The 9 × table: tips

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```
 1  ×  9  =   9
 2  ×  9  =  18
 3  ×  9  =  27
 4  ×  9  =  36
 5  ×  9  =  45
 6  ×  9  =  54
 7  ×  9  =  63
 8  ×  9  =  72
 9  ×  9  =  81
10  ×  9  =  90
```

Have a look at these timesavers.

Look at the numbers on the right-hand side of the table above. Notice how the **tens go up** but the **units go down**.

There's a good way to remember this table. All the digits in the 9 × table add up to 9.
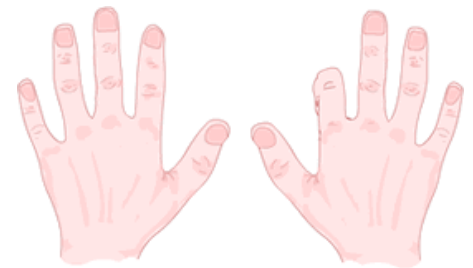
```
18 = 1 + 8 = 9
27 = 2 + 7 = 9
36 = 3 + 6 = 9
```

What's 9 × 7? You can use the **9 method** here.
Hold out all 10 fingers and lower or bend the 7th finger.

There are 6 fingers to the left (6 tens) of the bent finger and 3 fingers to its right (3 units). The answer is 63.

Try **reversing the** order if you're having problems. 9 × 8 is the same as 8 × 9 (= **72**) so you can use the 8 × table if you know it better.

Look at the pattern to the right: the units column goes **down** one at a time and the tens column goes **up**.

You can also see how the 9 × table reverses itself!

```
(1  ×  9)  09  ~  90  (10  ×  9)
(2  ×  9)  18  ~  81  (9   ×  9)
(3  ×  9)  27  ~  72  (8   ×  9)
(4  ×  9)  36  ~  63  (7   ×  9)
(5  ×  9)  45  ~  54  (6   ×  9)
(6  ×  9)  54  ~  45  (5   ×  9)
(7  ×  9)  63  ~  36  (4   ×  9)
(8  ×  9)  72  ~  27  (3   ×  9)
(9  ×  9)  81  ~  18  (2   ×  9)
(10 ×  9)  90  ~  09  (1   ×  9)
```