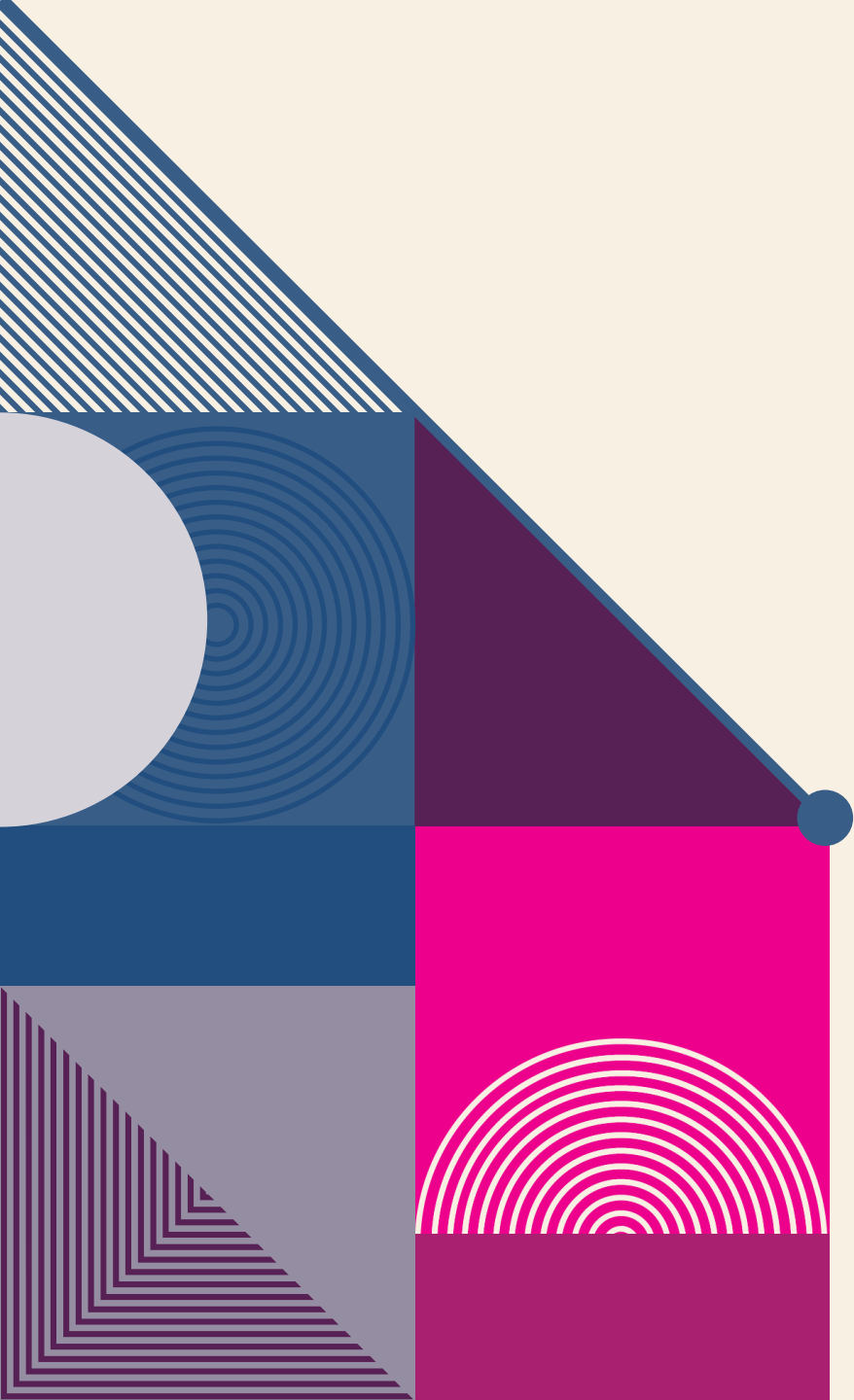




YEAR 4

**MULTIPLICATION
TIMES TABLE
CHECK (MTC)**



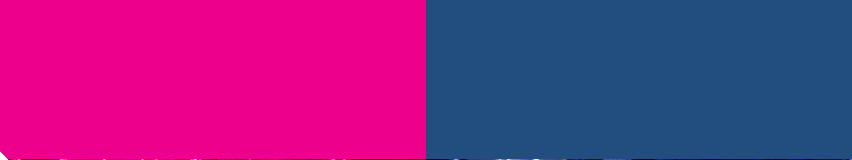
AGENDA

Introduction: What? and Why?

