
How To Learn Your Times Tables Fast And Easy

*How To Learn Your
Times Tables Fast And
Easy*

*Downloaded from
www.remodelicious.com
by Brewer & Koch*

Learning multiplication tables can feel like a daunting rite of passage for many young students (and sometimes adults revisiting the basics). The prospect of memorizing a grid of numbers often triggers anxiety, leading to hours of rote repetition and frustration. However, mastering the times tables doesn't have to be a slog. In fact, with the right combination of strategies, tools, and

mindset, **how to learn your times tables fast and easy** becomes a straightforward and even enjoyable process. This guide will walk you through practical, brain-friendly techniques that transform memorization from a chore into a series of small victories, building both speed and confidence.

WHY SPEED AND EASE IN TIMES TABLES MATTER

Before diving into methods, it's

STRATEGY 1: START WITH THE Instead of trying to learn an entire multiplication recall is a foundational skill. Quick access to times tables is not just about passing timed tests; it creates a mental scaffolding for advanced math concepts such as fractions, division, algebra, and even real-world problem solving like budgeting and measurement. When you can automatically recall that 6 times 7 is 42, you free up your working memory to process more complex ideas. The “fast and easy” approach is about building automaticity—the ability to recall facts without conscious effort. This frees your brain to focus on new learning, making future math tasks feel lighter and more intuitive.

“CONVERSATION” TABLES

Instead of tackling the entire multiplication grid at once, begin with the tables that have the most patterns and easiest logic. These are your confidence builders. The **1 times table** is trivial: any number times 1 is itself. The **2 times table** is simply doubling, a concept most children already understand from counting pairs. The **5 times table** follows a clear pattern (ending in 5 or 0) and aligns with the fingers of a hand. Finally, the **10 times table** is just adding a zero. By mastering these four tables first, you’ve already covered a huge portion of the typical 1–12 grid, and the student gains momentum quickly. This approach

answers **how to learn your times tables fast and easy** by focusing on high-payoff, low-friction facts first.

The Commutative Property Shortcut

One of the most powerful secrets to multiplying fast is understanding that order doesn't matter: 3×7 equals 7×3 . That means if you learn the table of 3 up to 12, you automatically know the table of 7 for the same numbers. Once you learn the "smaller" tables, you've

already learned half of the larger ones. This property reduces the total number of unique facts you need to memorize by almost half, shrinking the task from 144 (for 1-12) to around 78. Emphasize this concept early so the learner sees the task as manageable, not monumental.

STRATEGY 2: USE VISUAL PATTERNS AND NUMBER TRICKS

The human brain is wired to recognize patterns. Instead of brute repetition, tap into visual and mnemonic shortcuts. For the **9 times table**, there is a famous finger trick: hold out both hands, then for $9 \times n$, fold down the n th finger from the left. The fingers to the left represent tens, those to the right represent ones. For example, 9×4 : fold the fourth finger, you have three fingers left (30)

and six right ($6 \times 6 = 36$). For the **6, 7, and 8 times tables**, you can use number rhymes or stories (e.g., “ $7 \times 8 = 56$, just like 7 ate 6, and they were sick” or “ $8 \times 8 = 64$, close the door”). The **11 times table** has a repeating pattern for 1-9 (11, 22, 33...). Visual learners also benefit from color-coded charts and drawing arrays (dots in rows and columns) to see why 4×3 equals 12. These tricks turn abstract numbers into memorable images, aligning perfectly with the goal of learning quickly and easily.

STRATEGY 3: BUILD FLASHCARDS WITH A TWIST

Flashcards are a classic tool, but they are often used passively (just looking at the answer). For true automaticity, you

need active recall. Create a set of cards with the multiplication fact on the front (e.g., “ 6×8 ”) and the answer on the back. Go through the deck, and for each card, say the answer out loud before flipping. But here’s the twist: sort the cards into three piles—**known instantly**, **known after a few seconds**, and **unknown**. Practice only the unknown and slow cards, gradually moving them to the “instant” pile as you improve. This is called spaced repetition. Spend just 5-10 minutes daily on this, and your recall speed will skyrocket. For added fun, use a timer and try to beat your own score. This method dramatically speeds up the process of memorizing times tables.

