TEACHING STUDENTS TO SLAM THE 6 × TABLES

A 6 × TABLE TEACHING STRATEGY

This sheet is for countries using the 6 × 1 pattern

I know 6 × 1, 6 × 2, 6 × 5 and 6 × 10

If I get stuck with harder **6 ×** tables,
I can use my **5 ×** and **1 ×** tables.
I add them together to get the answer.

Like this:

$$4 \times 6 = \begin{array}{l} 5 \times 4 = 20 \\ 1 \times 4 = \underline{4} \\ 24 \end{array}$$

Don't keep numbers in your head! Write them down or you may lose them. It happens to me all the time!

$6 \times 3 =$

$5 \times 3 = 15$
$1 \times 3 = 3$
$\} = 18$

$6 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 7 = 35$
$1 \times 7 = 7$
$\} = 42$

$6 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 4 = 20$
$1 \times 4 = 4$
$\} = 24$

$6 \times 8 =$

$5 \times 8 = 40$
$1 \times 8 = 8$
$\} = 48$

$6 \times 6 =$

$5 \times 6 = 30$
$1 \times 6 = 6$
$\} = 36$

$6 \times 9 =$

$5 \times 9 = 45$
$1 \times 9 = 9$
$\} = 54$

$6 \times 3 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 8 =$

$6 \times 9 =$

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5 × 3 = 15

1 × 3 = 3

5 × 4 = 20

1 × 4 = 4

5 × 6 = 30

1 × 6 = 6

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$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

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} = 18	} = 24
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