Support in School

Support at home

Final tips & takeaways



WHAT IS THE MTC? WHY IS IT NEEDED?

Multiplication tables check

Do you have a child in year 4 at primary school?

If so, your child will be participating in the multiplication tables check (MTC) in June.

The purpose of the check is to determine whether your child can fluently recall their times tables up to 12, which is essential for future success in mathematics. It will also help your child's school to identify if your child may need additional support.

1 Who will take the Multiplication Tables Check?

The Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) is a times tables test to be taken online by children at the end of year 4. There will be a three-week window in June for pupils to complete an online form, which will take about 5 minutes per child.

In 2024, schools must administer the MTC to all eligible year 4 pupils between Monday 3 June and Friday 14 June.

2 What will be tested in the Multiplication Tables Check?

The check will only assess multiplication facts and not the corresponding division facts. It will test up to 12×12 . The 1 times table is not included (apart from in practice questions). There will be a particular focus on the 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 times tables.

3 How many questions are included in the Multiplication Tables Check?

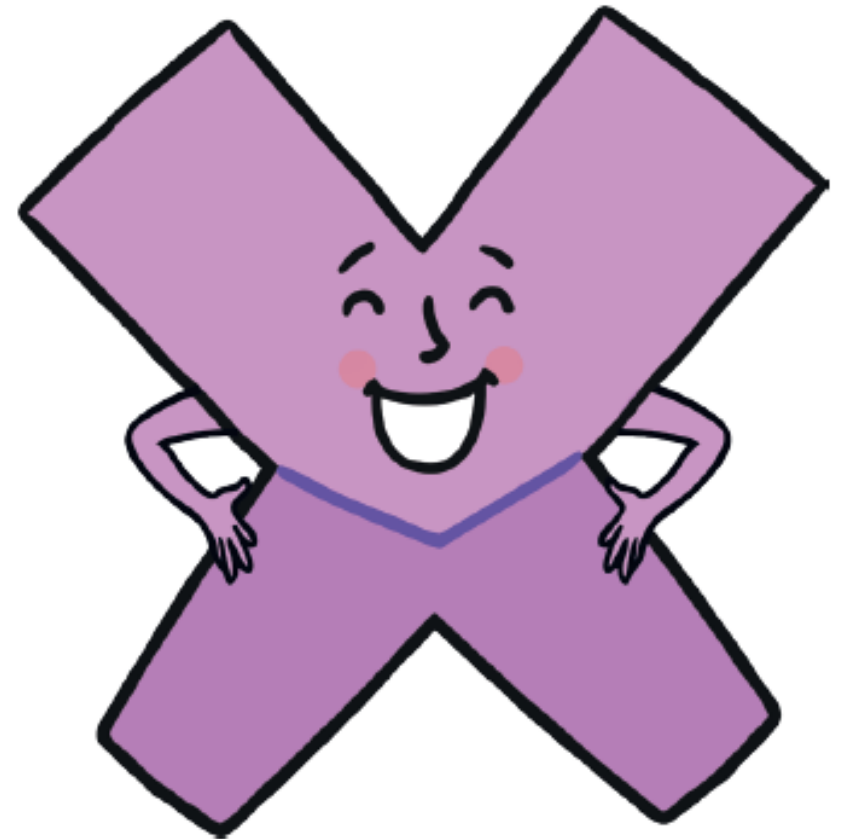
The Multiplication Tables Check has 25 questions and 3 practice questions.

4 How long is the Multiplication Tables Check?

Children will have 6 seconds to answer a question with a 3 second gap between questions. The whole test will take less than 5 minutes.

