

Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check 2025-2026  
Presentation for Parents, Carers & Guardians

## Important information about multiplication tables check (MTC)

- The MTC determines if Year 4 children can **fluently** recall their multiplication tables.
- They are designed to help schools identify which children require more support to learn their times tables.
- There is no 'pass' rate or threshold which means that, unlike the Phonics Screening Check, children will not be expected to re-sit the check.
- The Department for Education (DfE) will create a report about the overall results across all schools in England, not individual schools.



## When the check will take place

- There will be a **2 week window** from **Monday 1<sup>st</sup> June and Friday 12<sup>th</sup> June 2026** for schools to administer the check.
- There is **no set day** to administer the check and children are not expected to take the check at the same time.
- All eligible Year 4 children in England will be required to take the check.



## How the check is carried out

- The check will be **fully digital**.
- Answers will be entered using an on-screen number pad.
- Usually, the check will take less than **5 minutes** for each child.
- The children will have **6 seconds** from the time the question appears to input their answer.
- There will be a total of **25 questions** with a **3 second pause** in-between questions.
- There will be **3 practice questions** before the check begins.



## Specific arrangements for the check

Some children will be eligible for specific arrangements:

- Colour contrast;
- Font size adjustment;
- 'Next' button (alternative to 3-second pause);
- Removing on-screen number pad;
- An adult to input answers;
- Audio version;
- Audible time alert.



## The check questions

- Each child will be **randomly assigned** a set of questions
- There will only be **multiplication** questions in the check, not division facts.
- The 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 times tables are **more likely** to be asked.
- Reversal of questions (e.g.  $8 \times 6$  and  $6 \times 8$ ) will not be asked in the same check.
- Children will not see their individual results when they complete the check.



## More information about the questions

The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) state that they are classifying the multiplication tables by the first number (multiplier) in the question. For example,  $8 \times 3$  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

# Ways to support times table knowledge



## Counting and looking for patterns

Example: Counting in 2s

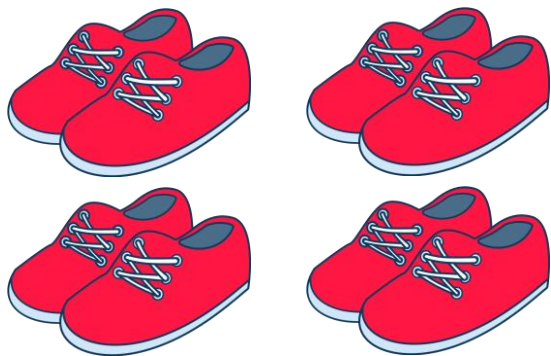
2, 4, 6, 8, 10...

- Ensure children have a strong understanding of counting in groups first.
- When children are secure with counting, they can then look for patterns.

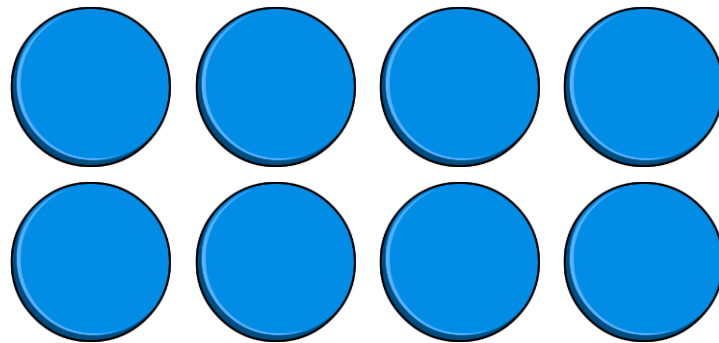


## Repeated addition

Knowing that  $2 \times 4$  is the same as  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ?$$



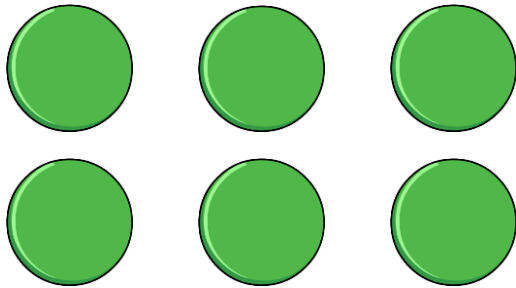
$$2 \times 4 = ?$$



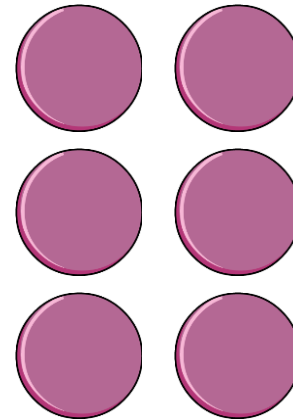
## Multiplication is commutative

$3 \times 2$  is the same as  $2 \times 3$

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.



