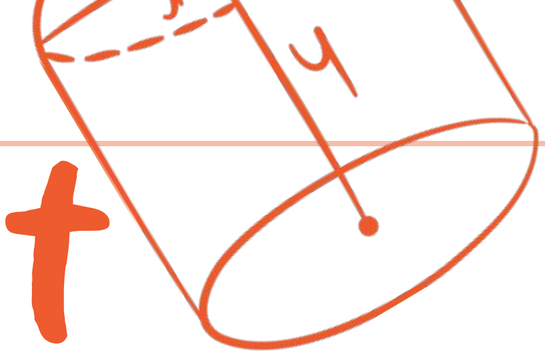
$y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

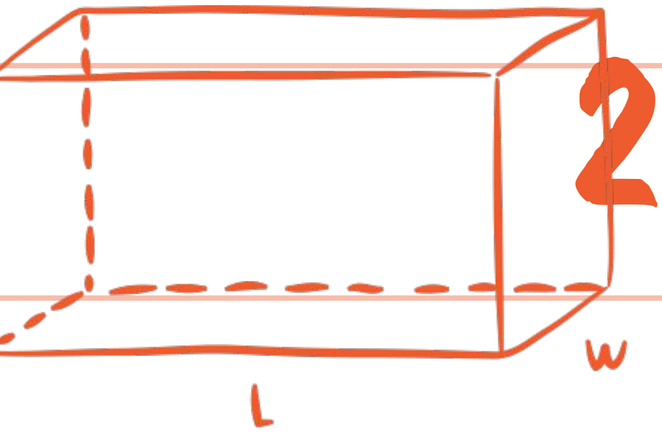


MTC parent information and support

20.10.25 - 9.00am

School library

With Mr Middleburg



$V = Lwh$

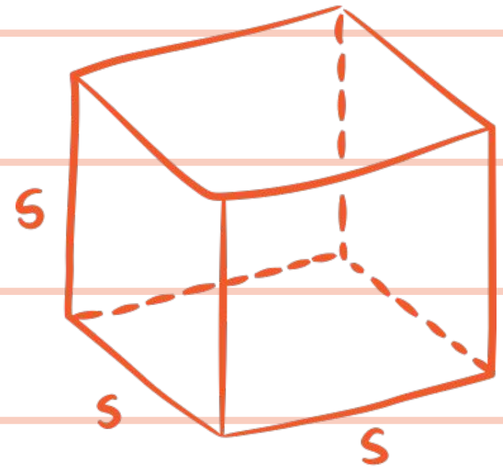
$ax + by = c$

Aims:

- To achieve a stronger understanding of what the Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) is and what the expectations are
- To understand how, when and why the Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) will be administered
- To achieve a stronger understanding of how times tables is taught through the school
- To provide you with a range of strategies and websites you can use with your child at home

Times tables expectations prior to the introduction of the Multiplication Tables Check

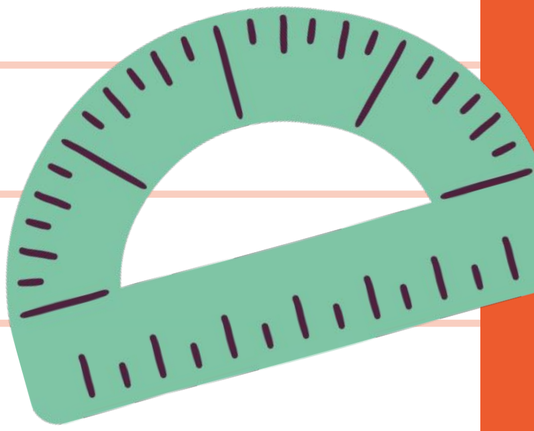
- Since 2014, Primary school children have been expected to know all their times tables up to 12x12 by the end of year 4.
- Pupil not formally tested on them, other than through multiplication questions in the Year 6 Maths SATS examinations at the end of KS2.



What is the purpose of the multiplication check?

$a + b = b + a$

- The purpose of the MTC is to determine whether year 4 pupils can fluently recall their multiplication tables and are meeting the expected standard for their year group before moving to Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and Year 6).
- ‘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'.
- To identify children who may need additional support, so they can access the demands of the Y5 and Y6 maths curriculum with success.

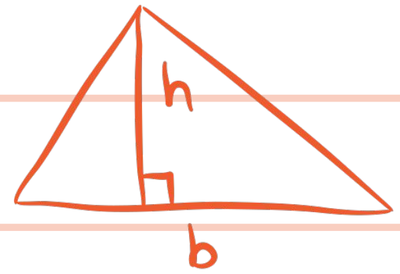


When will the Multiplication Tables Check be administered?