LEARNING PROCESS

Modern research shows that a little healthy competition and play can supercharge memory. There are countless free online games and apps that make multiplication practice feel like a video game. For example, Times Tables Rock Stars, Multiplication.com games, or simple online timer quizzes. Even offline games help: play “Multiplication War” with a deck of cards (each player flips two cards, multiplies them, highest product takes the pile). Use dice for two-player races. Additionally, challenge the learner to beat a personal best each day. When the brain is in a playful, low-stakes state, it absorbs information faster. Gamification

STRATEGY 4: GAMIFY THE

answer to the question **how to learn your times tables fast and easy** because it reduces the drudgery and increases engagement.

STRATEGY 5: SING, MOVE, AND CONNECT

Kinesthetic and auditory learners often need more than visual charts. Turn the times tables into a song or a chant. There are many multiplication songs on YouTube set to popular tunes. March around the room while chanting “3, 6, 9, 12...” Clap or snap on the rhythm. Another effective technique is to write the times tables while saying them aloud, engaging multiple senses. Some people find success by writing the table in sand, shaving cream, or with finger paints. For the 12 times table, physically

counting on your toes can be silly but memorable. The key is to make the process active. When your body is involved, your brain creates stronger connections. This multisensory approach makes learning feel effortless because it engages the whole brain.

STRATEGY 6: CHUNK AND FOCUS ON COMMON HURDLES

Certain multiplication facts are notoriously stubborn, such as 7×8 , 6×8 , 7×7 , and 9×12 . Instead of randomly drilling all facts, isolate these “troublemakers.” Write them on sticky notes and place them on the bathroom mirror, the refrigerator, or the side of your desk. Spend one week focusing only on three or four hard facts. Use the storytelling method: “ $8 \times 7 = 56$, so $7 \times$

$8 = 56$. $6 \times 8 = 48$, $5 \times 9 = 45$.” Create a personal mnemonic or rhyme for each. By zeroing in on the hard spots, you remove the biggest obstacles. This targeted practice ensures you are using your time efficiently rather than repeating facts you already know.

STRATEGY 7: REAL-WORLD APPLICATION

Nothing solidifies a fact like seeing it in a real context. While at the grocery store, ask: “We have 3 bags of apples, each bag has 6 apples. How many apples in total?” That’s $3 \times 6 = 18$. When cooking, double a recipe (multiplying by 2 or 4). When traveling, calculate distances using multiplication (e.g., 4 miles per leg, 3 legs = 12 miles). The more you connect multiplication to everyday life,

the more natural and automatic recall becomes. The brain is wired to remember things that matter. Use this to your advantage. Even a few minutes of “math in the wild” each day reinforces the times tables faster than a worksheet.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: A SAMPLE 10-MINUTE DAILY ROUTINE

To implement all these strategies, consistency is key but it doesn't have to be long. Here's a simple daily routine that takes just ten minutes and follows the principles of **how to learn your times tables fast and easy**:

- **Minute 1-2:** Quick warm-up chant of the 2, 5, and 10 tables.
- **Minute 3-4:** Focus on one

“troublemaker” fact using a story or visual.

- **Minute 5-6:** Active flashcard practice with the “three pile” system.
- **Minute 7-8:** Play a fast-paced online game or dice game.
- **Minute 9-10:** Real-world application – solve a short problem or find an example in the environment.

That's all it takes. Over a few weeks, the recall becomes automatic, and the student develops a positive relationship with math because they are succeeding quickly.

COMMON PITFALLS TO AVOID

Even with the best strategies, certain

habits can slow progress. Avoid learning the tables in strict numerical order every time (1, 2, 3, 4...) because the brain gets used to a sequence and then cannot recall a fact out of order. Mix up the order. Also, avoid moving on before mastery. If a learner struggles with the 6s, spend extra time there before jumping to the 7s. Additionally, avoid punishment or pressure. Speed comes with comfort, not stress. Keep sessions positive and full of praise for every small win. Finally, avoid over-reliance on one method. The brain learns best through variety—visual, auditory, kinesthetic—so rotate techniques regularly. This keeps the learning fresh and prevents boredom.

CONCLUSION

Mastering multiplication tables does not require superhuman memory or endless hours of repetition. By using a combination of pattern recognition, active recall, gamification, multisensory techniques, and real-world context, anyone can achieve fast and easy recall. The journey from struggling with 7×8 to instantly knowing it is just a matter of using the right strategies consistently. Start with the easiest tables, leverage the commutative property, apply tricks for the hard facts, and practice in short, fun bursts. Remember, **how to learn your times tables fast and easy** is not a secret—it's a system. With these tools, you will not only learn the tables but also build a foundation of confidence

and number sense that supports all minutes at a time, and watch your future mathematics. So begin today, ten multiplication fluency soar.