

Y4

Multiplication Tables Check

Multiplication Square

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

In June 2020, the new Y4 multiplication tables check will become statutory. Your child will take a short online test to make sure their times tables knowledge is at the expected level.

Children are asked to answer 25 times tables questions up to 12x12. They have six seconds per question, with a three second rest between each question. The test should last less than five minutes.

Questions about the **six, seven, eight, nine, and 12 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. It is not a judgement on what your child can do, but a way for school to know what they need to focus on next.

"Pupils should be taught to recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 ."

GOV.UK

The best way to keep the test stress-free is to work some times tables practice into your daily routine well in advance. With regular practice, your child will get used to tackling these kind of questions with confidence.

If your child is feeling nervous in the approach to the check, don't panic.

Here are five tips for helping your child learn their times tables will get them up to speed:

- Use times tables wall charts
- Learn the tricks for the difficult times tables
- Play times tables games
- Make it real – e.g. recipes or money
- Practise using online platforms – e.g. TT Rockstars

2x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 2 every time</p> <p>All even numbers</p> <p>Miss a number every time when counting up</p> <p>When written out, model that once you get to a new ten, the ones numbers repeat again 2, 4,6,8,0.</p>
3x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 3 every time</p> <p>Alternates between odd and even numbers</p> <p>Miss two numbers every time when counting up</p> <p>The numbers have the sum of their digits adding up to 3, then 6, then 9 – if you add the sum of a number together and it equals 3, 6 or 9 then it is in the 3x tables. (this can work for high numbers too, you add the digits together and get a 2 digit number, then those digits are added together)</p>
4x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 4 every time</p> <p>All even numbers</p> <p>Links to the two times tables – doubling</p> <p>When written out, model that once you get to 5x, the ones numbers repeat again 4, 8, 2, 6, 0.</p> <p>You can work out a 4x table by doubling and doubling again.</p>
5x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 5 every time</p> <p>Alternates between odd and even numbers</p> <p>All multiples end in 5 or 0</p> <p>You can do ten times a number then halve it to find five times</p>
6x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 6 every time</p> <p>All even numbers</p> <p>When written out, model that once you get to 5x, the ones numbers repeat again 6, 2, 8, 4, 0</p> <p>Links to 3x tables – work out 3x and double</p> <p>The numbers have the sum of their digits adding up to 3, then 6, then 9 – if you add the sum of a number together and it equals 3, 6 or 9 then it is in the 3x tables. (this can work for high numbers too, you add the digits together and get a 2 digit number, then those digits are added together)</p>
7x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 7 every time</p> <p>Alternate odd then even</p>
8x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 8 every time</p> <p>All even numbers</p> <p>The ones digits go down in 2's each time.</p> <p>When written out, model that once you get to 5x, the ones numbers repeat again 8, 6, 4, 2, 0.</p> <p>You could double a number 3 times to find the answer.</p>
9x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 9 each time</p> <p>Alternates between odd and even</p> <p>The second digit reduces by 1 as the first digit increases by 1.</p>
10x	<p>Patterns to look out for</p> <p>Adding 10 every time</p> <p>All even numbers</p> <p>Always jump straight down on a number square</p> <p>All multiples end in a 0</p> <p>Links to the 5x tables, work out 5x and then double</p>

11x	Patterns to look out for Adding 11 every time Alternate odd and even The tens and ones are the same up to 9x Higher up – write the number down e.g. $72 \times 11 = 7_2$ and then add the digits together to find the tens number – $72 \times 11 = 792$
12x	Patterns to look out for Adding 12 every time All even numbers The 2,4,6,8,0 pattern repeats like in the 2x tables The tens count up in ones. Links to the 6x tables, find 6x then double

Websites to use at home:

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/kids-activities/kids-activities-age-7-9/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/times-tables/coconut-multiples>

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/times-table-collection/z4vv6v4>

<https://trockstars.com/>