

## Year 2 Home Learning. 29.03.18


Your Home Learning over the Easter holidays is to practise your times tables! You should begin by making sure you know your 2, 5 and 10 times tables (up to 12x) both in **and** out of order. If you **really** know your times tables, you should be able to say the answer as quickly as you can respond to the question 'what is your name?' (but answering within 5 seconds is great).
















If you find this challenging, try using objects like beads, buttons or pasta shapes to build arrays that can help you.

If you would like more of a challenge, you should try to learn the division facts for the times tables. For example, if you know  $2 \times 5 = 10$ , you could learn  $10 \div 5 = 2$ , etc.

You do not need to record anything in your Home Learning book, but you can if you wish.

# Times Tables



2 two	5 five	10 ten
 $1 \times 2 = 2$	 $1 \times 5 = 5$	 $1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	 $2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	 $3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	 $4 \times 10 = 40$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	 $5 \times 10 = 50$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	 $6 \times 10 = 60$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	 $7 \times 10 = 70$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	 $8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	 $9 \times 10 = 90$
 $10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	 $10 \times 10 = 100$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	 $11 \times 10 = 110$
$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	 $12 \times 10 = 120$