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$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

## 8 times table page 2 © Mathsblog www.mathsblog.co.uk

The 8 times table is another of the harder tables which many children never get a secure recall of. It is, of course, double the four times table and all the answers are even.

Remembering by doubling the four times table is OK but it never results in the really fast recall that comes with memorising the table.

The whole idea of tables is that they are learnt, off by heart. To do this it is essential to say them out loud:

One times eight is eight
two times eight is sixteen
three times eight is twenty four
four times eight is thirty two
five times eight is forty
six times eight is forty eight
seven times eight is fifty six
eight times eight is sixty four
nine times eight is seventy two
ten times eight is eighty

Later these can be shortened to say, for example, "seven eights are fifty six".

Below are two worksheets for the eight times table. A good way to do these is to time them to see how long your child takes.

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$$7 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 8 =$$

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$$4 \times 8 =$$

$$9 \times 8 =$$

$$7 \times 8 =$$

$$6 \times 8 =$$

8 times table

**Answers** 

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Page 3

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