

# Enhancing Multiplication Fact Fluency in Year 6 Through Pattern Play

## An Action Research Study

Many Year 6 learners struggle to recall multiplication facts automatically, despite repeated exposure. This action research explores how a pattern-based strategy can support fluency development.

### FOCUS

Purpose: To explore if the Pattern Play strategy improves multiplication fact recall and automaticity.

Intervention Framework: Response to Intervention (RTI)—Tier 2, advocates early screening and targeted interventions (Gersten et al., 2009)

Sample: 11 students from Year 6 identified as struggling with 4, 6, 7, and 8 times (through class data).

Intervention Schedule: Basic Skills and Enrichment sessions for 2 weeks.

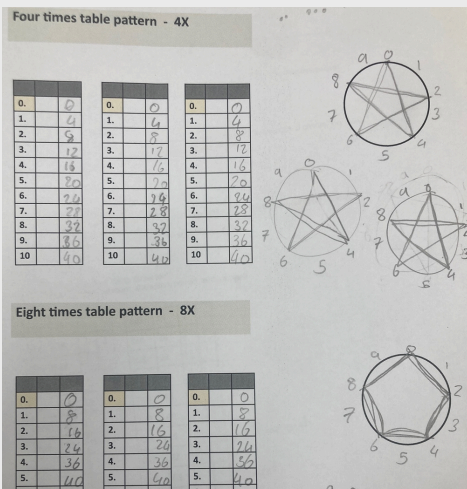
### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

“ Primary:  
Does Pattern Play improve retrieval accuracy and speed of 4, 6, 7, and 8 times tables in Year 6 learners?

Secondary:  
Does it support automaticity in verbal fact recall?

### LITERATURE REVIEW

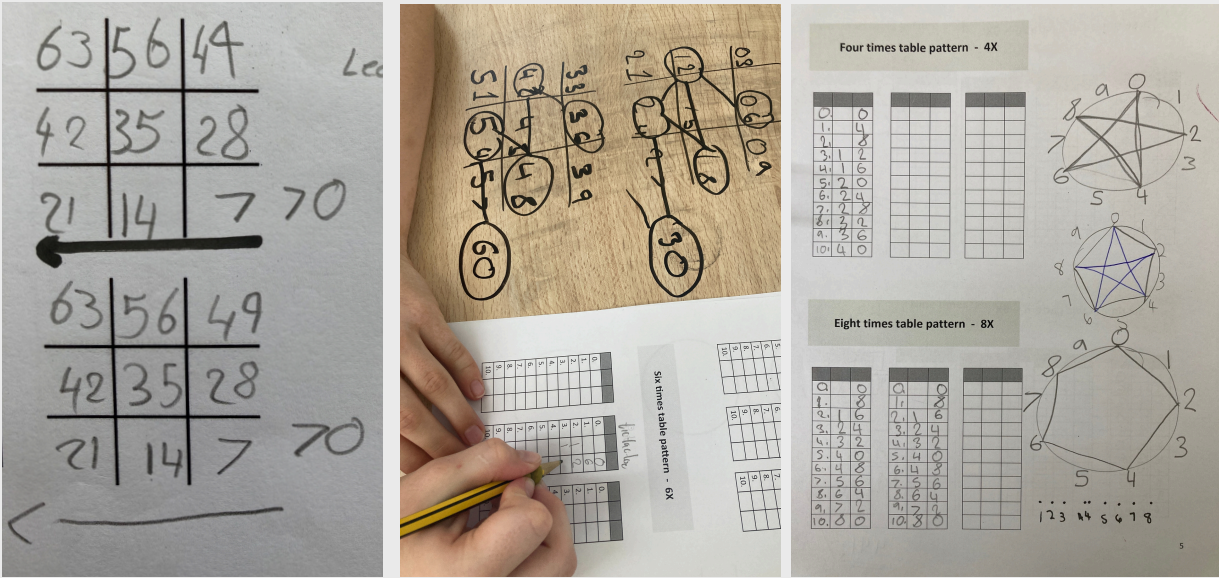
- Fluency gaps hinder reasoning and confidence (Caron, 2007)
- Automaticity = recall within 3 seconds (Baroody, 2006)
- Struggling learners need differentiated, multimodal strategies (Tomlinson, 2001; Lose, 2008)



### INTERVENTION STRATEGY

EZ Times Tables – Pattern Play (Biesanz, 2011)

