The 3 × table: tips

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1	×	3	=	3
2	×	3	=	6
3	×	3	=	9
4	×	3	=	12
5	×	3	=	15
6	×	3	=	18
7	×	3	=	21
8	×	3	=	24
9	×	3	=	27
10	×	3	=	30

Have a look at these timesavers.
There's a clever trick you can use to find out if a number is in the 3 × table. Add up the digits of the number you want to find out about - this is called finding the digit sum. If **the digit sum is 3, 6, or 9**, then you know that it's in the 3 × table.

Let's look at **15**.

The digits are 1 and 5.
Add those together and you get 6.
1 + 5 = 6.

So 15 is in the 3 × table.

Now let's look at a bigger number: **156**.

The digits are 1, 5 and 6.
Add **1 + 5 + 6** and you get **12**.
Now add up the digits 1 and 2 and you get **3**.

So 156 is in the 3 × table.

This trick always works, even with a really big number like **12,346,911.**

Just add up the digits:
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6+ 9 + 1 + 1 = 27.
Then add 2 + 7 = **9**.

So 12,346,911 is in the 3 × table.