



Year 4 Multiplication Check Parent Meeting

Tuesday 21st January 2020

Aims:

- To understand what the Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) is and what the expectations are
- To understand how the Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) will be administered
- To understand how times tables are taught in Year 4
- To provide you with strategies, resources and ideas that you can use to support your child at home

What is the Multiplication Tables Check?

- In June 2019, a new Year 4 multiplication tables check was trialled across the UK, our current Year 5 children took part in this. This year, now your children are in Year 4 it is mandatory.



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- The multiplication tables check is an **online test** for pupils in Year 4. Pupils are asked to answer **25 questions** on times tables from two to twelve. They are given **six seconds per question**, with three seconds rest between each question, so the test should last less than five minutes.
 - The test will automatically move on to the next question after this time and the computer will accept whatever answer is recorded in the box at the time.

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- Questions about the six, seven, eight, nine, and twelve times tables are likely to come up most often, as these are the hardest for most children to learn. It's a good idea to focus on these **tricky times tables** with your child.
 - First and foremost, the check is about finding out which children are struggling with their times tables so that they can get extra support. Fluency with times tables becomes even more vital as children move through school, with much of the KS2, 3 and 4 Maths Curriculum relying heavily on times-table recall.

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- It's been confirmed that Year 4 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.

How will the test be administered?

- Over three weeks in **June 2020 (8th onwards)** your child will take a short online test to make sure their times tables knowledge is at the expected level.
- Children absent on the day of the test will be given a chance to catch up, so long as they return to school within the **3-week window**.
- Children will complete the short online test (approximately 5 minutes long) in **small groups**.
- We are planning on using the **I-Pads** to complete the test as this is the equipment that the children seem most comfortable with.

11 times table facts are more likely to appear than others

This means that the following 11 multiplication questions (**and their commutative equivalents**) 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

Results

- There is no set pass mark for the test.
Parents will be made aware of how their child did in the end of year report.

How are times tables taught in Year 4?

- Regular taught sessions
- Practise on ICT equipment
- Weekly times table tests – Classroom ladder



Strategies when supporting your child at home

- The best way to keep the test stress-free is to work some times tables practise into your daily routine well in advance. With regular practise, your child will get used to tackling these kind of questions with confidence.
- The test is an online test so children need to be familiar using an I-pad or keyboard. The more practise they get on Times Table Rockstars the better.

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- Last year many children struggled because they were not fluent with their times tables. **Children do not have time to ‘count up’ they simply need to know them.**
 - Many children also struggled with the fast-paced nature of the test.

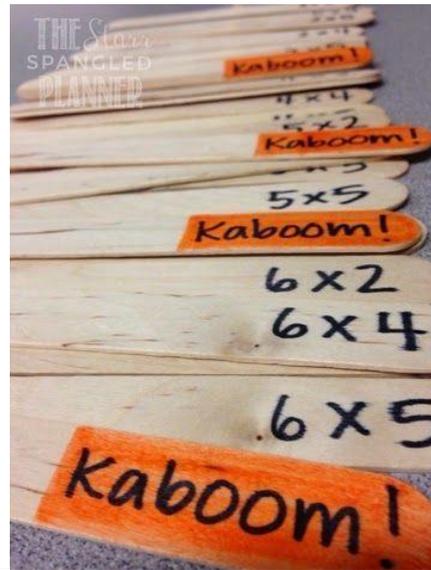
- Children need to understand the importance of commutativity – that 8×3 is the same as 3×8 .

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Useful tips

- Stick to one table at a time to minimise confusion.
- Start with chanting and writing them out slowly in order.
- Then move on to completing the answers quickly in order – on paper or verbally with your child.
- Finally, move on to completing the answers in any order.
- Keep reminding your child that 3×4 is the same as 4×3 – this is effectively halves the number of tables facts.
- Each table has a square number 3×3 , 7×7 etc. These are special numbers that can act as a memory hook – emphasise them!
- Talk about the numbers as you are encountering them “ $5 \times 7 = 35$ that’s our house number” – this makes more memory hooks.

