The 1 × and 2 × tables: tips

The 1 × table

1	×	1	=	1
2	×	1	=	2
3	×	1	=	3
4	×	1	=	4
5	×	1	=	5
6	×	1	=	6
7	×	1	=	7
8	×	1	=	8
9	×	1	=	9
10	×	1	=	10

The 2 × table

1	×	2	=	2
2	×	2	=	4
3	×	2	=	6
4	×	2	=	8
5	×	2	=	10
6	×	2	=	12
7	×	2	=	14
8	×	2	=	16
9	×	2	=	18
10	×	2	=	20

Have a look at these timesavers.
A number is even when it can be **divided by two** without a remainder.

2 divided by 2 is 1.
10 divided by 2 is 5.
All even numbers can be divided by 2.

To find out if a number is in the 2 × table, look at the digit at the end.

If a number ends in **0, 2, 4, 6, or 8** it is **even and is a multiple of 2.**
1,357,318 is a multiple of 2 because the digit at the end is 8.

Multiplying a number by 2 is the same as **doubling** it.
Double 6 is the same as **6 × 2**, which equals **12**.

Dividing a number by 2 is the same as **halving** it.
Half of 10 is the same as **10 ÷ 2** which equals **5**.