3 lots of 2 = 6



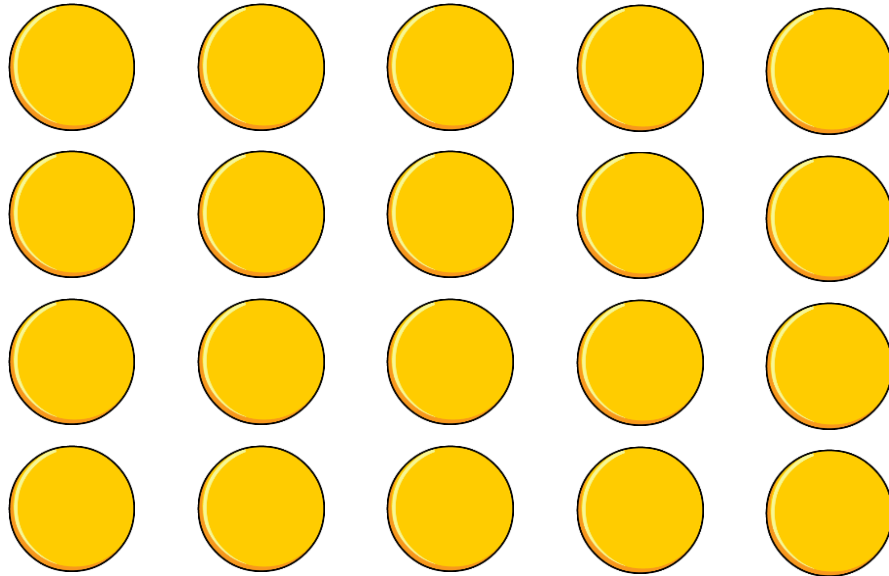
2 lots of 3 = 6



## Multiplication is the inverse of division

$20 \div 5 = 4$  can be worked out because  $5 \times 4 = 20$

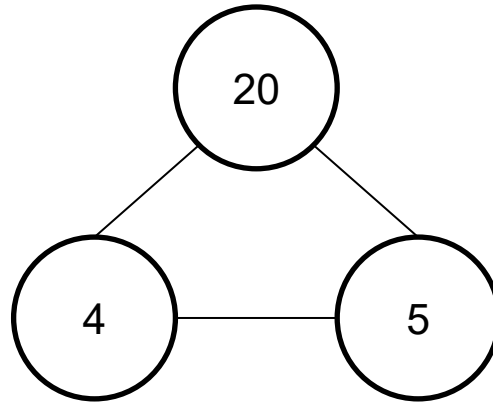
Using pictorial representations (such as arrays) is useful here for children to see the link between multiplication and division.



## Fact families

$$4 \times 5 = 20, 5 \times 4 = 20, 20 \div 5 = 4, 20 \div 4 = 5$$

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.



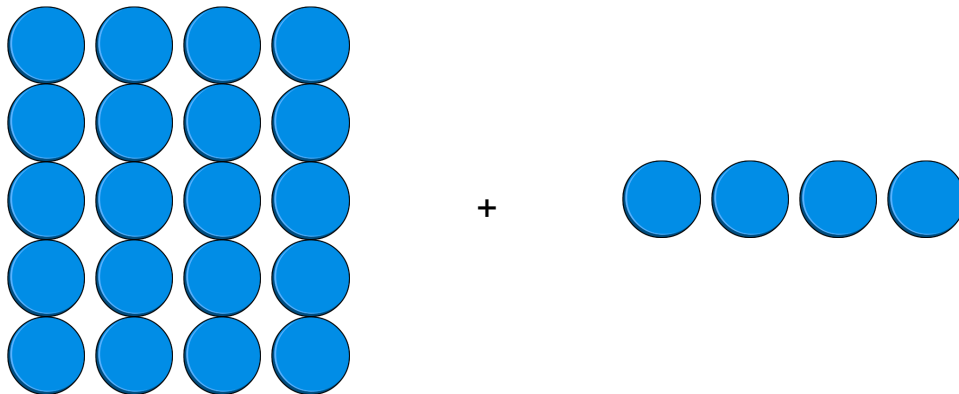
## Using known facts

$$4 \times 6 = ?$$

I know  $4 \times 5 = 20$

Therefore,  $20 + 4 = 24$

By using known facts from 'easier' times tables, children should be able to find answers with increasing speed.



