

In the times table of 2 all numbers are even like  $5 \times 2 = 10$ .

We know if it is an even number by looking at its ending. If the ending has the numbers 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, it is an even number.

Like  $6 \times 2 = 12$ .

In the above example 12 is ending in 2 so it is an even number.

In the Table of 5 the products we get from multiplying a number by 5 at the endings we 5 or 0 like  $11 \times 5 = 55$  or  $12 \times 5 = 60$ .

We can use the Timetable of 5 for telling the time in clocks.

If times table for 10 we add 0 to the number to make a one-digit number = 2-digit number and 2-digit number = 3-digit number

Like  $8 \times 10 = 80$   $80 \times 10 = 800$  and  $800 \times 10 = 1000$ .

The way to find if the number is a multiple of 4, we need to half it. When you are done doing half see if it is odd or even. To know if it is even seeing the digit on the ones place. If it is equally divided it is even. If it the half is a multiple of 2 it is also a multiple of 4.

To find if a number comes in times table of 6 just see if it comes in table of 2 and 3. To be a multiple of 2 the ones place digit should be even and to be a multiple of 3 the digits of the product number' s addition should be a multiple of 3.

