Year 4 Parent Times Tables Workshop

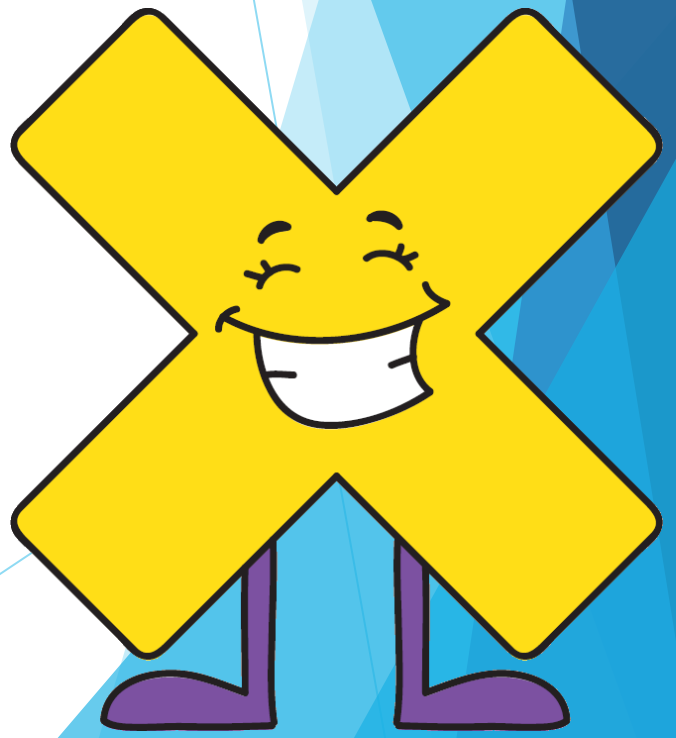


Times Tables – National Curriculum Overview

- **Year 1**: count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.
- **Year 2**: use multiplication and division facts for the **2, 5 and 10** multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.
- **Year 3**: use multiplication and division facts for the **3, 4 and 8** multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.
- **Year 4**: Learn **6, 7, 9, 11, 12** and use multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables up to **12 x 12**.
- **Year 5**: revision of all multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables up to **12 x 12**.
- **Year 6**: revision of all multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables up to **12 x 12**.

Why are they so important?

- Times Tables are the alphabet of maths!
- Times tables are a core component of your child's education and quick, fluent recall of them will truly benefit them throughout their life.
- They feed in to many areas of Maths and without a good understanding of them, your child may struggle to access their learning fully.



Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)

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

If so, your child will be participating in the multiplication tables check 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.

What is the multiplication tables check?

It is an on-screen check consisting of 25 times table questions. Your child will be able to answer 3 practice questions before taking the actual check. They will then have 6 seconds to answer each question. On average, the check should take no longer than 5 minutes to complete.

Have a go! See for yourself!

When the workshop begins, we invite you to have a go!

The best way to prepare you child is to encourage them to have a go at the practice check every day.

Little and often is the key to gaining confidence.

Getting questions wrong doesn't matter, its getting used to the time limit and over coming the panic!

We recommend: https://urbrainy.com/mtc

OR

TTRS: Sound Check (this replicates the MTC)





Times Tables Rock Stars



- As part of their home learning, children in KS2 are expected to practise their times tables on TT Rockstars for a minimum of 15 minutes per week. That's just 3 minutes a day!
- Different game modes:

Sound check – Replicates the MTC check (We recommend completing a sound check at least twice a week)

Garage – Here your child can practice the timetables that their teacher has set them.

Jamming- Choose the times tables you want to practice!

Encouraging your child to play TTRS!

- TTRS has many features to encourage playing!