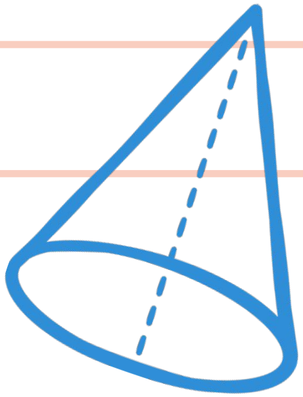
- It will be taken by children in Year 4, in the summer term (during a three-week period in June).
- Schools will decide which day to administer the check.
- Teachers will have the flexibility to administer the check to individual pupils, small groups or a whole class at the same time.

How will the Multiplication Tables Check be administered?

- Children will be tested using an on-screen check (on a computer or a tablet), where they will have to answer multiplication questions against the clock.
- Calculators and wall displays that could provide children with answers will be removed from the room the MTC is taking place in.
- It will be automatically scored, and results will be available to schools once the assessment window closes at the end of the 3 week assessment period.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

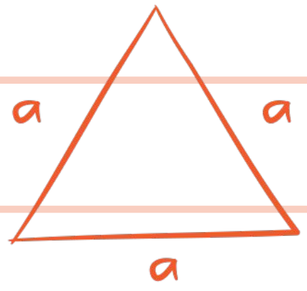


How will the Multiplication Tables Check be administered?

- Children will have 6 seconds to answer each question in a series of 25 questions.
- There will be a 3 second pause between each question.
- This allows pupils the time required to demonstrate their recall of multiplication tables, whilst limiting pupils' ability to work out answers to the questions.
- Each question will be worth one mark and be presented to the child in this format:
  _X_=
- The test will last no longer than 5 minutes and is similar to other tests already used.

The Questions

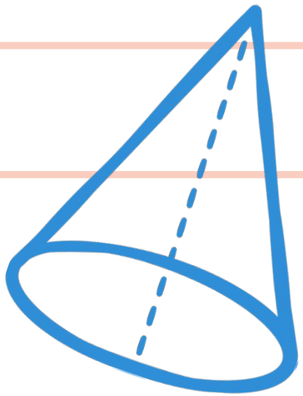
- Each pupil will be assigned a randomly set of questions.
- Children will only face multiplication statements in the check (not related division facts).
- Pupils will not see their individual results when they complete the check.
- There will be repeated questions across different checks each year,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



$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$$

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 x 8 or 8 x 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.



- They are classifying the multiplication tables by the first number in the question. For example, 8 x 3 would fall within the 8 times table.

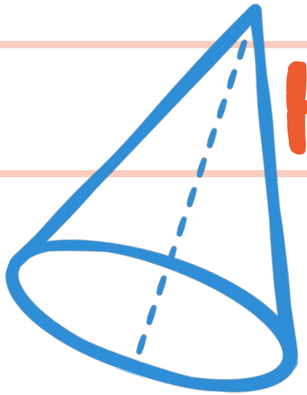
5.2.1 Table 1 – Multiplication table limits in the MTC

Multiplication Table	Minimum number of items in each form	Maximum number of items in each form
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2	0	2
3	1	3
4	1	3
5	1	3
6	2	4
7	2	4
8	2	4
9	2	4
10	0	2
11	1	3
12	2	4

Questions more likely to appear

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

- 6X 6,6 X7, 6X8,6 X 9,6 x 12
- 7 × 8,7 × 9,7 × 12
- 8x9,8 × 12
- 12 × 12



How Shacklewell teaches times tables so pupils learn instant recall

Teaching times tables facts first:

- Counting and looking for patterns
- Repeated addition
- Multiplication is commutative
- Multiplication is the inverse of division
- Number families

Use of different representations

- Concrete manipulatives such as counters or multilink cubes
- Pictorial representations such as arrays

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.