## How best to prepare your child for the check

- Remind them that the check should last no more than 5 minutes.
- If you want to go over times tables, make them fun.
- If you have any concerns, talk to your child's teacher.
- If your child has any concerns, encourage them to talk to a trusted adult (for example, yourself, their teacher).
- If you're looking to support your child further with maths at home, there are lots of good websites with free resources.



# How best to prepare your child for the check

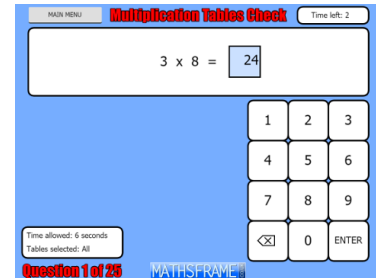
- The class teacher may also send home weekly practice sheets for your children to work on the times tables they are weakest at.
- If you're looking to support your child further with maths at home, there are lots of good websites with free resources.



<https://trockstars.com/>



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



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

## How best to use TTRockStars



- TTRockStars will help support your child and also make learning times tables a little bit more fun. Watch the video below to find out how it can help your child.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ZxZbRVvbYM>

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## JAMMING

Take it easy



## GIG

Perform once a month



## GARAGE

Complete your heatmap



## STUDIO

Get a rock status



## SOUNDCHECK

Beat the clock

	10	2	5	3	4	8	6	7	9	11	12
10	$10 \times 10$	$10 \times 2$	$10 \times 5$	$10 \times 3$	$10 \times 4$	$10 \times 8$	$10 \times 6$	$10 \times 7$	$10 \times 9$	$10 \times 11$	$10 \times 12$
2	$2 \times 10$	$2 \times 2$	$2 \times 5$	$2 \times 3$	$2 \times 4$	$2 \times 8$	$2 \times 6$	$2 \times 7$	$2 \times 9$	$2 \times 11$	$2 \times 12$
5	$5 \times 10$	$5 \times 2$	$5 \times 5$	$5 \times 3$	$5 \times 4$	$5 \times 8$	$5 \times 6$	$5 \times 7$	$5 \times 9$	$5 \times 11$	$5 \times 12$
3	$3 \times 10$	$3 \times 2$	$3 \times 5$	$3 \times 3$	$3 \times 4$	$3 \times 8$	$3 \times 6$	$3 \times 7$	$3 \times 9$	$3 \times 11$	$3 \times 12$
4	$4 \times 10$	$4 \times 2$	$4 \times 5$	$4 \times 3$	$4 \times 4$	$4 \times 8$	$4 \times 6$	$4 \times 7$	$4 \times 9$	$4 \times 11$	$4 \times 12$
8	$8 \times 10$	$8 \times 2$	$8 \times 5$	$8 \times 3$	$8 \times 4$	$8 \times 8$	$8 \times 6$	$8 \times 7$	$8 \times 9$	$8 \times 11$	$8 \times 12$
6	$6 \times 10$	$6 \times 2$	$6 \times 5$	$6 \times 3$	$6 \times 4$	$6 \times 8$	$6 \times 6$	$6 \times 7$	$6 \times 9$	$6 \times 11$	$6 \times 12$
7	$7 \times 10$	$7 \times 2$	$7 \times 5$	$7 \times 3$	$7 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$7 \times 6$	$7 \times 7$	$7 \times 9$	$7 \times 11$	$7 \times 12$
9	$9 \times 10$	$9 \times 2$	$9 \times 5$	$9 \times 3$	$9 \times 4$	$9 \times 8$	$9 \times 6$	$9 \times 7$	$9 \times 9$	$9 \times 11$	$9 \times 12$
11	$11 \times 10$	$11 \times 2$	$11 \times 5$	$11 \times 3$	$11 \times 4$	$11 \times 8$	$11 \times 6$	$11 \times 7$	$11 \times 9$	$11 \times 11$	$11 \times 12$
12	$12 \times 10$	$12 \times 2$	$12 \times 5$	$12 \times 3$	$12 \times 4$	$12 \times 8$	$12 \times 6$	$12 \times 7$	$12 \times 9$	$12 \times 11$	$12 \times 12$

No data

0 - 1s

1 - 2s

2 - 3s

3 - 4s

4 - 5s

5 - 6s

6 - 7s

7 - 8s

8 - 9s

9 - 10s

> 10s