

Year 4

Multiplication Tables Check



St Mary's Catholic Academy
& Our Lady of Grace Catholic Academy

Introduction

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/multiplication-tables-check>

What is the MTC?

- The MTC (Multiplication Tables Check) is an online assessment, designed to determine whether pupils can fluently recall their multiplication tables up to 12, through a set of 25 timed questions.

National Curriculum

- The content domain for the MTC is based on the national curriculum (2014), stating, 'By the end of Year 4, pupils should have memorised their multiplication tables up to and including the 12 multiplication table and show precision and fluency in their work.'

What is the purpose of the MTC?

- From the framework: The purpose of the MTC is to determine whether Year 4 pupils can fluently recall their multiplication tables. Although the check will help schools to identify pupils who require additional support, it is not intended as a diagnostic tool.

Who will take the MTC?

- All eligible Year 4 pupils who are registered at maintained schools, special schools or academies (including free schools) in England will be required to take the MTC test.

When does the MTC start?

- The Multiplication Tables Check was optional in 2021 and was made compulsory for all Year 4 pupils at primary school during the last academic year.
- The MTC will take place in June each year. The framework clarifies that there will be a three-week window for the administration of the check.
- There is no set test day, nor an expectation that all children will take the check at the same time.
- This year, the MTC will be administered to all Year 4 pupils between **Monday 2 June to Friday 13 June**

Can my child practise before the test?

- Before the test window opens each year, there will be the opportunity for children to access a practise area to become familiar with the style of the KS2 times tables test.
- It'll be important for schools to ensure they build in time for this familiarisation, so the check style is not 'new' when children take the actual check.

How will it work?

- It's been confirmed that test will be fully digital and take place on screen. It will be available to use on laptops, desktops and tablets.
- The children will only face multiplication statements in the check. This means that related division facts, whilst a key part of children's mathematical learning, will not be tested as part of the check.
- There will be 25 questions.

How will it work?

- Under standard administration (i.e. without any access arrangements) 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. This means that children must be able to **read, recall** and **enter their response** within 6 seconds.
- This means that it is vital that children are able to rapidly recall multiplication facts, and can do so 'out of sequence' (i.e. answer 6×7 without having to count in 6's from 0).

What is the MTC pass mark?

- There is no pass mark and children will not be required to resit the test if they don't get a high enough score.
- Results will be available at the end of the 3-week window.

How will the data be used?

- From 2020, the DfE will report on the performance of pupils in the check nationally and in each local authority. There is no guidance at this point as to what form these reports will take, but we can infer from the test framework that is likely to include the percentage of children who achieve full marks.
- The STA (Standards and Testing Agency) state that this national and local authority data will enable schools to benchmark the performance of their pupils, but it will not form a formal pass mark.

Support and Preparation

- Timetabled fluency time in class
- Opportunities for timestable chant/games
- Regular times tables checks in class – practise at home to further improve fluency
- Learning the multiplication and division facts will help to reinforce learning



Invert

$6 \times 10 =$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

"55 Club" Bronze

1) $5 \times 5 =$	2) $4 \times 8 =$	3) $8 \times 1 =$
4) $6 \times 4 =$	5) $8 \times 8 =$	6) $4 \times 4 =$
7) $8 \times 6 =$	8) $10 \times 6 =$	9) $3 \times 6 =$
10) $4 \times 2 =$	11) $1 \times 6 =$	12) $5 \times 1 =$
13) $1 \times 1 =$	14) $5 \times 4 =$	15) $5 \times 8 =$
16) $2 \times 5 =$	17) $7 \times 4 =$	18) $6 \times 5 =$
19) $8 \times 9 =$	20) $11 \times 6 =$	21) $10 \times 1 =$
22) $3 \times 7 =$	23) $3 \times 8 =$	24) $3 \times 3 =$
25) $5 \times 1 =$	26) $2 \times 9 =$	27) $9 \times 8 =$
28) $8 \times 12 =$	29) $8 \times 2 =$	30) $10 \times 8 =$
31) $3 \times 5 =$	32) $8 \times 4 =$	33) $5 \times 6 =$
34) $2 \times 10 =$	35) $5 \times 6 =$	36) $7 \times 2 =$
37) $7 \times 6 =$	38) $6 \times 2 =$	39) $6 \times 8 =$
40) $2 \times 8 =$	41) $3 \times 10 =$	42) $1 \times 8 =$
43) $10 \times 10 =$	44) $2 \times 2 =$	45) $6 \times 1 =$
46) $6 \times 12 =$	47) $9 \times 6 =$	48) $2 \times 11 =$
49) $4 \times 3 =$	50) $8 \times 7 =$	51) $6 \times 6 =$
52) $11 \times 8 =$	53) $10 \times 5 =$	54) $11 \times 5 =$
55) $5 \times 7 =$		

"55 Club" Bronze

1) $5 \times 5 = 25$	2) $4 \times 8 = 32$	3) $8 \times 1 = 8$
4) $6 \times 4 = 24$	5) $8 \times 8 = 64$	6) $4 \times 4 = 16$
7) $8 \times 6 = 48$	8) $10 \times 6 = 60$	9) $3 \times 6 = 18$
10) $4 \times 2 = 8$	11) $1 \times 6 = 6$	12) $5 \times 1 = 5$
13) $1 \times 1 = 1$	14) $5 \times 4 = 20$	15) $5 \times 8 = 40$
16) $2 \times 5 = 10$	17) $7 \times 4 = 28$	18) $6 \times 5 = 30$
19) $8 \times 9 = 72$	20) $11 \times 6 = 66$	21) $10 \times 1 = 10$
22) $3 \times 7 = 21$	23) $3 \times 8 = 24$	24) $3 \times 3 = 9$
25) $5 \times 1 = 5$	26) $2 \times 9 = 18$	27) $9 \times 8 = 72$
28) $8 \times 12 = 96$	29) $8 \times 2 = 16$	30) $10 \times 8 = 80$
31) $3 \times 5 = 15$	32) $8 \times 4 = 32$	33) $5 \times 6 = 30$
34) $2 \times 10 = 20$	35) $5 \times 6 = 30$	36) $7 \times 2 = 14$
37) $7 \times 6 = 42$	38) $6 \times 2 = 12$	39) $6 \times 8 = 48$
40) $2 \times 8 = 16$	41) $3 \times 10 = 30$	42) $1 \times 8 = 8$
43) $10 \times 10 = 100$	44) $2 \times 2 = 4$	45) $6 \times 1 = 6$
46) $6 \times 12 = 72$	47) $9 \times 6 = 54$	48) $2 \times 11 = 22$
49) $4 \times 3 = 12$	50) $8 \times 7 = 56$	51) $6 \times 6 = 36$
52) $11 \times 8 = 88$	53) $10 \times 5 = 50$	54) $11 \times 5 = 55$
55) $5 \times 7 = 35$		

Remember, commutativity is really important!

- Of course, it is important that children understand the commutative property of multiplication, and that 8×3 (8, three times) is the same as 3×8 (3, eight times.)
- Therefore, if children have made this conceptual connection, it effectively reduces the number of unique facts children need to remember, and helps children answer questions such as 8×4 , which if taken as an 8 times table question may cause more panic than 4×8 .

Useful Apps and Websites

- Times Tables Rockstars
- 1 Minute maths
- BBC Bitesize Times Tables Games
- Top Marks Times Tables
 - ✓ Hit the button – quick fire questions
 - ✓ Coconut Multiples – practise multiples to 12
- www.timestables.me.uk
- URBrainy.com

Thank you for your support
Any questions?

