

Skillswise factsheet

N1/L1.5 - N1/L1.6

5x and 10x tables - tips

The 5 times table

- $1 \times 5 = 5$
- $2 \times 5 = 10$
- $3 \times 5 = 15$
- $4 \times 5 = 20$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 5 = 30$
- $7 \times 5 = 35$
- $8 \times 5 = 40$
- $9 \times 5 = 45$
- $10 \times 5 = 50$

Have a look at this timesaver.

This is an easy one. **All multiples of 5 end in a 5 or a 0.**

So 4 320 is in the 5 times table because it ends in a 0.

55 552 is not because it ends in a 2.

The 10 times table

- $1 \times 10 = 10$
- $2 \times 10 = 20$
- $3 \times 10 = 30$
- $4 \times 10 = 40$
- $5 \times 10 = 50$
- $6 \times 10 = 60$
- $7 \times 10 = 70$
- $8 \times 10 = 80$
- $9 \times 10 = 90$
- $10 \times 10 = 100$

Have a look at this timesaver.

This is another easy one.

Numbers that are **multiples of 10 always end in a 0** - 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and so on.

You can find Skillswise at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise>
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