

# Skillswise factsheet

N1/L1.5 - N1/L1.6

## 1x and 2x tables - tips

### The 1 times table

$$\begin{aligned}1 \times 1 &= 1 \\2 \times 1 &= 2 \\3 \times 1 &= 3 \\4 \times 1 &= 4 \\5 \times 1 &= 5 \\6 \times 1 &= 6 \\7 \times 1 &= 7 \\8 \times 1 &= 8 \\9 \times 1 &= 9 \\10 \times 1 &= 10\end{aligned}$$

### The 2 times table

$$\begin{aligned}1 \times 2 &= 2 \\2 \times 2 &= 4 \\3 \times 2 &= 6 \\4 \times 2 &= 8 \\5 \times 2 &= 10 \\6 \times 2 &= 12 \\7 \times 2 &= 14 \\8 \times 2 &= 16 \\9 \times 2 &= 18 \\10 \times 2 &= 20\end{aligned}$$

### Have a look at these timesavers.

If a number ends in **0, 2, 4, 6, or 8** it is **even**. A number is even when it can be **divided by two** without a remainder.

2 divided by 2 is 1.  
10 divided by 2 is 5.

**All even numbers can be divided by 2.**

To find out if a number is in the 2 times table, look at the digit at the end.  
1 357 318 is a multiple of 2 because the digit at the end is 8, which is even.

Multiplying a number by 2 is the same as **DOUBLING** it.  
**Double 6** is the same as **6 x 2**, which equals **12**.

Dividing a number by 2 is the same as **HALVING** it.  
**Half of 10** is the same as  $10 \div 2$  which equals **5**.

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