



# Times Tables Booklet

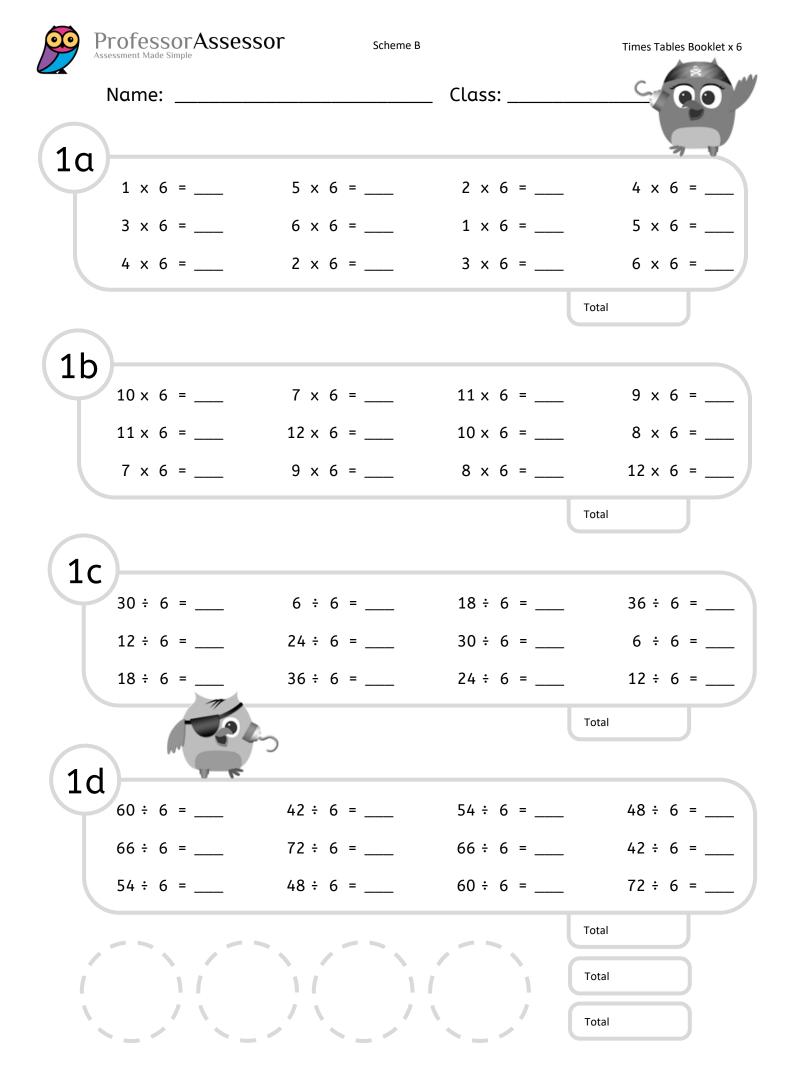
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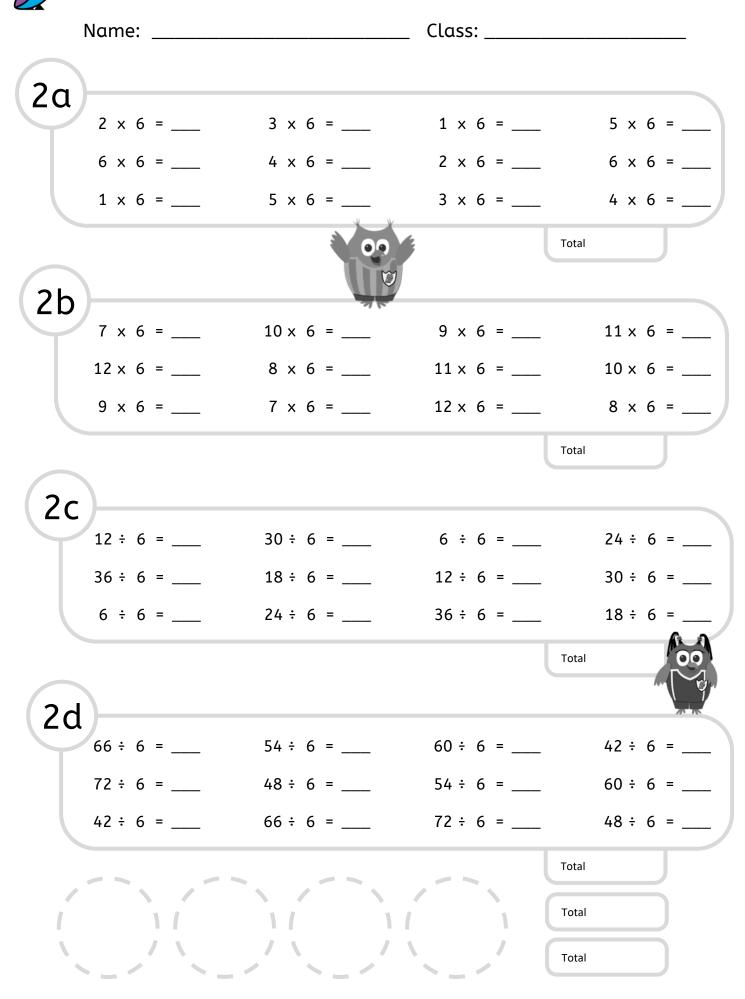
Scheme B



