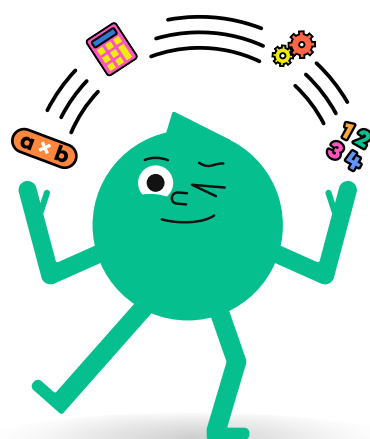# Multiplication tables 1 to 10

The following chart is called the Table of Pythagoras. You can use it to review your multiplication tables from 1 to 10. To find the result of a multiplication, place your finger on the tile where the horizontal row and vertical column intersect.

To help you memorize your tables, try using colours! For example, you could use one colour for even numbers and another for odd numbers. Then talk about the patterns you see. Or, colour in certain tiles: **2 X 2, 3 X 3, 4 X 4**, etc. You could also create your own colour code. For example, use cool colours like blue, green, or purple for easy tables (**2, 4, 5, 8, 10**) and warm colours like yellow, orange, red, or fuchsia for more difficult ones (**3, 6, 7, 9**).

Another option is to colour in the middle diagonal tiles, from the upper left corner to the bottom right corner, and all the tiles below them. As you may have noticed, the rows and columns are mirror images of each other. This means that if you memorize **5 X 6 = 30**, you already know that **6 X 5 = 30**!

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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Multiplication tables 1 to 10

To practise, fill in this chart with your multiplication tables.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										