



Year 4 Multiplication Tables and the Multiplication Tables Check

Briefing for Parents and Carers



What we'll cover...

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. What do we mean by Multiplication Tables?**
- 3. Why do we learn Multiplication Tables?**
- 4. The Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)**
- 5. How we can support children to learn their tables**

What do we mean by Multiplication Tables?

- Multiplication facts
- 1 x 1 up to 12 x 12
- Linked division facts and associated facts
- 'Instant' recall – FLUENCY!

Why do we learn Multiplication Tables?

- Multiplication facts underpin a lot of maths knowledge:
 - Division
 - Fractions
 - Percentages
 - Multiplication
 - Number sequences
 - Many more!
- All these areas when linked to problem solving
- Expectations (x and \div) from Y1 – 4 in the National Curriculum

Counting and looking for patterns









Counting in 2s
2, 4, 6, 8, 10...

- Ensure children have a strong understanding of counting in groups first.
- When children are secure with counting, they can then look for patterns.

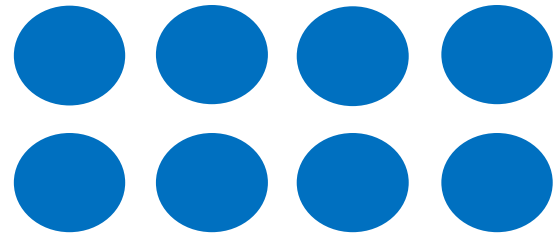


Repeated addition

Knowing that 2×4 is the same as $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

Sam	Chen
	
	
Krishna	Alex
	
	

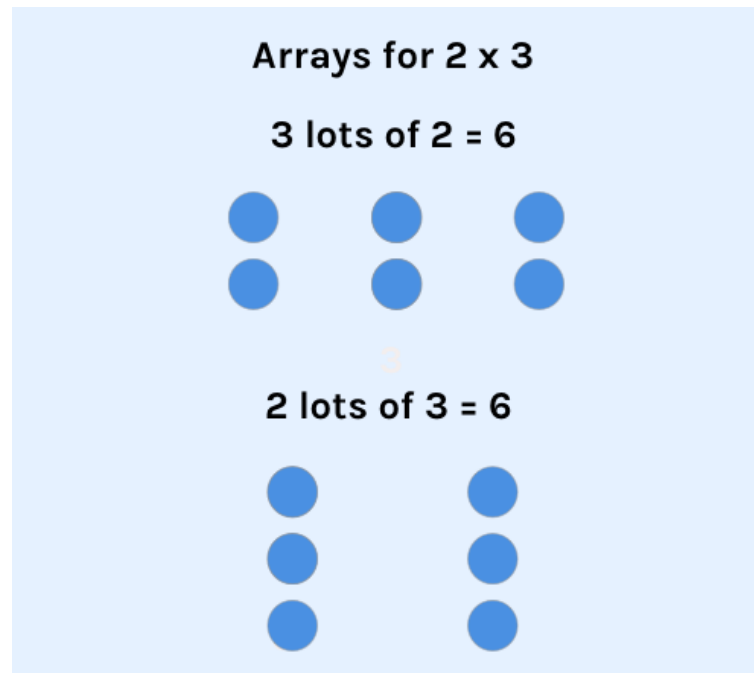
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ?$



Multiplication is commutative

3×2 is the same as 2×3 .

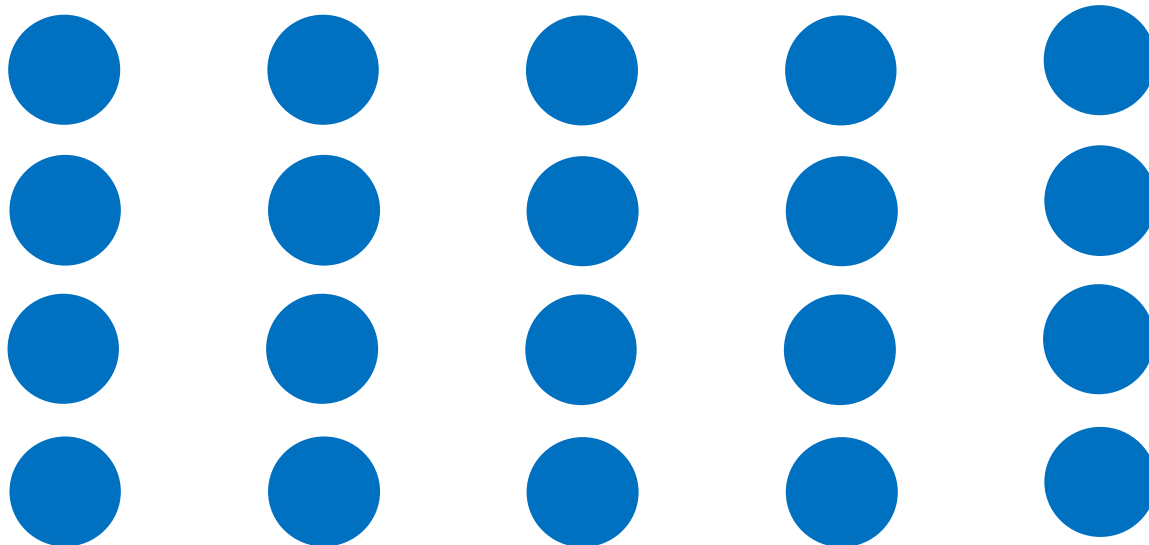
Children need to understand that multiplication can be completed in any order to produce the same answer. Sometimes this link needs to be made explicit.



