	=	

180	+	2	=	
80	1)1	2	=	
40	1111	2	=	
240	4)14	2	=	
14	11.	2	=	7
		VII /	NIK -	TANK X