Key Characteristics: Utilises rhythm, structure, and visual patterns



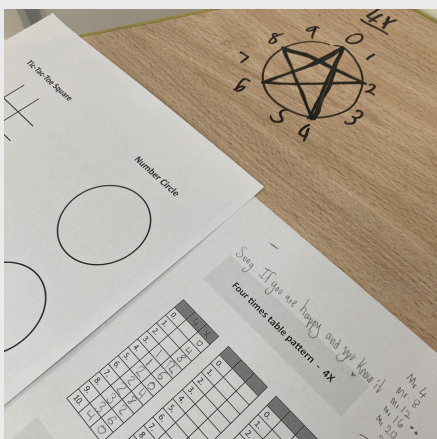
### METHODOLOGY

Mixed Methods: both quantitative and qualitative data to triangulate findings and ensure comprehensive analysis.

Data Collection Tools:

- Pre/Post Written Tests – Retrieval Accuracy and speed
- 2-Minute Timed Fluency Test – Evaluated fact recall and automaticity of 24 mixed facts of the 4,6,7 and 8
- Learner Questionnaire – Likert-scale and open-ended reflections on confidence and strategy perception

**Most Improved: Student E**  
**Written Retrieval:**  
**Accuracy ↑ 300%, Speed ↑ 44%**  
**Verbal Recall: Accuracy ↑ 22%**



### CONCLUSION

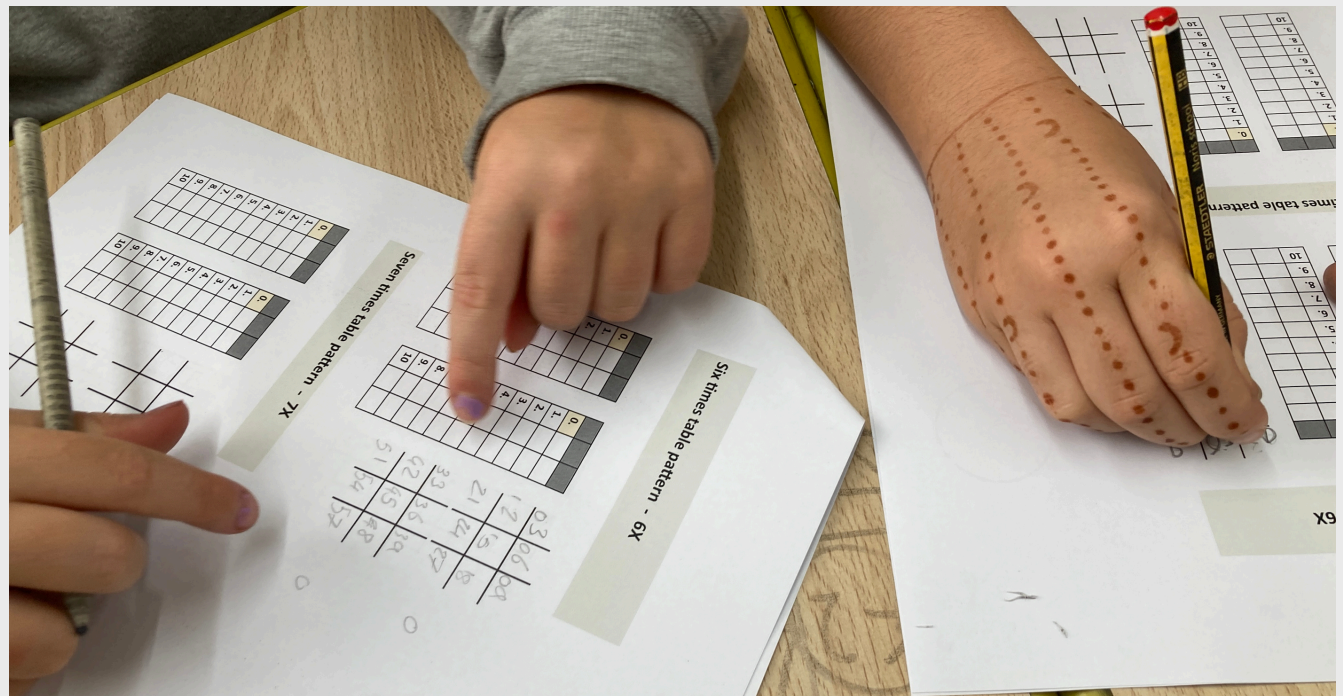
- Significant improvement in written fact speed** and accuracy, reducing use of inefficient strategies (Caron, 2007; Steel & Funnell, 2001).
- Verbal recall gains modest – **below the automaticity** threshold of 3 seconds (Baroody, 2006).
- Student reflections show **increased confidence** and **reduced maths anxiety** (Tomlinson, 2001; Wong et al., 2019).

