

Scheme A

Times Tables Booklet



Name:

Class:



Contents											
Question Section	1 t	o 5 5	6 to 9 × 5		5 to 25 30 to 45 ÷ 5		Greater Depth				
	? x 5	5 x ?	? x 5	5 x ?	? ÷ 5	? ÷ 5					
1a, 2a, 3a, 4a	✓										
1b, 2b, 3b, 4b			✓								
1c, 2c, 3c, 4c					✓						
1d, 2d, 3d, 4d						✓					
5a, 6a, 7a, 8a	✓	✓									
5b, 6b, 7b, 8b			✓	✓							
5c, 6c, 7c, 8c					✓						
5d, 6d, 7d, 8d						✓					
9, 10, 11, 12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
13							√ x5 Word Problems				
14							√ x5, ÷5 Word Problems				
15							Beyond the Times Tables Associative Law Tables x10, x100				
16							Beyond the Times Tables Distributive Law				





1a

Total

1b

Total

1c

Total

1d

Total

Total





2α

Total

2b

Total

2c

Total

2d

Total

Total



3α

Total

3b

Total

3c

Total

3d

Total

Total



4a

Total

4b

Total

4c

Total

4d

Total

Total



5α

5b

Total

Total

5c



Total

5d

Total

Total



6a

Total

6b

Total

6c

Total

6d

Total

Total



7a

Total

7b

Total

7c

Total

7d

Total

Total



8a

Total

8b



Total

8c

Total

8d

Total

Total



Name: _____

Class: _____



9

Total

10

Total





6 0

11

Total

12

Total





9.

Name:		Class:	
		x5 Word Problems	
1.	3	How many separate shoes are there in five pairs of shoes?	
2.	<i>J</i> . <i>J</i>	s five levels of his computer game. He scores 8 ach level. What is Harry's total score?	
3.	(3) (3) (9) (3) (9) (3)	There are four tables at a party. Jane puts a plate of five cakes on each table. How many cakes are there altogether?	
4.		ive books. Dylan has three times as many books ow many books does Dylan have?	
5.	5 Stickers	There are five stickers in a pack. Jed buys six packs of stickers. How many stickers does Jed buy altogether?	
6.		ll teams play in a competition. Each team has in it. How many players are there in total?	
7.			
8.	,	ys six packs of cookies. Each pack costs £5. How Yasmin spend altogether?	

Total

How many fingers are there on nine

hands?

10. Lola spends five minutes tidying her room each day. How

many minutes does she spend tidying her room in one week?



14

Nan	ne: Class:					
	x5 Word Problems					
1.	The teacher asks her class a question. Three children put their hands up to answer. How many fingers are they holding up altogether?					
2.	There are 20 balloons in a bag. Five children share the balloons equally between themselves. How many balloons does each child get?					
3.	There are 10 shoes on the floor. Jade puts them into pairs. How many pairs of shoes are there?					
4.	Five eggs are needed to make a cake. Kim has thirty eggs. How many cakes can Kim make?					
5.	Rio is five years old. His mother is five times older than Rio. How old is Rio's mother?					
	Four children each have five books. How many books to they have between them?					
7.	Zara has 45 pence. Zara has five times as much money as Rita. How much money does Rita have?					
8.	Mia builds a tower by stacking 5 identical bricks. The tower is _ 30cm high. How high is each brick?					
9.	The teacher asks 40 children to get into groups of five. How many groups do the children make?					



Total

10. Jay runs 35 miles in a week. He runs the same distance each

day. How far does he run each day?



x5 Associative Law Problems with Multiples of 10 or 100

15

Problems including number facts in the times table where one of the numbers is multiplied by 10 or 100 can be solved by breaking the larger numbers into smaller numbers that are in the times tables. Below shows an example.

 20×5 is the same as $2 \times 10 \times 5$ which is the same as $10 \times 2 \times 5$

This is true because 2×10 is the same as 10×2 . See this array of dog bones.



Now calculate the result of $10 \times 2 \times 5$ by first multiplying 2×5 to leave 10×10 . The final answer is $10 \times 10 = 100$.

1.
$$30 \times 5 =$$
 same as $_{x} \times 5$ same as $_{x} \times 5$

2.
$$50 \times 5 =$$
 ___ \times ___ $\times 5 =$ ___ $\times 5 =$ ___ $\times 5 =$

8.
$$200 \times 5 =$$



x5 Distributive Law Problems

16

Problems including numbers larger than the times tables can be solved by breaking those large numbers into smaller number that are in the times tables. Below shows an example.

 21×5 is the same as $(10 + 11) \times 5$ which is the same as $10 \times 5 + 11 \times 5$

Remember that the multiplications are done before the addition.

Now add the result of $10 \times 5 = 50$ to the result of $11 \times 5 = 55$, both from the times tables. The final answer is 50 + 55 = 105.

$$13 \times 5 =$$
 ___ $\times 5 +$ ___ $\times 5 +$

3.
$$19 \times 5 =$$

$$19 \times 5 =$$
 ___ $\times 5 +$ ___ $\times 5 +$

5.
$$16 \times 5 =$$

$$16 \times 5 =$$
 ___ $\times 5 +$ ___ $\times 5$

6.
$$22 \times 5 =$$

7.
$$17 \times 5 =$$

8.
$$23 \times 5 =$$