Contents							
Question Section	1 to 6 × 6		7 to 12 x 6		6 to 36 ÷ 6	42 to 72 ÷ 6	Greater Depth
	? x 6	6 x ?	? x 6	6 x ?	?÷6	?÷6	
1a, 2a, 3a, 4a	✓						
1b, 2b, 3b, 4b			~				
1c, 2c, 3c, 4c					~		
1d, 2d, 3d, 4d						✓	
5a, 6a, 7a, 8a	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
5b, 6b, 7b, 8b			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
5c, 6c, 7c, 8c					$\checkmark$		
5d, 6d, 7d, 8d						~	
9, 10, 11, 12	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	
13							✓ x6 Word Problems
14							✓ x6, ÷6 Word Problems
15							✓ Beyond the Times Tables Associative Law Tables ×10, ×100
16							✓ Beyond the Times Tables Distributive Law



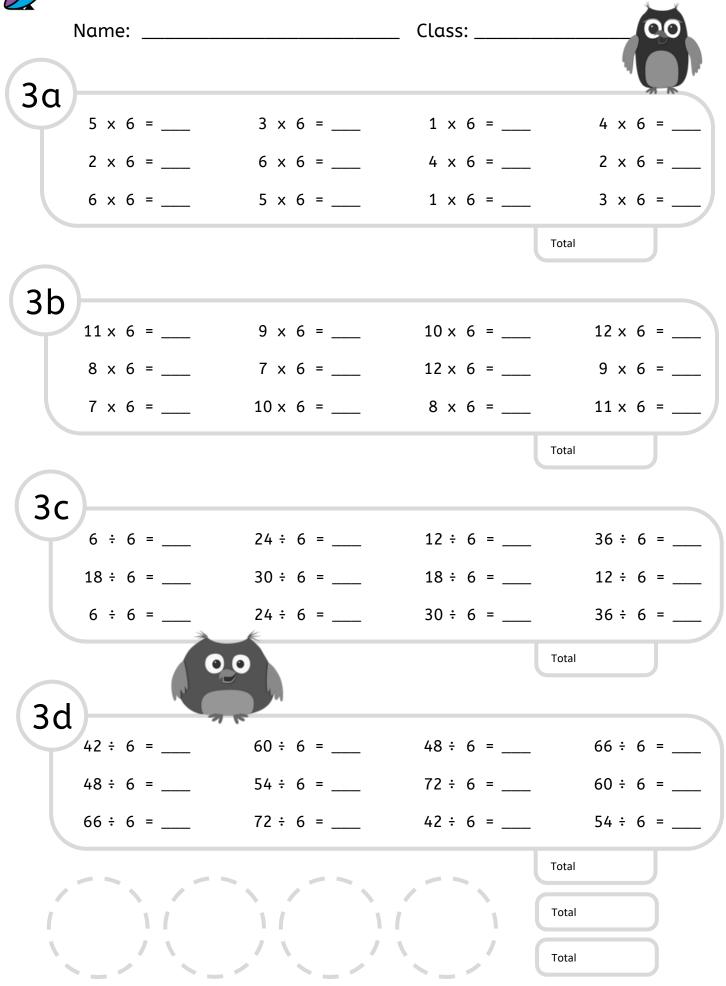




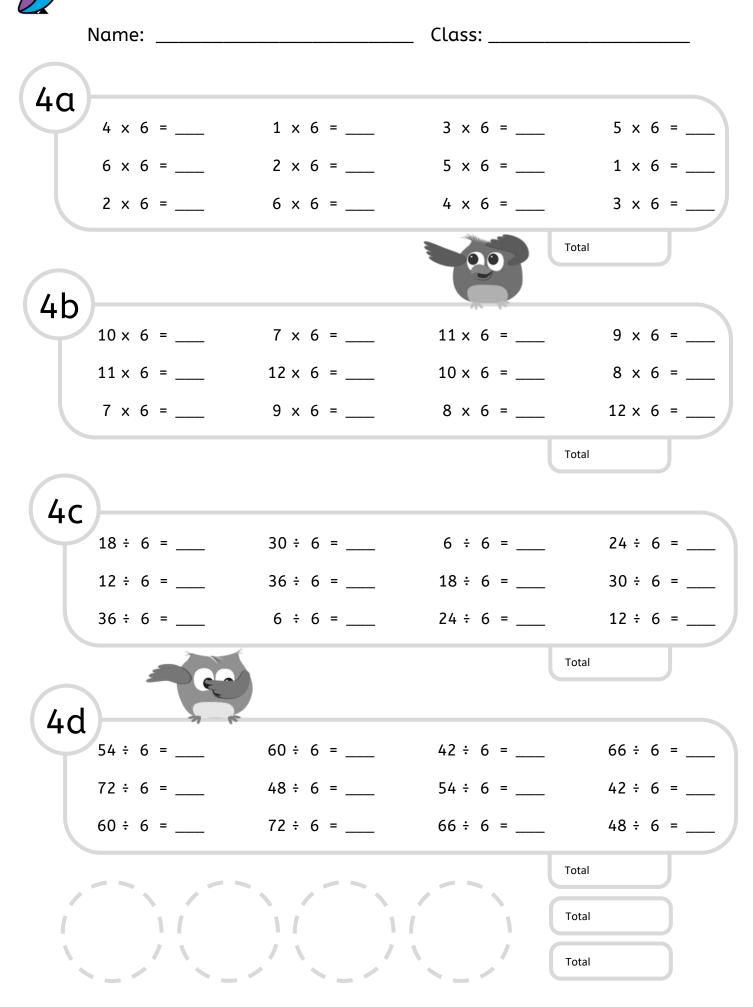


Scheme B

Times Tables Booklet x 6







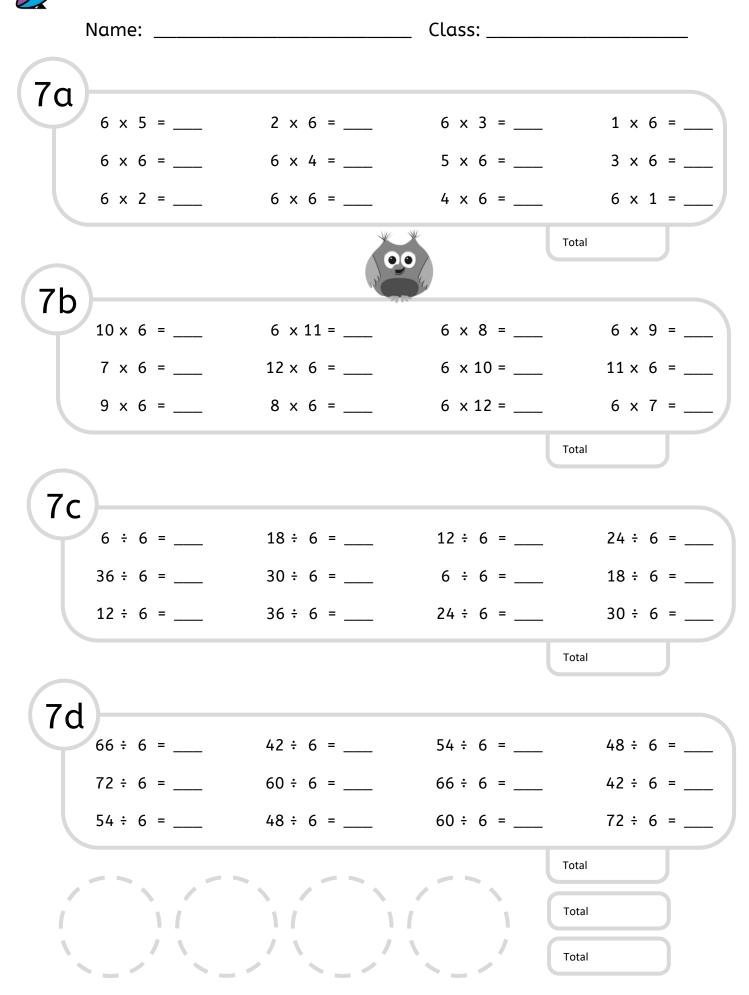


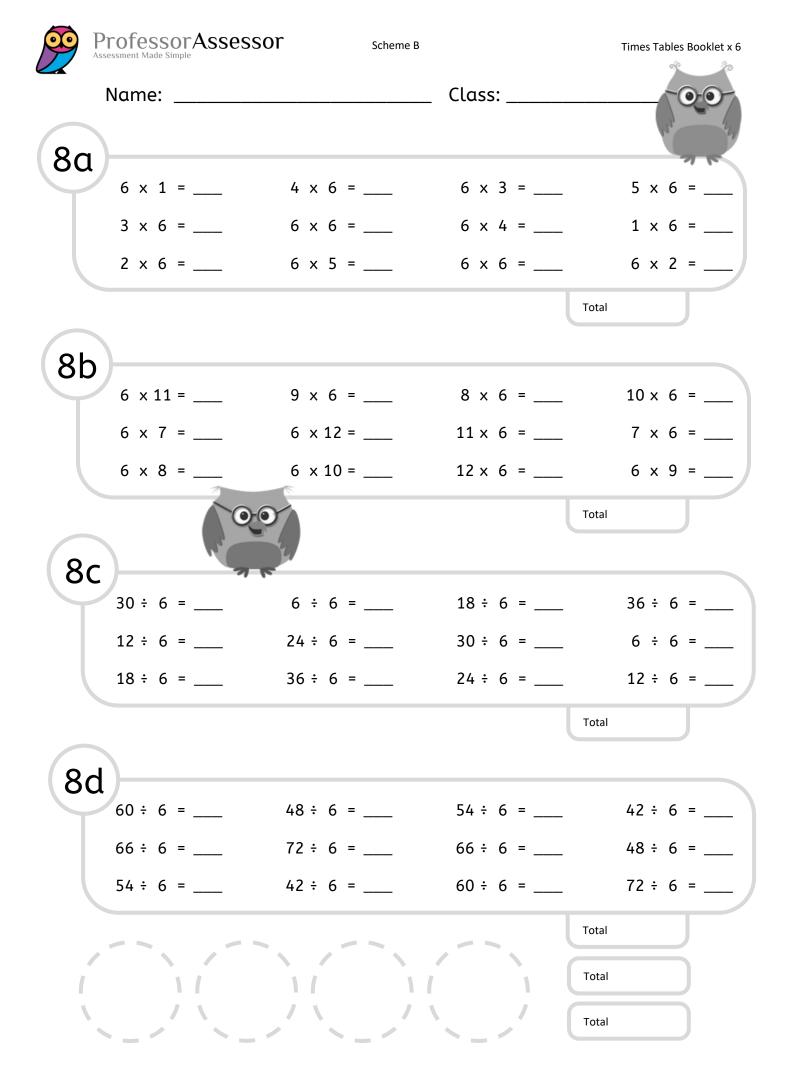
	_ Class:	
6 x 2 =	3 x 6 =	6 x 4 =
6 × 6 =	6 × 1 =	5 x 6 =
2 × 6 =	6 x 6 =	6 x 3 =
	Tot	al
11 × 6 =	6 x 9 =	6 x 8 =
6 x 7 =	10 × 6 =	6 × 11 =
9 x 6 =	6 x 12 =	7 x 6 =
	Tot	al
30 ÷ 6 =	18÷6 =	36÷6=
24 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =	24 ÷ 6 =
36 ÷ 6 =	6 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 =
	Tot	al
48 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =	66÷6=
72 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =
66÷6=	60 ÷ 6 =	72 ÷ 6 =
	Tot	al
	То	tal
	$6 \times 2 = 6 \times 6 = 2 \times 6 = 11 × 6 = 6 × 7 = 9 × 6 = 30 ÷ 6 = 30 ÷ 6 = 48 ÷ 6 = 72 ÷ 6 =$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