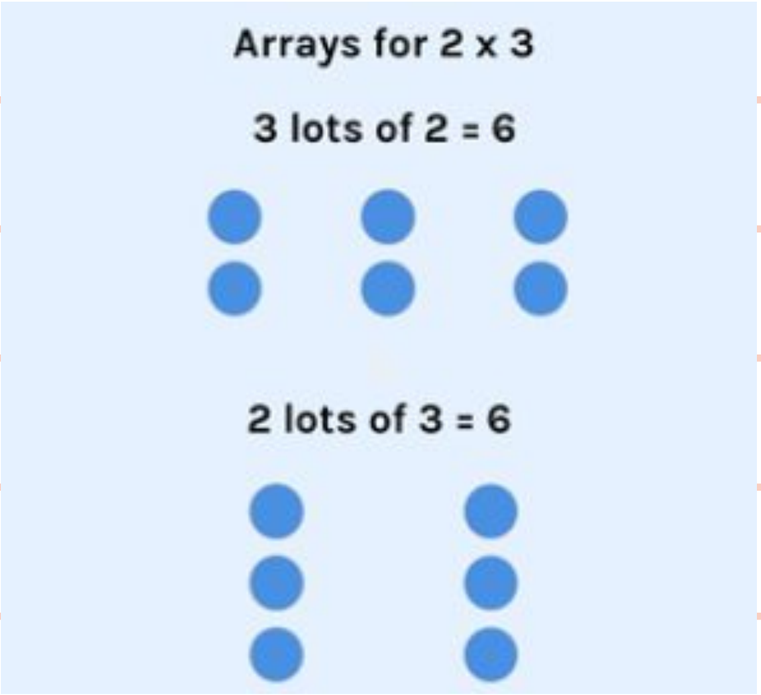
Repeated addition

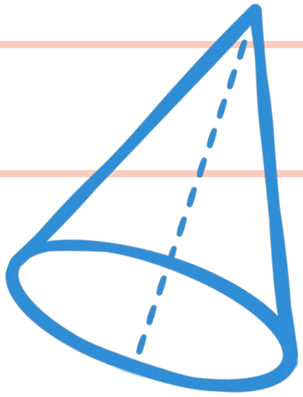
Knowing that 2 x 4 is the same as

2 + 2 + 2 + 2

Multiplication is commutative

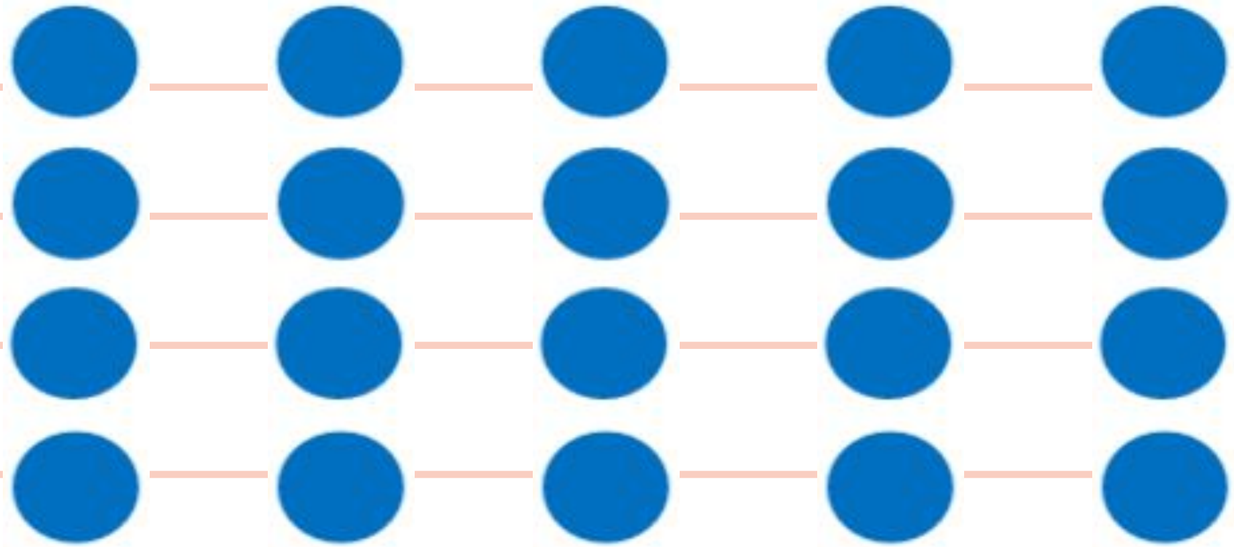
- 3 x 2 is the same as 2 × 3
- Children need to understand that multiplication can be completed in any order to produce the same answer.
- Sometimes this link needs to be made explicit.





