

**2 to 30 Tables:** The 2 to 30 tables represent multiplication values of numbers from 2 to 30, aiding quick calculations and improving mental math skills. These tables are essential for students, professionals, and anyone involved in problem-solving or numerical computations. They simplify arithmetic operations, especially in many exams.

Memorizing these tables enhances speed and accuracy, saving time in competitive exams and daily life. The tables list products of numbers sequentially, ensuring clarity and ease of learning. They are foundational tools for mastering higher mathematics concepts, including division, fractions, and algebra.

## 2 to 30 Tables

Tables 2 through 30 are useful in both our daily lives and in the classroom. Multiplication difficulties were part of the daily computations we perform for personal purposes. We can answer those calculations quickly and easily if we can write these tables to memory.

## Tables from 2 to 5

Below, we have provided the multiplication tables for numbers 2 to 5. These tables are essential for building a strong foundation in arithmetic and are widely used in everyday calculations. Whether you're a student or a professional, mastering these tables will enhance your speed and accuracy in solving mathematical problems effortlessly.

### Tables from 2 to 5

#### Table of 2

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

#### Table of 3

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

#### Table of 4

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

#### Table of 5

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

## Tables from 6 to 10

Below, we have provided multiplication tables from 6 to 10 to help you quickly learn and revise them. These tables are essential for solving mathematical problems and improving calculation speed. They are presented in an easy-to-read format for better understanding and practice.

### Tables from 6 to 10

#### Table of 6

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

#### Table of 7

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

#### Table of 8

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

#### Table of 9

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

#### Table of 10

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

## Tables from 11 to 15

Below, we have provided multiplication tables from 11 to 15 to help you master these essential calculations. These tables are perfect for quick reference and practice, whether you're a student or preparing for competitive exams. Practice regularly to enhance your calculation speed and accuracy.

### Tables from 11 to 15

Table of 11	Table of 12	Table of 13	Table of 14	Table of 15
$11 \times 1 = 11$	$12 \times 1 = 12$	$13 \times 1 = 13$	$14 \times 1 = 14$	$15 \times 1 = 15$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$12 \times 2 = 24$	$13 \times 2 = 26$	$14 \times 2 = 28$	$15 \times 2 = 30$
$11 \times 3 = 33$	$12 \times 3 = 36$	$13 \times 3 = 39$	$14 \times 3 = 42$	$15 \times 3 = 45$
$11 \times 4 = 44$	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$13 \times 4 = 52$	$14 \times 4 = 56$	$15 \times 4 = 60$
$11 \times 5 = 55$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	$13 \times 5 = 65$	$14 \times 5 = 70$	$15 \times 5 = 75$
$11 \times 6 = 66$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$13 \times 6 = 78$	$14 \times 6 = 84$	$15 \times 6 = 90$
$11 \times 7 = 77$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$13 \times 7 = 91$	$14 \times 7 = 98$	$15 \times 7 = 105$
$11 \times 8 = 88$	$12 \times 8 = 96$	$13 \times 8 = 104$	$14 \times 8 = 112$	$15 \times 8 = 120$
$11 \times 9 = 99$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$13 \times 9 = 117$	$14 \times 9 = 126$	$15 \times 9 = 135$
$11 \times 10 = 110$	$12 \times 20 = 120$	$13 \times 10 = 130$	$14 \times 10 = 140$	$15 \times 10 = 150$

### Tables from 16 to 20

Below, we have provided the multiplication tables from 16 to 20 to help you with quick calculations and improve your math skills. These tables are useful for solving arithmetic problems, competitive exams, and everyday tasks. Memorizing them will save time and enhance your accuracy in mathematical computations.

### Tables from 16 to 20

Table of 16	Table of 17	Table of 18	Table of 19	Table of 20
$16 \times 1 = 16$	$17 \times 1 = 17$	$18 \times 1 = 18$	$19 \times 1 = 19$	$20 \times 1 = 20$
$16 \times 2 = 32$	$17 \times 2 = 34$	$18 \times 2 = 36$	$19 \times 2 = 38$	$20 \times 2 = 40$
$16 \times 3 = 48$	$17 \times 3 = 51$	$18 \times 3 = 54$	$19 \times 3 = 57$	$20 \times 3 = 60$
$16 \times 4 = 64$	$17 \times 4 = 68$	$18 \times 4 = 72$	$19 \times 4 = 76$	$20 \times 4 = 80$
$16 \times 5 = 80$	$17 \times 5 = 85$	$18 \times 5 = 90$	$19 \times 5 = 95$	$20 \times 5 = 100$

$16 \times 6 = 96$	$17 \times 6 = 102$	$18 \times 6 = 108$	$19 \times 6 = 114$	$20 \times 6 = 120$
$16 \times 7 = 112$	$17 \times 7 = 119$	$18 \times 7 = 126$	$19 \times 7 = 133$	$20 \times 7 = 140$
$16 \times 8 = 128$	$17 \times 8 = 136$	$18 \times 8 = 144$	$19 \times 8 = 152$	$20 \times 8 = 160$
$16 \times 9 = 144$	$17 \times 9 = 153$	$18 \times 9 = 162$	$19 \times 9 = 171$	$20 \times 9 = 180$
$16 \times 10 = 160$	$17 \times 10 = 170$	$18 \times 10 = 180$	$19 \times 10 = 190$	$20 \times 10 = 200$

## Tables from 21 to 25

Below, we have provided multiplication tables for the numbers 21 to 25. These tables are useful for quick calculations and can help improve your mathematical skills. Whether you're preparing for exams or solving daily math problems, these tables will save time and enhance your accuracy in computations.

