

Year 4: The 2, 4, 8, 5 and 10 times tables: answers

Year 4 - Times Tables - Lesson 3.2

Answers. Final answers to the worksheet questions. Full step-by-step solutions for every question are free at websink.site/ks2-sats/maths/year-4/ch03-times-tables/the-2-4-8-5-and-10-times-tables/

Exercise 3B The 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables

Non-calculator

1 Quick-fire! The 2 and 10 times tables.

(a) $2 \times 6 =$

Answer: 12

(b) $10 \times 7 =$

Answer: 70

(c) $2 \times 11 =$

Answer: 22

(d) $10 \times 12 =$

Answer: 120

(e) $9 \times 2 =$

Answer: 18

(f) $10 \times 9 =$

Answer: 90

(g) $12 \times 2 =$

Answer: 24

(h) $4 \times 10 =$

Answer: 40

(i) $10 \times 11 =$

Answer: 110

(j) $2 \times 8 =$

Answer: 16

2 Quick-fire! The 5 times table.

(a) $5 \times 6 =$

Answer: 30

(b) $5 \times 9 =$

Answer: 45

(c) $5 \times 11 =$

Answer: 55

(d) $7 \times 5 =$

Answer: 35

(e) $5 \times 12 =$

Answer: 60

(f) $8 \times 5 =$

Answer: 40

(g) $5 \times 4 =$

Answer: 20

(h) $3 \times 5 =$

Answer: 15

(i) $5 \times 10 =$

Answer: 50

(j) $5 \times 7 =$

Answer: 35

3 Quick-fire! The 4 times table. Double and double again.

(a) $4 \times 6 =$

Answer: 24

(b) $4 \times 9 =$

Answer: 36

(c) $7 \times 4 =$

Answer: 28

(d) $4 \times 11 =$

Answer: 44

(e) $4 \times 12 =$

Answer: 48

(f) $8 \times 4 =$

Answer: 32

(g) $4 \times 3 =$

Answer: 12

(h) $5 \times 4 =$

Answer: 20

4 Quick-fire! The 8 times table. Double three times.

(a) $8 \times 6 =$

Answer: 48

(b) $8 \times 9 =$

Answer: 72

(c) $7 \times 8 =$

Answer: 56

(d) $8 \times 11 =$

Answer: 88

(e) $8 \times 12 =$

Answer: 96

(f) $8 \times 8 =$

Answer: 64

(g) $8 \times 3 =$

Answer: 24

(h) $4 \times 8 =$

Answer: 32

5 Mixed quick-fire! Choose the best trick for each one.

(a) $8 \times 7 =$

Answer: 56

(b) $12 \times 5 =$

Answer: 60

(c) $4 \times 8 =$

Answer: 32

(d) $10 \times 8 =$

Answer: 80

(e) $6 \times 4 =$

Answer: 24

(f) $9 \times 8 =$

Answer: 72

(g) $2 \times 12 =$

Answer: 24

(h) $11 \times 5 =$

Answer: 55

(i) $12 \times 4 =$

Answer: 48

(j) $5 \times 8 =$

Answer: 40

(k) $7 \times 10 =$

Answer: 70

(l) $8 \times 2 =$

Answer: 16

6 Find the missing number in each sum.

(a) $8 \times \boxed{?} = 56$

Answer: 7

(b) $\boxed{?} \times 4 = 36$

Answer: 9

(c) $5 \times \boxed{?} = 45$

Answer: 9

(d) $\boxed{?} \times 10 = 120$

Answer: 12

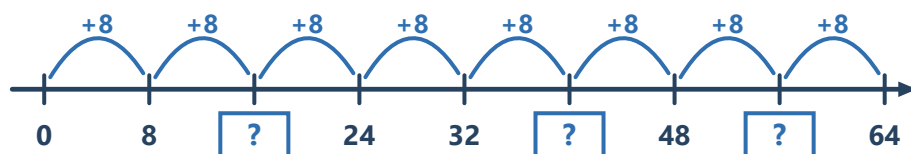
(e) $4 \times \boxed{?} = 48$

Answer: 12

(f) $\boxed{?} \times 8 = 72$

Answer: 9

7 The number line shows counting in 8s. Write the missing numbers.

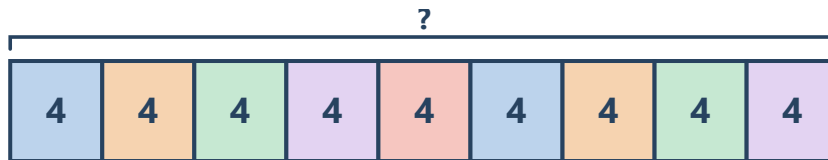


Answer: 16, 40, 56

8 Start with 7. Double it. Double the answer. Double that answer again. What number do you get? Which times table fact is this?

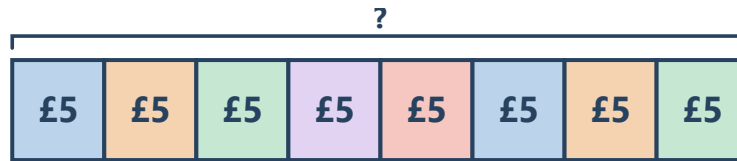
Answer: 56. It is 7×8 .

9 Pens come in packs of 4. Amira buys 9 packs. How many pens does she buy?



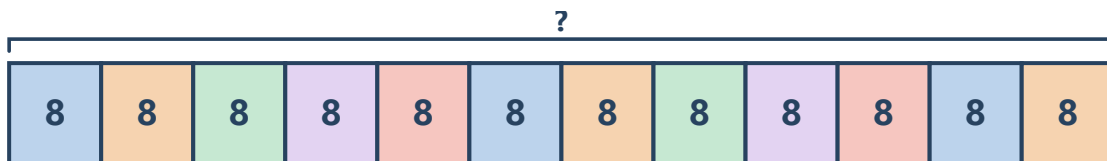
Answer: 36

- 10** A cinema ticket costs £5. Noah buys 8 tickets. How much does he spend?



Answer: £40

- 11** There are 12 boxes of pencils. Each box has 8 pencils. How many pencils are there altogether?



Answer: 96

- 12** Noor says, " 8×6 is double 4×6 ." Is Noor right? Show how you know.

Answer: Yes. $4 \times 6 = 24$ and $8 \times 6 = 48$, which is double 24.

- 13** Always, sometimes or never?

- (a) A number in the 10 times table ends in 0.

Answer: Always

- (b) A number in the 5 times table ends in 5.

Answer: Sometimes

- 14** I am a number in the 4 times table and in the 5 times table. I am between 30 and 50. What number am I?

Answer: 40