Earning coins

Avatars/Profiles

Speeds

Rock Status

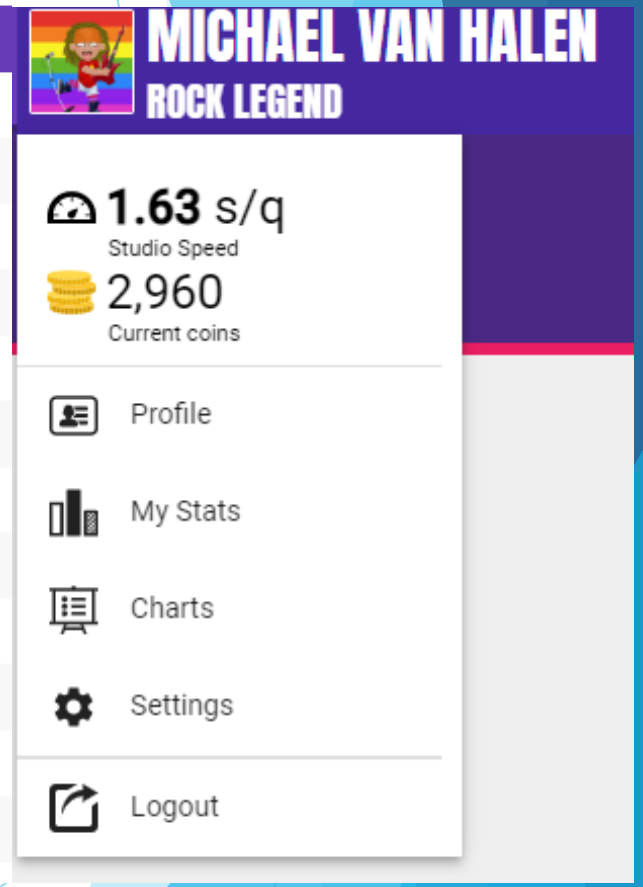
Correct Questions

-Challenge You child to earn a Certain amount of coins

-Ask them about their rock status

-On “Stats” you can see how many Questions they have got right and attempted

Rock Status	Studio Speed
Rock Hero	< 1.00 s/q
Rock Legend	< 2.00 s/q
Rock Star	< 3.00 s/q
Headliner	< 4.00 s/q
Support Act	< 5.00 s/q
Breakthrough Artist	< 6.00 s/q
Unsigned Act	< 7.00 s/q
Gigger	< 8.00 s/q
Busker	< 9.00 s/q
Garage Rocker	< 10.00 s/q
Wannabe	≥ 10.00 s/q
New Artist	No Studio Speed



Other ways to practice:

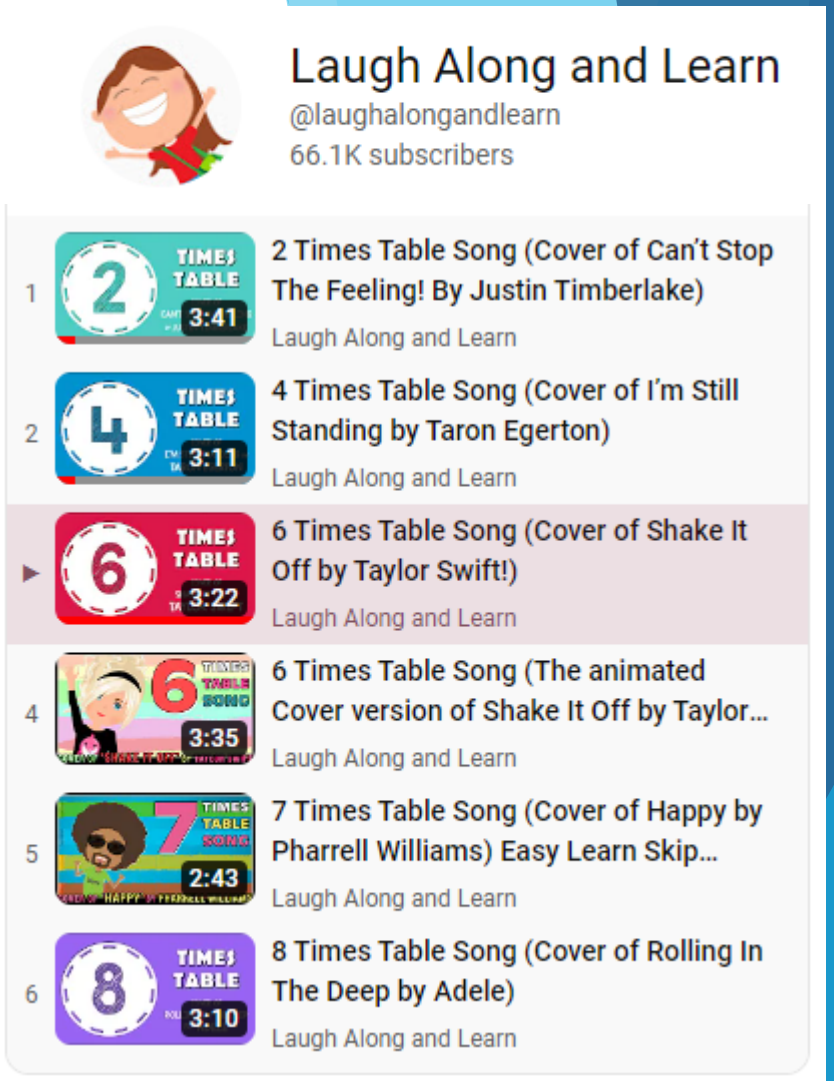
- **SONGS!** Youtube has many – Personal favorite is Laugh Along and Learn
- Good old fashioned **pen and paper!**

-1, 10, 5 Derive!

- **Games!** If you've got siblings, then winner winner!

Rock, Paper, Times Tables, splat and loads more!

Please take a hand out!



1, 10, 5 Derive explained!

Example for the 4 times table:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1, 10, 5 Derive explained!

Example for the 4 times table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4				**20**					**40**

Start with the 1x, 10x and 5x

1, 10, 5 Derive explained!

Example for the 4 times table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	**8**		**16**	**20**	**24**			**36**	**40**

We can then work out the facts either side by adding or subtracting another group of 4

1, 10, 5 Derive explained!

Example for the 4 times table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	**8**	**12**	**16**	**20**	**24**	**28**	**32**	**36**	**40**

We can then find the 3, 7 and 8 in many ways!

Any questions?

Go and have a try!
Collect a hand out!

Thank you for listening.



Questions