Name:		_ Class:	
6α			
6 x 2 =	3 x 6 =	6 x 5 =	1 × 6 =
4 x 6 =	6 × 6 =	6 x 3 =	6 × 6 =
6 x 1 =	5 x 6 =	2 x 6 =	6 x 4 =
			Total
6b			
	6 × 11 =	6 x 8 =	6 × 10 =
12 × 6 =	6 x 9 =	10 x 6 =	11 × 6 =
8 × 6 =	6 x 12 =	7 x 6 =	9 x 6 =
			Total
6c			
	6 ÷ 6 =	24 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 =
30 ÷ 6 =	36 ÷ 6 =	6 ÷ 6 =	18 ÷ 6 =
24 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =	36 ÷ 6 =
			Total
6d			
48 ÷ 6 =	66 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =
60 ÷ 6 =	72 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 6 =
42 ÷ 6 =	60 ÷ 6 =	66÷6=	72 ÷ 6 =
			Total
			Total
			Total







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Scheme B

Times Tables Booklet x 6

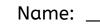
Name:		_ Class:	
			00
9			**
1 × 6 =	6 x 5 =	12 ÷ 6 =	6 x 6 =
6 x 3 =	6 × 10 =	4 × 6 =	6 x 2 =
24 ÷ 6 =	7 x 6 =	6 × 11 =	30 ÷ 6 =
6 x 8 =	9 x 6 =	60 ÷ 6 =	3 x 6 =
36 ÷ 6 =	12 x 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	5 x 6 =
6 x 7 =	18 ÷ 6 =	10 × 6 =	6 x 9 =
11 × 6 =	8 x 6 =	66÷6=	2 x 6 =
54 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	6 × 12 =	6 x 4 =
		Tot	al
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(10)			
6 × 10 =	2 × 6 =	5 × 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =
12 ÷ 6 =	6 × 1 =	7 x 6 =	6 x 4 =
6 × 5 =	48 ÷ 6 =	3 x 6 =	10 × 6 =
11 × 6 =	6 x 2 =	6 x 9 =	18 ÷ 6 =
60 ÷ 6 =	4 x 6 =	8 x 6 =	12 × 6 =
6 x 6 =	66 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	6 x 3 =
6 × 8 =	6 × 11 =	24 ÷ 6 =	9 × 6 =
36 ÷ 6 =	6 × 7 =	6 × 12 =	54÷6=
		Tot	al
	1		
		Tot	tal

Times Tables Booklet x 6

Assessment Made Simple	SOT Scheme B		Times Tables Booklet x 6
Name:		_ Class:	00
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			71
5 x 6 =	6 x 2 =		60 ÷ 6 =
6 × 6 =	6 x 3 =	24 ÷ 6 =	6 x 4 =
4 x 6 =	12 ÷ 6 =	7 × 6 =	3 x 6 =
30 ÷ 6 =	2 x 6 =	6 × 11 =	48 ÷ 6 =
6 x 5 =	18 ÷ 6 =	6 × 9 =	6 × 8 =
10 × 6 =	6 x 12 =	36 ÷ 6 =	11 × 6 =
54 ÷ 6 =	6 x 7 =	66 ÷ 6 =	1 × 6 =
9 x 6 =	8 x 6 =	12 × 6 =	6 x 4 =
		Т	otal
12			
	6 × 10 =	6 x 7 =	24 ÷ 6 =
6 × 11 =	5 x 6 =	60 ÷ 6 =	6 x 5 =
12 ÷ 6 =	3 x 6 =	6 × 4 =	9 x 6 =
6 x 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =	6 x 2 =	11 × 6 =
6 × 9 =	4 x 6 =	6 × 12 =	18 ÷ 6 =
48 ÷ 6 =	6 × 1 =	6 × 8 =	7 × 6 =
6 × 3 =	10 × 6 =	36 ÷ 6 =	66 ÷ 6 =
6 x 6 =	12 × 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =
		Т	otal
		Г	otal
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13



Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## x6 Word Problems

1.	1.111	
т.	1.23	18
		Æ
	2.	1
		8

How many separate wellies are there in six pairs of wellies?



