

1. Learn the 0's

Any # times 0 is 0.

2. Learn the 1's

Any # times 1 says itself.

3. Learn the 10's

Count by 10's - say aloud and write

10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80, 90,100, 110, 120

Practice the 10's with a partner, and point to the answer on the paper.

4. Learn the 5's

Count by 5's - say aloud and write

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

Practice the 5's with a partner, and point to the answer on the paper.

5. Learn the 2's

Count by 2's - say aloud and write

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24,

Practice the 2's with a partner, and point to the answer on the paper.

6. Learn the 3's

Count by 3's - say aloud and write

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36

Practice the 3's with a partner, and point to the answer on the paper.

7. Learn the 11's

Learn the trick - a # times 11 says itself twice. For example: $5 \times 11 = 55$

(This works up to 9×11)

11×11 is 11 with a 2 in the middle (121)

11×12 is 13 plus a 2 (132)- 11, 12, 13 plus a 2

8. Learn the Double Rhymes and 7×8

4×4 isn't mean, 4×4 is sweet 16

6×6 pick up sticks, 6×6 is 36

7×7 feeling fine, 7×7 is 49

8×8 fell on the floor, 8×8 is 64

9×9 ate a ton, 9×9 is 81

12 x 12 give 4 more, 12×12 is 144

5, 6, 7, 8 - 56 is 7×8

9. Learn the 9's

Learn the trick - 9×7 starts with 6 (it is 1 less than 7) $6 + 3$ more = 9

The Answer is 63. (6 and 3, The # less than 7 and the # added to get to 9)

Kids can hold up 7 fingers, take 1 away to have 6. Then, count up 3 fingers to get 9.

10. This Leaves Only 8 Left to Memorize

Learn the remaining 8 by making flashcards.

4×6 , 4×7 , 4×8 , 6×7 , 6×12 , 7×12 , 8×12 , 9×12

You may want to concentrate on 4×8 , 6×7 , 6×12 at the same time. All the answers end in 2. (32, 42, 72)