5 Will there be a pass mark?

There is to be no threshold or pass mark and individual school results will not be published in performance tables!



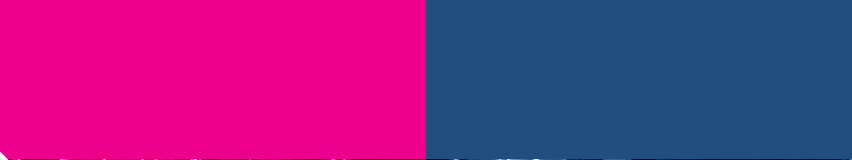
6 What equipment will be required to take the test?

Schools can use the following devices to access the test:

- PC
- laptop
- tablet
- Mac

7 What about children with SEND?

Teachers are able to use coloured overlays if required, increase and decrease font size, pause between questions (to a maximum limit of 30 minutes to complete the test), remove on-screen distractions, such as the on-screen number pad, dictation and input assistance and also enable an audio version. Additional time to answer each question is not allowed.



SUPPORT IN SCHOOL

All maths lessons in Year 4 will begin with '6 in 6'. These are mental maths questions which will test the application of times table knowledge.

They will also incorporate specific questions e.g. 4×9

Children learn times tables through maths lessons in many ways. Through fractions, Reasoning word problems area, perimeter and many more.

Knowing the tables off by heart is key in developing mental agility and the ability to solve problems quickly.

Time tables are the absolute foundation for the majority of mathematics they will encounter in Year 5 and 6.



Multiplication tables check

00:01

1 / 25

$$8 \times 3 =$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

<-

0

Enter

Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the children have focused times table activities using Times Table Rockstars and revision MTC websites on the iPads.

The children practice a mixture of times tables focused to their level on a Tues, Weds, Thurs and then on Friday they complete a set of 25 random questions with a (6 second limit) and then complete a 'mock test check' on the iPad.



Name: _____

Date: _____

MULTIPLICATION 2

Practice 8a

ROCK BOX

1.	$1 \times 8 =$ _____	13.	$8 \times 1 =$ _____
2.	$2 \times 8 =$ _____	14.	$8 \times 2 =$ _____
3.	$3 \times 8 =$ _____	15.	$8 \times 3 =$ _____
4.	$4 \times 8 =$ _____	16.	$8 \times 4 =$ _____
5.	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	17.	$8 \times 5 =$ _____
6.	$6 \times 8 =$ _____	18.	$8 \times 6 =$ _____
7.	$7 \times 8 =$ _____	19.	$8 \times 7 =$ _____
8.	$8 \times 8 =$ _____	20.	$8 \times 8 =$ _____
9.	$9 \times 8 =$ _____	21.	$8 \times 9 =$ _____
10.	$10 \times 8 =$ _____	22.	$8 \times 10 =$ _____
11.	$11 \times 8 =$ _____	23.	$8 \times 11 =$ _____
12.	$12 \times 8 =$ _____	24.	$8 \times 12 =$ _____

41. $8 \times 3 =$ _____

42. $5 \times 8 =$ _____

43. $8 \times 8 =$ _____

44. $7 \times 8 =$ _____

45. $8 \times 8 =$ _____

46. $8 \times 12 =$ _____

47. $4 \times 8 =$ _____

48. $8 \times 2 =$ _____

49. $1 \times 8 =$ _____

50. $8 \times 5 =$ _____

51. $8 \times 11 =$ _____

52. $8 \times 1 =$ _____

Continue here...