There are six snake sweets in a packet. Alice buys five packets of snake sweets. How many snake sweets does Alice buy altogether?

- 3. Tim hits a drum six times. His friend Leo says he is going to hit the drum ten times more than Tim. How many times is Leo going to hit the drum?
- 4. A hexagon has six sides. How many sides are there in six hexagons altogether?
- 5. Wesley is driven 6km to school. His friend Jake is driven three times as far. How far is Jake driven to school?
- 6. There are 6 litres of milk in one bottle. How many litres of milk are there in four bottles?



How many pieces of chocolate are there in the chocolate bar?

8. Nadia buys eight presents for friends. Each present costs £6. How much does Nadia spend altogether?



There are six eggs in a box. How many eggs are there in seven boxes?

10. A shirt has six buttons on it. How many buttons are there on twelve shirts?

Total



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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## x6 Word Problems

4)—		
<b>4</b> 1.	Jodie sees some ladybirds on a flower. She counts all the ladybirds' legs and these total 18. Each ladybird has six legs. How many ladybirds are on the flower?	
2.	There are 30 children in a class. Six children sit at each children's table. How many children's tables are there in the classroom?	
3.	Tom keeps the total score when he rolls the dice. He rolls the dice four times. His total score is 24. What number did each dice roll show?	
4.	There are 12 socks lying on the floor. The socks are sorted into pairs. How many pairs of socks are there?	
5.	Jasmine buys 36 eggs. All the eggs are in boxes and there are six eggs in each box. How many boxes of eggs did she buy?	
6.	Anya buys six identical toys for her friends. She spends £54 altogether. How much does each toy cost?	
7.	<b>6 Contain</b> Maya buys eleven packs. How many football cards does she buy altogether?	
8.	Dan builds a tower 48cm high by stacking bricks. Each brick is 6cm high. How many bricks does Dan use to build his tower?	
9.	There are six children at a party. At the end of the party, 42 balloons are shared out equally between the children. How many balloons does each child get?	
10.	72 cup cakes are shared equally onto six plates. How many cup cakes are placed onto each plate?	

Total



Name:

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#### x6 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.

 $20 \times 6$  is the same as  $2 \times 10 \times 6$  which is the same as  $10 \times 2 \times 6$ 

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



Now calculate the result of  $10 \times 2 \times 6$  by first multiplying  $2 \times 6$  to leave  $10 \times 12$ . The final answer is  $10 \times 12 = 120$ .

1.	30 x 6 =	same as	x x 6	same as	x x 6
2.	50 x 6 =	same as	x x 6	same as	x x 6
3.	40 x 6 =	same as	x x 6	same as	x x 6
4.	60 x 6 =	same as	x x 6	same as	x x 6
5.	80 × 6 =	same as	x x 6	same as	x x 6
6.	90 × 6 =				
7.	70 × 6 =				
8.	200 × 6 =				
9.	500 × 6 =				
10.	900 x 6 =				

Total

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#### x6 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.

 $21 \times 6$  is the same as  $(10 + 11) \times 6$  which is the same as  $10 \times 6 + 11 \times 6$ 

Remember that the multiplications are done before the addition.

Now add the result of  $10 \times 6 = 60$  to the result of  $11 \times 6 = 66$ , both from the times tables. The final answer is 60 + 66 = 126.

1.	13 × 6 =	same as	(+) × 6	same as x 6 + x 6
2.	15 x 6 =	same as	(+) × 6	same as x 6 + x 6
3.	19 × 6 =	same as	(+) × 6	same as x 6 + x 6
4.	14 × 6 =	same as	(+) × 6	same as x 6 + x 6
5.	16 × 6 =	same as	(+) × 6	same as x 6 + x 6
6.	22 × 6 =			
7.	17 × 6 =			
8.	23 × 6 =			
9.	18 × 6 =			
10.	24 × 6 =			