# Times tables

Generate the times table grid on a spreadsheet:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| =A1\*2 | fill | right |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| =A1\*3 | etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Highlight in colour those numbers that are the same; for example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Which number appears most often? Why?

Not all the numbers from 1 to 100 appear on the grid. Which numbers are missing? Why?

# Fractions and decimals

Set up another grid, but this time divide instead of multiply.

You will now get a list of fractions expressed as decimals.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| =A1/2 | fill | right |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| =A1/3 | etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Highlight the decimals that are the same; for example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| /2 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 |
| /3 | 0.333 | 0.666 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| /4 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| /5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| /6 | 0.1666 | 0.333 | 0.5 | 0.666 | 0.833 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| /7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Use your grid to find and write down sets of equivalent fractions; for example:

$$\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3}{6}=…$$