### Tables from 21 to 25

Table of 21	Table of 22	Table of 23	Table of 24	Table of 25
$21 \times 1 = 21$	$22 \times 1 = 22$	$23 \times 1 = 23$	$24 \times 1 = 24$	$25 \times 1 = 25$
$21 \times 2 = 42$	$22 \times 2 = 44$	$23 \times 2 = 46$	$24 \times 2 = 48$	$25 \times 2 = 50$
$21 \times 3 = 63$	$22 \times 3 = 66$	$23 \times 3 = 69$	$24 \times 3 = 72$	$25 \times 3 = 75$
$21 \times 4 = 84$	$22 \times 4 = 88$	$23 \times 4 = 92$	$24 \times 4 = 96$	$25 \times 4 = 100$
$21 \times 5 = 105$	$22 \times 5 = 110$	$23 \times 5 = 115$	$24 \times 5 = 120$	$25 \times 5 = 125$
$21 \times 6 = 126$	$22 \times 6 = 132$	$23 \times 6 = 138$	$24 \times 6 = 144$	$25 \times 6 = 150$

$21 \times 7 = 147$	$22 \times 7 = 154$	$23 \times 7 = 161$	$24 \times 7 = 168$	$25 \times 7 = 175$
$21 \times 8 = 168$	$22 \times 8 = 176$	$23 \times 8 = 184$	$24 \times 8 = 192$	$25 \times 8 = 200$
$21 \times 9 = 189$	$22 \times 9 = 198$	$23 \times 9 = 207$	$24 \times 9 = 216$	$25 \times 9 = 225$
$21 \times 10 = 210$	$22 \times 10 = 220$	$23 \times 10 = 230$	$24 \times 10 = 240$	$25 \times 10 = 250$

## Tables from 26 to 30

Below, we have provided the multiplication tables from 26 to 30 to assist students in improving their calculation speed and accuracy. These tables are valuable for solving mathematical problems quickly and efficiently, especially in competitive exams. Practice them regularly to enhance your problem-solving skills and build a strong foundation in mathematics.

### Tables from 26 to 30

Table of 26	Table of 27	Table of 28	Table of 29	Table of 30
$26 \times 1 = 26$	$27 \times 1 = 27$	$28 \times 1 = 28$	$29 \times 1 = 29$	$30 \times 1 = 30$
$26 \times 2 = 52$	$27 \times 2 = 54$	$28 \times 2 = 56$	$29 \times 2 = 58$	$30 \times 2 = 60$
$26 \times 3 = 78$	$27 \times 3 = 81$	$28 \times 3 = 84$	$29 \times 3 = 87$	$30 \times 3 = 90$
$26 \times 4 = 104$	$27 \times 4 = 108$	$28 \times 4 = 112$	$29 \times 4 = 116$	$30 \times 4 = 120$
$26 \times 5 = 130$	$27 \times 5 = 135$	$28 \times 5 = 140$	$29 \times 5 = 145$	$30 \times 5 = 150$
$26 \times 6 = 156$	$27 \times 6 = 162$	$28 \times 6 = 168$	$29 \times 6 = 174$	$30 \times 6 = 180$
$26 \times 7 = 182$	$27 \times 7 = 189$	$28 \times 7 = 196$	$29 \times 7 = 203$	$30 \times 7 = 210$
$26 \times 8 = 208$	$27 \times 8 = 216$	$28 \times 8 = 224$	$29 \times 8 = 232$	$30 \times 8 = 240$
$26 \times 9 = 234$	$27 \times 9 = 243$	$28 \times 9 = 252$	$29 \times 9 = 261$	$30 \times 9 = 270$

$26 \times 10 = 260$

$27 \times 10 = 270$

$28 \times 10 = 280$

$29 \times 10 = 290$

$30 \times 10 = 300$

## Benefits of learning 2 to 30 Tables

Learning multiplication tables from 2 to 30 offers numerous benefits that can significantly enhance your mathematical skills and overall abilities:

**Improved Calculation Speed:** Memorizing tables allows you to perform multiplication, division, and related operations quickly, saving time during competitive exams, academic tests, or real-life scenarios.

**Strong Foundation in Mathematics:** Tables form the basis of many advanced mathematical concepts, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry. A solid understanding helps in grasping these topics with ease.

**Increased Confidence:** Knowing tables boosts confidence while solving problems, as you can rely on quick mental calculations rather than always reaching for a calculator.

**Better Performance in Competitive Exams:** Competitive exams often require quick mental math. Familiarity with tables helps in solving numerical ability and data interpretation questions efficiently.

**Practical Applications:** Multiplication tables are widely used in daily life for budgeting, shopping, cooking, and other routine activities where quick calculations are required.

**Enhanced Cognitive Skills:** Regular practice with tables sharpens memory, improves focus, and strengthens mental arithmetic skills, which are beneficial in various intellectual things.