



# Mrs Smith's Top Tips!



## 5 Times Tables

Introduced in Year 2

$0 \times 5 = 0$
$1 \times 5 = 5$
$2 \times 5 = 10$
$3 \times 5 = 15$
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$9 \times 5 = 45$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$11 \times 5 = 55$
$12 \times 5 = 60$

The product  
(answer of two numbers multiplied)  
ends in **5** or **0**

Use your 10 times table! 5 is half of 10.

To find  $5 \times 6$ :

Find  $10 \times 6 = 60$  Then halve it = 30

$5 \times 6 = 30$



In a times tables, if a product ends in **0**  
then it is going to be in the 5 or 10 times table  
If it ends in a **5** it is in the 5 times table

Use counting in 5s to help you count in 50s!

**50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400 ...**

Introduced in Year 3

...and read minutes on a clock!