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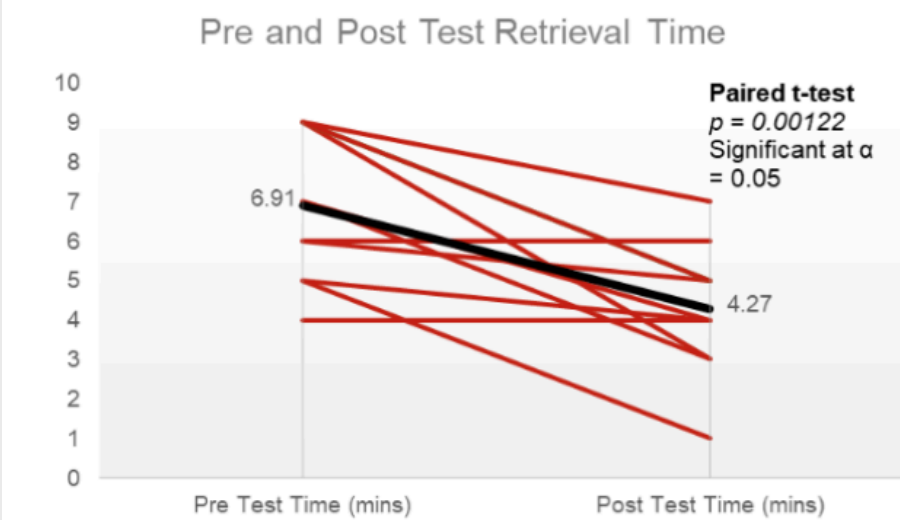
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### ANALYSIS

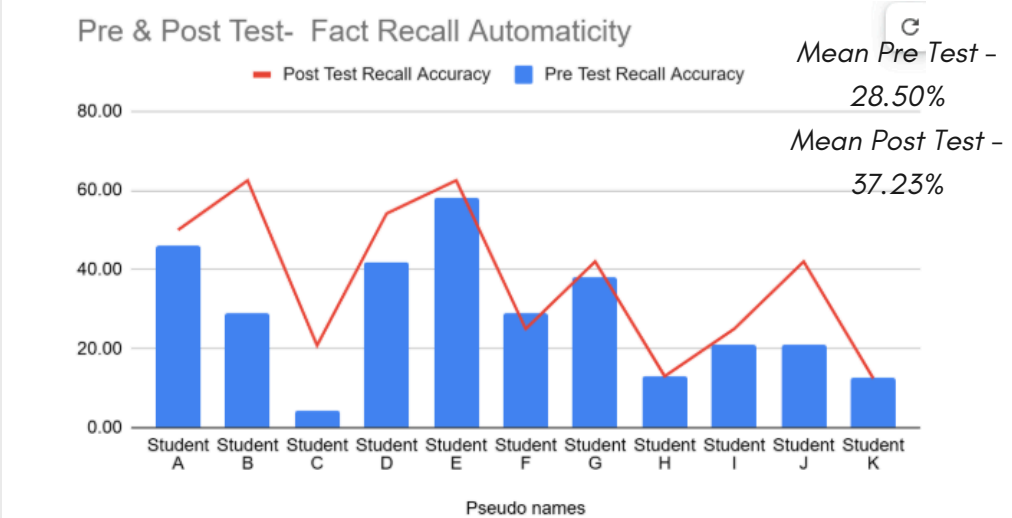
#### RETRIEVAL SPEED AND ACCURACY



Effect Size: Cohen's  $d = 1.34$  (Large)

Substantial and practically significant impact

#### RECALL ACCURACY AND AUTOMATICITY



Paired test :  
 $p = 0.026$

Effect Size: Cohen's  $d = 0.78$  (Medium to Large)

Statistically significant impact

### IMPLICATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

This **short-term study** with a **small sample** limits generalisability. It suggests a promising, **low-cost, and inclusive strategy** for improving multiplication fluency. The impact on **neurodiverse vs. neurotypical** learners was not assessed.

A longer, more layered intervention may strengthen automaticity (Gersten et al., 2009).

Next steps: **replication, retention assessment, and teacher training.**