Multiplication Chart: 12 × 12

Find one number down the side and one across the top. The product is where they meet.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

The bold lines mark off the 10 × 10 chart inside the 12 × 12. The squares down the diagonal are outlined.



Multiplication Chart: 10 × 10

Find one number down the side and one across the top. The product is where they meet.

×	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

The squares down the diagonal are outlined. Every fact on one side of them is on the other side too.

Multiplication Chart in Learning Order

In the order kids learn the tables, not number order: 2, 5 and 10 first, 7 last.

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

Each band is one family's new facts, the ones it adds to the families before it.

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Charts

A reference for second and third grade, to keep on the desk or the wall.

Why use it

Third graders are expected to know every product of two one-digit numbers from memory by the end of the year (Common Core 3.OA.C.7; Texas asks for facts up to 10 by 10). Schools teach the facts a family at a time, easiest first, each family leaning on one already known, and the patterns in the chart are a standard of their own (3.OA.D.9). The chart is a map of what is known, used until a fact no longer needs it.

What it is good for

- Finding a fact: one number down the side, one across the top.
- Checking an answer your child has worked out.
- Page 3, the chart in learning order, not number order: 2, 5 and 10 first, 7 last.

How to use it

1. Find five facts your child already knows, such as the 10s and the 2s, and tick them.
2. Cover the half below the diagonal: 3 × 8 and 8 × 3 are both 24, so 100 squares hold 55 different facts.
3. Learn one family at a time, in the order of the bands on page 3.
4. Keep the chart for checking and for the facts that are left.

> **Try saying:** “Find 7 down the side and 8 across the top. Where do they meet?”

Tip: Ask for the answer first, then check it on the chart together.