Multiplication is the inverse of division

$20 \div 5 = 4$ can be worked out because $5 \times 4 = 20$.

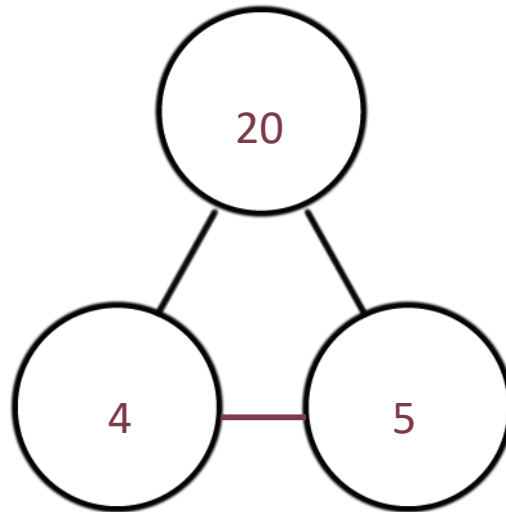
Using pictorial representations (such as arrays) is useful here for children to see the link between multiplication and division.



Number families

$$4 \times 5 = 20, 5 \times 4 = 20, 20 \div 5 = 4, 20 \div 4 = 5$$

Due to their commutative understanding, children should also be able to see whole number families. For many children this will need to be pointed out and discussed.



Using known facts

$$7 \times 12 = ?$$

I know $7 \times 11 = 77$

Therefore, $77 + 7 = 84$

By using known facts from 'easier' times tables, children should be able to find answers with increasing speed.

The multiplication tables check?

- To determine whether year 4 pupils can **fluently** recall their multiplication tables.
- To help schools to identify pupils who require additional support.
- There is no 'pass' rate or threshold.
- Statutory – all schools must administer the check
- The Department for Education (DfE) will create a report about the overall results across all schools in England, not individual schools.
- All our year 4 pupils England will take the check in June (There is a 3 week window for schools to administer the check).
- There is no set day to administer the check and children are not expected to take the check at the same time.

How the multiplication tables check is carried out

- The check will be **fully digital** and take place on screen.
- Children are able to use laptops, desktops and tablets – we will use desktop computers.
- Answers will be entered using a keyboard.
- For most pupils, the multiplication check will take **less than 5 minutes per pupil**.
- Children will get **6 seconds** from the time the question appears to input their answer.
- There will be **25 questions** with a 3 second pause in-between questions.
- There will be **3 practice questions** before the check begins.

The questions

- Each pupil will be **randomly assigned** a set of questions.
- There will be repeated questions across different checks each year, but no more than 30% of questions will be repeated in any two checks.
- Children will **only face multiplication statements** in the check (not related division facts).
- Pupils will not see their individual results when they complete the check.

During the check

- There will always be questions from the 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 multiplication tables in each check.
- There will be no questions from the 1 times table (i.e 1×8 or 8×1).
- The 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 times tables are more likely to be asked.
- There will only be a maximum of 7 questions from the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Reversal of questions will not feature in the same check.

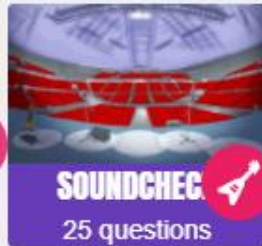
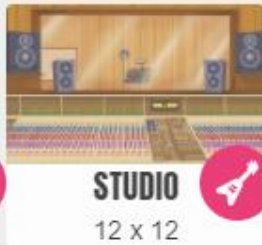
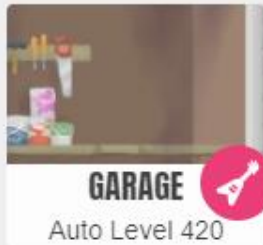
Questions more likely to appear

The following 11 multiplication questions are more likely to be asked:

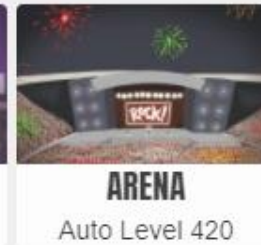
- 6×6 , 6×7 , 6×8 , 6×9 , 6×12
- 7×8 , 7×9 , 7×12
- 8×9 , 8×12
- 12×12

Times Tables Rockstars!

SINGLE PLAYER



MULTIPLAYER



You can also use this free multiplication table check which will give you an idea of the speed at which children will be asked questions:

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>

How can I support my child with their multiplication tables?

Firstly, a positive attitude goes a long way – so as much encouragement and support as possible (but we don't need to tell you that)!

Some further tips:

- Make times tables fun;
 - Climb stairs counting in multiples
 - Play verbal times tables games
 - Listen to and learn times tables songs
 - Take it in turns to say different times tables in funny voices (i.e. say $2 \times 3 = 6$ in a lion's voice)
 - Play online maths games
- Encourage your child to talk to you, their teacher, or another adult they trust, if they express persisting anxieties about the check. Remember that a small amount of anxiety is normal and not harmful.

Any Questions?



Thank you for listening