The rest of the 9s

You need to learn only this part of the nine times table.

9 x 9 = 81

This work will help you remember the 9 times table.

Complete these sequences.

9 18 27 36 45 54 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

8 x 9 = 72 so 9 x 9 = 72 plus another 9 = ☐

27 36 45 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

9 18 27 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 72 ☐ 90

9 ☐ 27 ☐ 45 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Look for a pattern in the nine times table.

1	x	9	=	09
2	x	9	=	18
3	x	9	=	27
4	x	9	=	36
5	x	9	=	45
6	x	9	=	54
7	x	9	=	63
8	x	9	=	72
9	x	9	=	81
10	x	9	=	90

Write down any patterns you can see. (There is more than one.)

The rest of the 9s

You need to learn only this part of the nine times table.

9 x 9 = 81

This work will help you remember the 9 times table.

Complete these sequences.

9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90

8 x 9 = 72 so 9 x 9 = 72 plus another 9 = 81

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7	x	9	=	63
8	x	9	=	72
9	x	9	=	81
10	x	9	=	90

Write down any patterns you can see. (There is more than one.)

The digits in every answer have a sum of 9.

If we take the first number of every answer, from top to bottom, we get 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

If we take the second number of every answer, from bottom to top, we get 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, again.

The first and the last answers are opposites (09 and 90), the second and the second last answers are opposites (18 and 81) and so on.

Encourage children to notice patterns. It does not matter how they express these. One pattern is to deduct 1 from the number being multiplied. This gives the first digit of the answer. Then deduct this first digit from 9 to get the second digit of the answer.