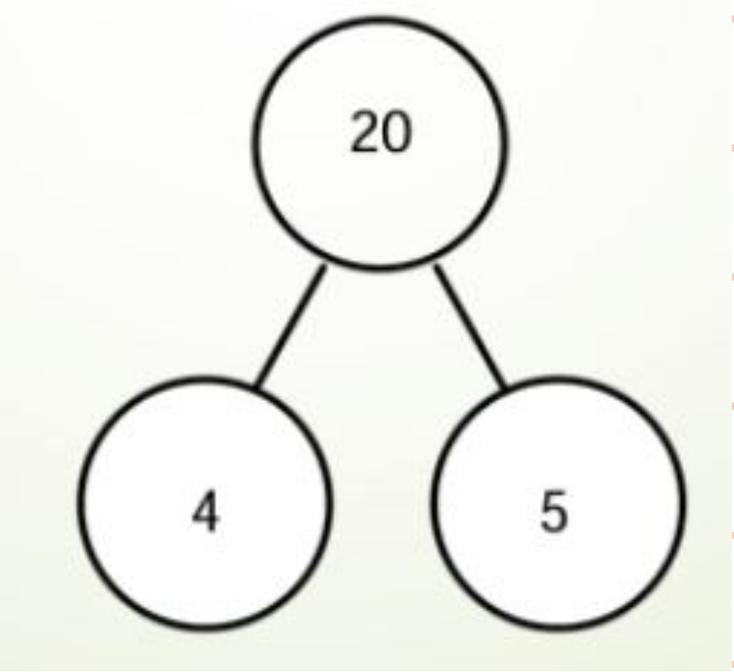
Multiplication is the inverse of division

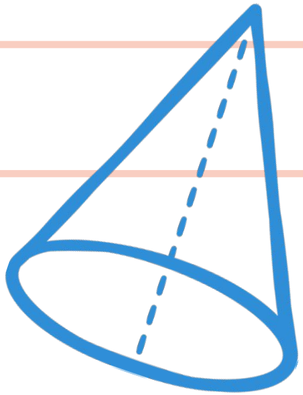
- 20 ÷ 5 = 4 can be worked out because 5 × 4 = 20.
- Using pictorial representations (such as arrays) is useful here for children to see the link between multiplication and division.



Number families

- 4 x 5 = 20, 5 × 4 = 20, 20 ÷ 5 = 4, 20 ÷ 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.



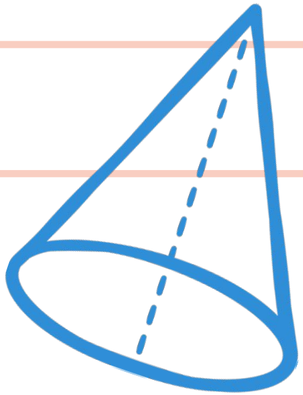


Using known facts

- 7 x 12 = ?
- I know 7 x 11 = 77
- Therefore, 77 + 7 = 84
- By using known facts from 'easier' times tables, children should be able to find answers with increasing speed.

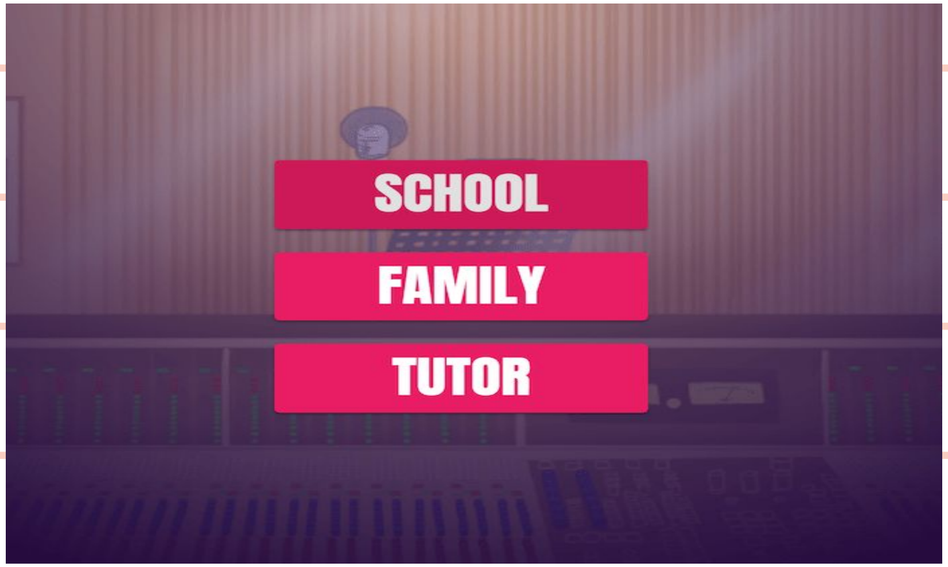
How can I support my child?