25. $8 \times 4 =$ _____

26. $1 \times 8 =$ _____

27. $8 \times 5 =$ _____

28. $6 \times 8 =$ _____

29. $8 \times 6 =$ _____

30. $5 \times 8 =$ _____

31. $8 \times 7 =$ _____

32. $4 \times 8 =$ _____

33. $8 \times 7 =$ _____

34. $8 \times 8 =$ _____

35. $9 \times 8 =$ _____

36. $8 \times 11 =$ _____

37. $12 \times 8 =$ _____

38. $9 \times 8 =$ _____

39. $2 \times 8 =$ _____

40. $8 \times 1 =$ _____

53. $8 \times 12 =$ _____

54. $8 \times 7 =$ _____

55. $8 \times 9 =$ _____

56. $8 \times 6 =$ _____

57. $8 \times 5 =$ _____

58. $8 \times 10 =$ _____

59. $8 \times 3 =$ _____

60. $6 \times 8 =$ _____

**SCORE:** Grown-ups:
Can learners spot links
between neighbouring
questions?

Name: _____

Date: _____

DIVISION 1

Practice 8a

ROCK BOX

1.	$8 \div 8 =$ _____	21.	$88 \div 8 =$ _____	41.	$72 \div 8 =$ _____
2.	$16 \div 8 =$ _____	22.	$72 \div 8 =$ _____	42.	$64 \div 8 =$ _____
3.	$24 \div 8 =$ _____	23.	$40 \div 8 =$ _____	43.	$16 \div 8 =$ _____
4.	$32 \div 8 =$ _____	24.	$32 \div 8 =$ _____	44.	$48 \div 8 =$ _____
5.	$40 \div 8 =$ _____	25.	$24 \div 8 =$ _____	45.	$56 \div 8 =$ _____
6.	$48 \div 8 =$ _____	26.	$48 \div 8 =$ _____	46.	$48 \div 8 =$ _____
7.	$56 \div 8 =$ _____	27.	$96 \div 8 =$ _____	47.	$40 \div 8 =$ _____
8.	$64 \div 8 =$ _____	28.	$64 \div 8 =$ _____	48.	$64 \div 8 =$ _____
9.	$72 \div 8 =$ _____	29.	$32 \div 8 =$ _____	49.	$16 \div 8 =$ _____
10.	$80 \div 8 =$ _____	30.	$80 \div 8 =$ _____	50.	$8 \div 8 =$ _____
11.	$88 \div 8 =$ _____	31.	$88 \div 8 =$ _____	51.	$32 \div 8 =$ _____
12.	$96 \div 8 =$ _____	32.	$72 \div 8 =$ _____	52.	$72 \div 8 =$ _____

Continue here...

13. $96 \div 8 =$ _____

14. $64 \div 8 =$ _____

15. $80 \div 8 =$ _____

16. $48 \div 8 =$ _____

17. $88 \div 8 =$ _____

18. $8 \div 8 =$ _____

19. $24 \div 8 =$ _____

20. $56 \div 8 =$ _____

33. $56 \div 8 =$ _____

34. $8 \div 8 =$ _____

35. $40 \div 8 =$ _____

36. $64 \div 8 =$ _____

37. $96 \div 8 =$ _____

38. $24 \div 8 =$ _____

39. $8 \div 8 =$ _____

40. $48 \div 8 =$ _____

53. $24 \div 8 =$ _____

54. $64 \div 8 =$ _____

55. $88 \div 8 =$ _____

56. $80 \div 8 =$ _____

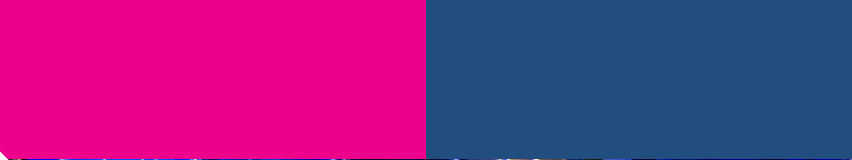
57. $96 \div 8 =$ _____

58. $56 \div 8 =$ _____

59. $40 \div 8 =$ _____

60. $48 \div 8 =$ _____

**SCORE:** Grown-ups:
Can learners spot links
between neighbouring
questions?



SUPPORT AT HOME

TIMES TABLE ROCKSTARS - WHAT CAN IT DO?



