## Times Tables Recall Guidance and Expectations



Sulivan Primary School The best in everyone<sup>™</sup>

## The Rationale

At Sulivan we believe that knowing times tables is important and should be taught at a young age to ensure fluency for later mathematics. Our children become fluent in this fundamental, through varied and frequent practice, developing conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply this knowledge rapidly and accurately. Automatic memorisation of times tables frees up working memory, allowing children to focus on other tasks such as problem solving and other examples of applying conditional knowledge.

"Quick retrieval of number facts is important for success in mathematics. It is likely that pupils who have problems retrieving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division facts, including number bonds and multiples, will have difficulty understanding and using mathematical concepts they encounter later on in their studies."

EEF Guidance Report, 2017

### How we teach times tables

In our maths curriculum, multiplication is explicitly taught, using a range of methods and representations. In addition, children receive regular retrieval opportunities, including low stakes testing when using TTRS.

Low-stakes tests are timed to promote recall and prevent children relying on inefficient methods. These are designed to constantly review previously learned times tables to build retrieval fluency and to prevent children forgetting these from their long-term memories. Studies comparing computer-based practice of times tables with pencil and paper practice suggest that computer-based practice is more effective, perhaps because students are more motivated

Cambridge Mathematics, 2016

### KS1:

- Children to take a low-stakes retrieval test for age-appropriate addition and subtraction facts.
- Year 1 and 2 use Fluency Bee to develop number fluency before moving into times tables.
- Children in Year 2 to complete multiplication on TTRS beginning in Spring 2 with set 2,5 and 10 times tables.
- In summer term, Year 2 move on to TTRS next level with speed testing introduced.

### KS2:

- Year 4 children complete one MTC style check per half-term using TTRS MTC.
- Year 4 have discrete weekly lesson on times tables additional to maths lessons.
- UKS2 to include a weekly discrete times tables lesson. Can be introduced as interventions.
- Years 3, 4, 5 and 6 to complete one 15 minute session a week in school for TTRS using 'Garage' for heat map (gap analysis) and 'Soundcheck' for accuracy speed.
- Certificates given weekly in Celebration Assembly and teachers to choose for effort and progress based on result from TTRS.

# **Times Tables Recall Guidance and Expectations**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Addition	Addition	Addition	Subtraction	Subtraction	Subtrac- tion
Year 2	Addition	Subtraction	Add/sub	2x	10x	5x
Year 3	2x,5x,10x	4x	8x	Зx	6x	Practice
Year 4	9x	7x	11x	12x	Practice	Squares
Year 5	8x	9x	6x	7x	12x	Practice
Year 6	2x, 4x, 8x	3x, 6x, 12x	7x, 9x, 11x	Squares and cubes	Practice	Practice

#### Yearly overview for discrete teaching and practice

When pupils commit multiplication table facts to memory, they do so using a verbal sound pattern to associate the 3 relevant numbers, for example, "six fours are twenty-four". It is important to provide opportunities for pupils to verbalise each multiplication fact as part of the process of developing fluency

DfE Maths Curriculum Guidance, 2020

#### Example of half termly unit progression

	Session 1	Session 2
Session 1	With the children, systematically build together the times tables that you already know. Explicitly explore the commutative law for exam- ple, using arrays. Repeat each multiplication fact	
Session 2	Skip count (using hundred square then fingers) to complete the cal- culations. Repeat each multiplication fact and then again with just the product. Play Splat!	
Session 3	Identify the multiples from the non-examples. Once complete, add the number sentences for each product. Finally, write down all fact families for example, commutative multiplication facts and division.	Independent prac- tice using TTRS
Session 4	Use electronic versions of flashcards. After the teacher reveals the pictorial representation, children write the product onto whiteboards as quick as they can. Children are challenged to also write the fact families. Pairs use printed versions of the flashcards to coach their partner.	Teacher led tar- geted groups
Session 5	Play Splat! Hit the Button and other web-based games. Children compete against themselves to improve their scores and their times.	
Session 6	Low-stakes test focused solely on the term's times tables. Reflections and targets.	