- Make times tables fun;
- Climb stairs counting in multiples.
- Play verbal times tables games.
- Listen to and learn times tables songs.
- Play online maths games.
- Games such as snap, matching card games (lots available on the internet).
- Remember - If your child is practising regularly at home, they are practising for the benefit of their wider math's education.



TIMES TABLES ROCKSTARS

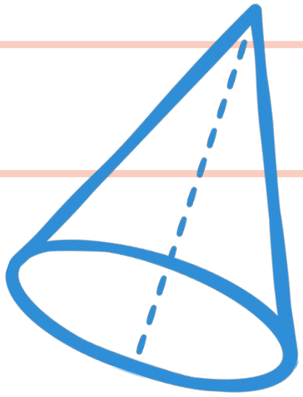
- https://ttrockstars.com/login
- At home and in-school learning platform.
- Get your child to practise daily for 10-15 minutes.



TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS

What is the pass mark for the test?

- The DfE have not issued an official "pass mark".
- Watch the video for additional information: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nxjkqhaNAAI

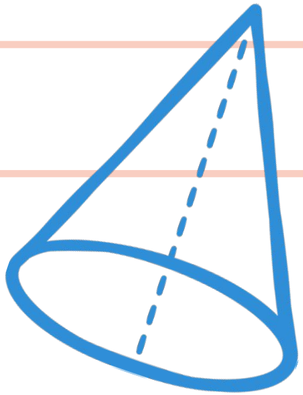


How will the MTC data be used?

- School-level results and individual pupil results will be made available to schools.
- This will allow schools to provide additional support to pupils who require it.
- As is the case with the phonics check (KS1), school-level results will be available to selected users including Ofsted. They will not be published in a performance table.
- National and local authority results will be reported by the Department for Education (DfE) to track standards over time.

Remember this about the multiplication tables check

- The check will focus on what they know about times tables
- It won't reflect their understanding of wider mathematical topics.
- The check is only 5 minutes long, For most children, the check will last for a maximum of 5 minutes.
- When they have finished, they will not need to repeat the check, regardless of their final score.



Useful Websites

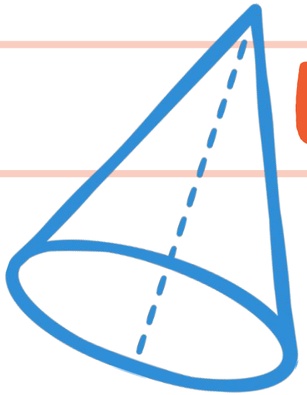
Department of Education (DfE)
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/multiplication-tables-check-development-process

TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS

HTTPS://TTROCKSTARS.COM/

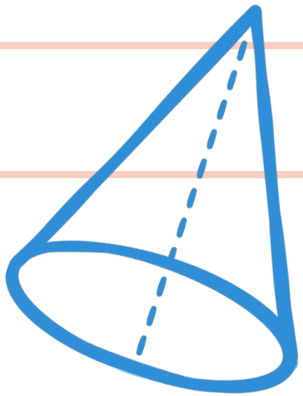
TOPMARKS

HTTPS://WWW.TOPMARKS.CO.UK/



Useful websites to practise for the MTC

- https://urbrainy.com/mtc
- https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check

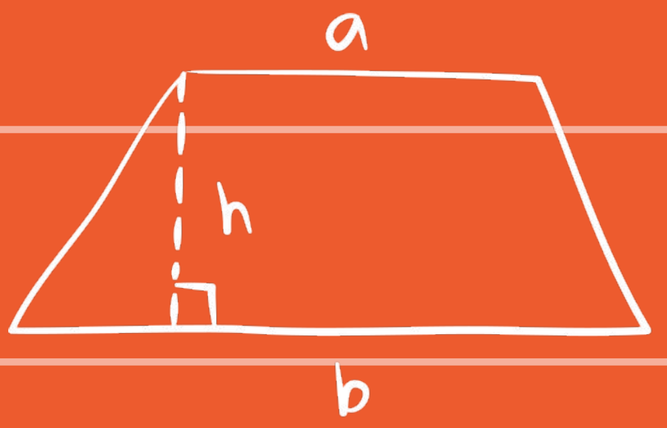


Let's have a go...

$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Thank you!

Are there any questions?



$A = \frac{a+b}{2}h$

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$