SINGLE PLAYER

Game types explained



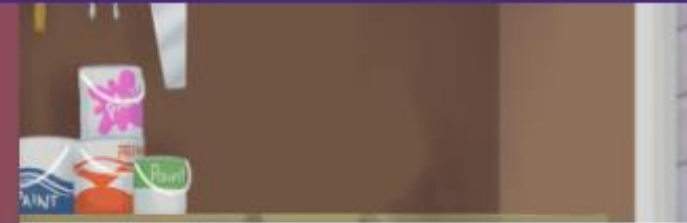
JAMMING

Take it easy



GIG

Perform once a month



GARAGE

Complete your heatmap



STUDIO

Get a rock status



SOUNDCHECK

Beat the clock





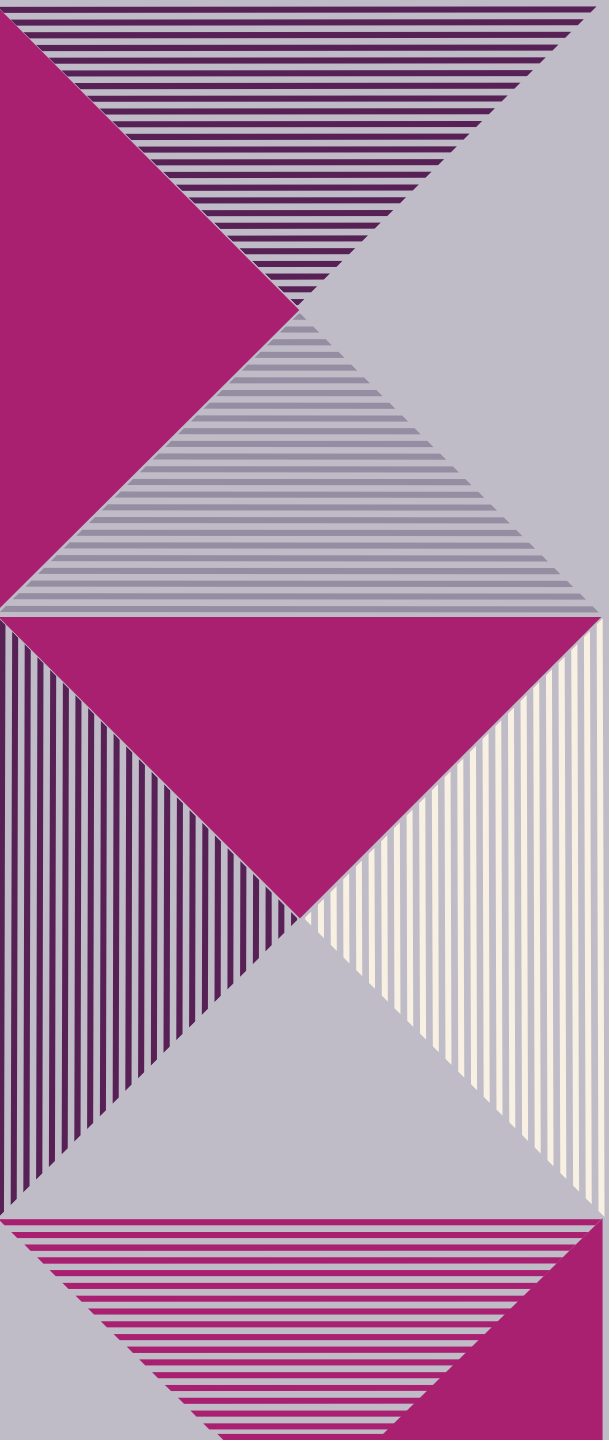
USEFUL WEBSITES

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/>

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

TIPS AND TAKEAWAYS

- **Practice: TTR and online simulations ([mathsframe](https://www.mathsframe.com) or [timestables.co.uk](https://www.timestables.co.uk))**
- **Technique: Try to replicate the 6 second time limit. Have your fingers over the screen rather than holding the device. Every second counts!**
- **Don't stress, just try your best. Many tables the children will know already, so focus on the tricky tables (6's, 7's, 8's, 9's and 12's)**
- **Set targets and challenges. An average of 20 is a good benchmark figure to have (80%)**
- **There is some literature to take away if you wish, but this presentation will be uploaded to Class Dojo and the School Website. I will also ask if it can be emailed to you.**
- **The children should have their TTR password in the contact books but I have made some spares just in case.**



THANK YOU, AND

ANY QUESTIONS?