

Multiplication Tables Check 2022

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

Why are children taking this test?

The Department for Education have said that the Multiplication Tables Check :

- is an online assessment
- is designed to determine whether pupils can fluently recall their multiplication tables up to their 12 times table
- will allow the school to support children who do not yet have the recall of their multiplication tables

Why is the Multiplication Tables Check being introduced?

Multiplication facts underpin a lot of maths knowledge,

e.g.:

- Division
- Fractions
- Percentages
- Multiplication
- Number sequences

What will the Multiplication Tables Check look like?

- The check will take place during three-week period starting on **Monday 6 June**.
- The test will take place on an iPad, chrome book or computer
- There will 3 practise questions
- 25 questions
- 6 seconds per question
- Questions will be generated randomly

What will the Multiplication Tables Check look like?

- Commutative questions will not appear e.g. if you are asked 7×9 you will not get 9×7 too
- 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 multiplication table questions will be asked most frequently
- There is no pass mark — the DFE will report the number of children who achieve 25 out of 25.

Our aims

- Children to have an immediate recall of the tables in any order (fluency)
- Children to immediately switch a table around to answer it

e.g. 12×8 8×12

- Children to be secure in navigating a device so they can answer the question when they know it.

What are we doing at school to help the children prepare?

- Times Tables Rock Stars regularly. (Soundcheck)
- Written test ' Mad Minutes' weekly
- Focus times table of the week
- Times Table homework (learning each table in order, then out of order)
- Games played during the school day

What can you do to support your child?

- **Chant** the whole table when practising, e.g. 7×3 is 21. (chant, chant, chant!)
- Ensure your child goes on **TT Rockstars** daily.
- Ensure children are **constantly revisiting** their times table facts from previous weeks to ensure they develop fluency in all facts.
- Play **games** with your child to support their recall of times table facts

Ideas for games / Ways to learn and remember tables

- **Play alongside on TTRS.** Who can answer more questions? Write your answers they play online simultaneously.
- **'Beat the calculator'** Give your child a times table question and see who is quicker to answer — your child OR you on the calculator as you enter the calculation and find the answer.

- **Gladiator — game for 3 players**

Write down all the multiples of a times table (e.g. 9, 18, 27, 36 etc)

'Caller' shouts out the question, e.g. 9×9 . First of the 2 players to shout the answer and point at it, wins a point. Continue asking questions until a player scores 5 points.

- **Hit the Button** (online) - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- **Kinaesthetic tables** — get children jumping, running (relay) or moving in any way they like to recite their tables (including the question e.g. 9×6 is 54)
- **Catch!** — children throw a ball to one another and ask a multiplication question as they throw it back, call out the answer.

- **Beat my adult** — who can answer more question in 1 min/30 seconds — keep a tally so you know who is winning.
- **Bingo!** — children write down 6 multiples from a given times table e.g. for the 9 times table they might write down 81, 27 and 36 etc The 'bingo caller' calls out the times table question e.g. 3×9 and if child has 27, they cross it out. You could also do this in reverse, write down the question and call out the multiples.
- **Throw the Dice** — throw two dice (or pick out 2 number cards) and call out the answer to the multiplication question show — keep a tally as to who has answered more questions correctly

Rhymes

For those tables which prove tricky to remember, create a rhyme.

I ate and ate til I was sick on the floor

$$8 \times 8 \text{ is } 64$$

6 and 7 went to the zoo

$$6 \times 7 \text{ is } 42$$

12 and 12 walked through the door,

$$12 \times 12 \text{ is } 144$$

6 and 8 went on a date

$$6 \times 8 \text{ is } 48$$

6 and 6 like weetabix

$$6 \times 6 \text{ is } 36$$

7 and 7 like to dine

$$7 \times 7 \text{ is } 49$$

Tips and tricks

- Double the answers for 2x table to find 4x table
- Double the answers for 3x table to find 6x table
- Double the answers for 4x table to find 8x table
- To find an answer in the 12x table, split it into 10x and 2 x, e.g. 12×7

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14 \quad \text{so } 12 \times 7 = 84$$

Tricks and tips

9 x table

- All digits in answer add up to 9
- To find an answer

e.g. 3×9

What is 1 less than 3?

2 (this is 1st number in answer)

The second digit will need to be added
to total 9

Therefore it must be 7

27

1	×	9	=	9
2	×	9	=	18
3	×	9	=	27
4	×	9	=	36
5	×	9	=	45
6	×	9	=	54
7	×	9	=	63
8	×	9	=	72
9	×	9	=	81
10	×	9	=	90
11	×	9	=	99
12	×	9	=	108