

× 2, × 4, × 8 **Doubling to find × 4 and × 8**

0 × 2 =	0	0 × 4 =		0 × 8 =	
1 × 2 =	2	1 × 4 =		1 × 8 =	
2 × 2 =	4	2 × 4 =		2 × 8 =	
3 × 2 =		3 × 4 =		3 × 8 =	
4 × 2 =	8	4 × 4 =		4 × 8 =	
5 × 2 =	10	5 × 4 =		5 × 8 =	
6 × 2 =	12	6 × 4 =	24	6 × 8 =	48
7 × 2 =		7 × 4 =		7 × 8 =	56
8 × 2 =	16	8 × 4 =		8 × 8 =	
9 × 2 =	18	9 × 4 =		9 × 8 =	
10 × 2 =	20	10 × 4 =		10 × 8 =	80
11 × 2 =	22	11 × 4 =	44	11 × 8 =	
12 × 2 =	24	12 × 4 =		12 × 8 =	

If you know your doubles then learning the x4 and x8 is easier to do.

Look at the numbers 2 4 8

2 doubled makes 4 then 4 doubled makes 8.

When we are starting to learn x4 and x8 tables we can use x2 to help us because x4 is double x2 table and x8 is double the x4 table. You will see when you get going.

Lets start with $6 \times 2 = 12$. Remember the x4 table is double the x2 table so

$6 \times 4 =$ double 12 which is 24

Then because x8 table is double x4

$6 \times 8 = 48$.