Ideas to support your child at home



Ideas to support your child at home

SLIDES AND LADDERS

Multiply by 5

Directions: Roll a die. Move your marker that many spaces. State the product. If you are correct, you can stay. If you are not correct, move back. If you land on a ladder, climb up. If you land on a slide, slide down. The first one to the end is the winner!

END	28	27	26	25
	7x5	5x5	5x8	5x11
20	5x4	5x6	12x5	0x5
19	7x5	8x5	11x5	5x2
			10x5	
10	5x12	5x9	3x5	5x5
9	6x5	5x10	2x5	4x5
START	5x1	5x5	8x5	5x3

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Each player turns over a domino and multiplies the two ends together.



Ideas to support your child at home



Times Table Hopscotch

Commutative Property
 $5 \times 3 = 15$

Repeated Addition
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

Groups of: $3 \times 5 = 15$ An Array

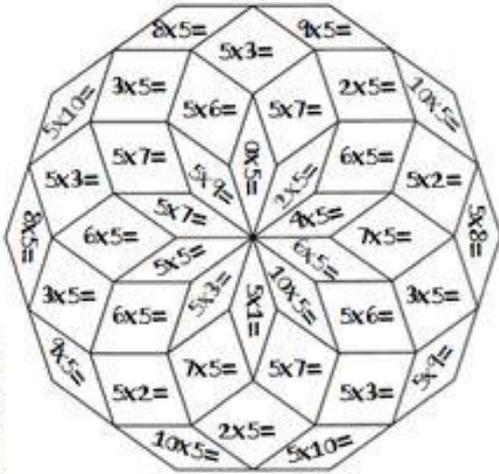
3 groups of 5

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Multiply the numbers by the center number.

www.worksheetfun.com

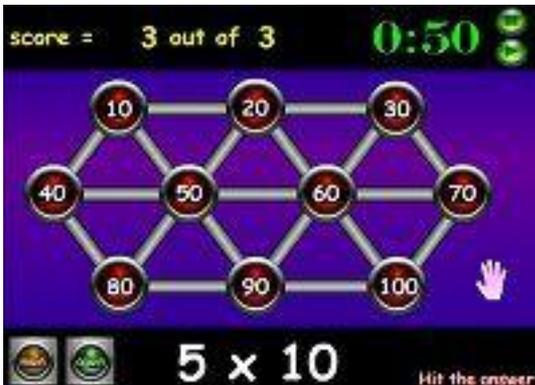
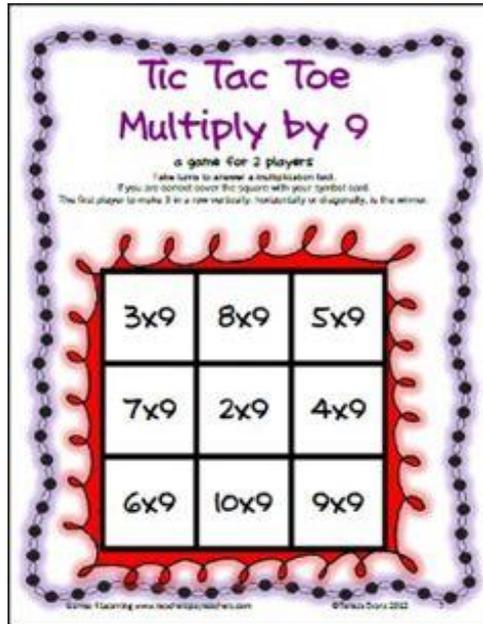
Ideas to support your child at home



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3, 5 - red
10, 15 - orange
20, 25 - yellow

30, 35 - green
40, 45, 50 - blue



12	7	18	10	6
80	48	35	36	30

Choose any 5 of these numbers.

BINGO

Play

Main

Rhymes...

Silly rhymes and songs can help children to remember these patterns, e.g. '0 2 4 6 8, my mum thinks I'm great' – the sillier the better really!

3x3=9	Swing from tree to tree on a vine, three times three is nine.
7x7=49	Seven times seven is like a rhyme, it all adds up to 49.
8x8=64	He ate and ate and was sick on the floor, eight times eight is 64.

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS