

Key Instant Recall Facts EYFS – Autumn 2

I can say the numbers from 0 to 10 and back from 10 to 0 in order.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

In order:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

And back again:

10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

Key Vocabulary

Six
Seven
Eight
Nine
Ten

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Use practical resources, for example –

- Counting objects around the home, making piles of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and then counting them in order to 10 and back...use sweets, Lego, fruit, stones, leaves etc.
- Looking for numbers up to 10 around the home and when you are out and about....can they count on or back from that number?
- What can they do in 10 seconds? Take it in turns with your child to count whilst the other performs the task, e.g. star jumps, building a Lego tower.

Key Instant Recall Facts Year One – Autumn 2

I know number bonds for each number to 6.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$0 + 1 = 1$

$1 + 0 = 1$

$0 + 2 = 2$

$1 + 1 = 2$

$2 + 0 = 2$

$0 + 3 = 3$

$1 + 2 = 3$

$2 + 1 = 3$

$3 + 0 = 3$

$0 + 4 = 4$

$1 + 3 = 4$

$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 1 = 4$

$4 + 0 = 4$

$0 + 5 = 5$

$1 + 4 = 5$

$2 + 3 = 5$

$3 + 2 = 5$

$4 + 1 = 5$

$5 + 0 = 5$

$0 + 6 = 6$

$1 + 5 = 6$

$2 + 4 = 6$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 2 = 6$

$5 + 1 = 6$

$6 + 0 = 6$

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away**
2?

What is 1 **less than**
4?

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Use practical resources, for example –

Your child has one potato on their plate and you give them three more. Can they predict how many they will have now?

Make a poster – We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes online – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 6.

Play Games – You can play number bond pairs online at

<https://www.ictgames.com/saveTheWhale/index.html> see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.

Key Instant Recall Facts Year Two – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$10 \times 9 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$10 \times 11 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$10 \times 12 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What 10 **multiplied** by 3?

What 10 **times** 9?

What is 70 **divided** by 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 80$ or $\bigcirc \div 10 = 6$

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Pronunciation – Make sure your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between the teens and tens, for example thirteen and thirty.

Test the Adult – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 70 divided by 10? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Play games – See how many questions you can answer in just one minute by playing the multiplying and dividing by 10 games on www.hitthebutton.co.uk

Apply these facts to real-life situations – For example, How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?

Key Instant Recall Facts Year Three – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$4 \times 1 = 4$	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$	$4 \div 1 = 4$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$12 \div 3 = 4$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$16 \div 4 = 4$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$	$20 \div 5 = 4$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$	$28 \div 7 = 4$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$32 \div 8 = 4$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$36 \div 9 = 4$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$4 \times 11 = 44$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 4 = 11$	$44 \div 11 = 4$
$4 \times 12 = 48$	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$48 \div 4 = 12$	$48 \div 12 = 4$

Key Vocabulary

What is 4 **multiplied** by 6?

What is 8 **times** 4?

What is 24 **divided** by 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $4 \times \bigcirc = 16$ or $\bigcirc \div 4 = 7$

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Use what you already know - Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.

Songs and Chants – There are some some catchy songs available on You Tube to help children remember multiplication facts. One we enjoy in school is

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZ4ooLN7Bmo>

Double and double again – Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so $6 \times 4 = 24$.

Play games – See how many questions you can answer in just one minute by playing a game at www.hitthebutton.co.uk



Key Instant Recall Facts Year Four – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 and 9 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$1 \times 6 = 6$

$6 \div 6 = 1$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \div 9 = 1$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$12 \div 6 = 2$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$18 \div 9 = 2$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$18 \div 6 = 3$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$27 \div 9 = 3$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$24 \div 6 = 4$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$36 \div 9 = 4$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$30 \div 6 = 5$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div 9 = 5$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$36 \div 6 = 6$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 9 = 6$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$42 \div 6 = 7$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$63 \div 9 = 7$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$48 \div 6 = 8$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$72 \div 9 = 8$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 6 = 9$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$81 \div 9 = 9$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$60 \div 6 = 10$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$90 \div 9 = 10$

$11 \times 6 = 66$

$66 \div 6 = 11$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$99 \div 9 = 11$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$72 \div 6 = 12$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$108 \div 9 = 12$

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 \times \bigcirc = 72$ or $\bigcirc \div 9 = 4$

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied** by 6? What is 6 **times** 8? What is 24 **divided** by 6?

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Play games – See how many questions you can answer in just one minute by playing a game at www.hitthebutton.co.uk

Buy one, get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 6 = 18$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family (e.g. $6 \times 3 = 18$, $18 \div 6 = 3$, $18 \div 3 = 6$)



Key Instant Recall Facts Year Five – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x 12.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

This is a chance for Year 5 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied** by 6?

What is 7 **times** 4?

What is 81 **divided by** 9?

What is the **product** of 5 and 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g. $0.7 \times \bigcirc = 4.2$ or $\bigcirc \div 60 = 0.7$

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Speed Challenge – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

Online games – There are many games online which can help children practise their multiplication and division facts including Times Table Rock Stars

<https://trockstars.com> and Hit the Button <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>



Key Instant Recall Facts Year Six – Autumn 2

I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

The factors of a number are all numbers which divide into it with no remainder.

E.g. The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24

The factors of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28

The common factors of two numbers are the factors they share.

E.g. The common factors of 24 and 56 are 1, 2, 4 and 8.

The highest common factor of 24 and 56 is 8.

Key Vocabulary

Factor

Common factor

Multiple

Highest common factor

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is a common factor. E.g. 8 is a common factor of 24 and 56 because $24 = 8 \times 3$ and $56 = 8 \times 7$

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Online games – Games that would support division facts include Times Table Rock Stars <https://trockstars.com> and Hit the Button

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

Play Games – Choose two numbers. Take it in turns to name factors. Who can find the most?

NOTE – We do not expect children to know all the factors of a number instantly but would expect them to be able to work them out within a minute or so for numbers under 100.