

# 11 x tables

1) David says "All I need to do when multiplying by 11 is double the number I'm multiplying by e.g.  $8 \times 11 = 88$ ." Is David correct? Explain your reasoning.

2) Fill in the gaps below:

<b>11</b>		<b>33</b>			<b>66</b>
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3) Henry is buying some new DVDS. He buys 5 DVDS at a cost of £11 each. Draw a representation of this below before writing out the calculation and finding the answer.

4) Fill in the gaps below:

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 44$

$121 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 770$

$220 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 132$

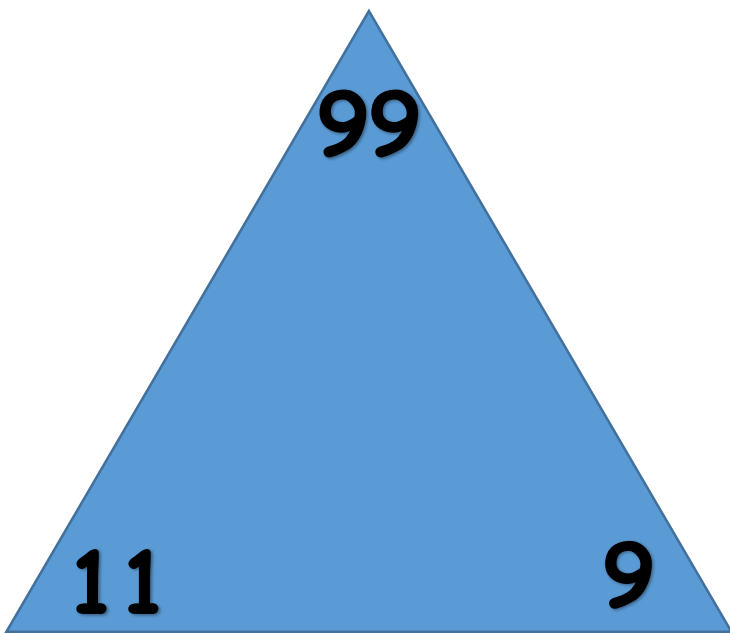
$110 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$

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5) Fill in the gaps below:

<b>7.7</b>		<b>9.9</b>		<b>12.1</b>	
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6) Find all the number facts you can for the triangle below:



7) Always, sometimes, never?

Because 11 is odd, multiples of 11 will also be odd.  
Explain your reasoning.

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8)  $\frac{3}{7}$  of a number is 33. What is the original number?  
Use the diagram below to help you.



9) Anna says "I know my 11 times tables so I can do  $11 \times 40$  without using a written method."

Explain how Anna can do this.

10) Create a word problem that requires you to use the 11 x table.