Key Instant Recall Facts
EYFS – Summer 2

I can recall the days of the week 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.**

Key Vocabulary

Monday	Saturday
Tuesday	Sunday
Wednesday	today
Thursday	tomorrow
Friday	yesterday

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.

Ideas –

- Talk to your child about their weekly routine, using the names of the days of the week and the key vocabulary above.
- Use a calendar – Talk about weekdays and weekends and discuss the different activities on each day.
- Sing Days of the Week songs. There are lots available on You Tube, including this catchy Addams Family themed one: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GKmCQOy88Y
- Read stories about the days of the week, such as The Very Hungry Caterpillar and Cookie's Week – again these can both be found on You Tube if you don't have them at home.
- The Very Hungry Caterpillar - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=75NQK-Sm1YY
- Cookie's Week - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U1kFwQtrHr8

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year One – Summer 2

I know number bonds for each number up to 10.

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

0 + 7 = 7	0 + 8 = 8	0 + 9 = 9	0 + 10 = 10
1 + 6 = 7	1 + 7 = 8	1 + 8 = 9	1 + 9 = 10
2 + 5 = 7	2 + 6 = 8	2 + 7 = 9	2 + 8 = 10
3 + 4 = 7	3 + 5 = 8	3 + 6 = 9	3 + 7 = 10
4 + 3 = 7	4 + 4 = 8	4 + 5 = 9	4 + 6 = 10
5 + 2 = 7	5 + 3 = 8	5 + 4 = 9	5 + 5 = 10
6 + 1 = 7	6 + 2 = 8	6 + 3 = 9	6 + 4 = 10
7 + 0 = 7	7 + 1 = 8	7 + 2 = 9	7 + 3 = 10
	8 + 0 = 8	8 + 1 = 9	8 + 2 = 10
		9 + 0 = 9	9 + 1 = 10
			10 + 0 = 10

Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 5 to make 10?

What is 10 **take away** 6?

What is 3 **less than** 10?

How many more than 2 is 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 1 + ☐ = 10 or 9 - ☐ = 8

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 six carrots on their plate and you give them four 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 numbers up to 10.

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year Two – Summer 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 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.**

2 x 1 = 2	2 ÷ 2 = 1
2 x 2 = 4	4 ÷ 2 = 2
2 x 3 = 6	6 ÷ 2 = 3
2 x 4 = 8	8 ÷ 2 = 4
2 x 5 = 10	10 ÷ 2 = 5
2 x 6 = 12	12 ÷ 2 = 6
2 x 7 = 14	14 ÷ 2 = 7
2 x 8 = 16	16 ÷ 2 = 8
2 x 9 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9
2 x 10 =20	20 ÷ 2 = 10
2 x 11 = 22	22 ÷ 2 = 11
2 x 12 = 24	24 ÷ 2 = 12

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied** by 7?

What is 2 **times** 9?

What is 12 **divided** by 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 2 x ◯ = 8 or ◯ 2 = 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.

Use what you already know - If your child knows that 2 x 5 = 10, they can use this fact to work out that 2 x 6 = 12.

Test the Parent– Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 18 divided by 2? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

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=BGWMPqh04o4

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

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year Three – Summer 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 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.**

3 x 1 = 3	1 x 3 = 3	3 ÷ 3 = 1	3 ÷ 1 = 3
3 x 2 = 6	2 x 3 = 6	6 ÷ 3 = 2	6 ÷ 2 = 3
3 x 3 = 9	3 x 3 = 9	9 ÷ 3 = 3	9 ÷ 3 = 3
3 x 4 = 12	4 x 3 = 12	12 ÷ 3 = 4	12 ÷ 4 = 3
3 x 5 = 15	5 x 3 = 15	15 ÷ 3 = 5	15 ÷ 5 = 3
3 x 6 = 18	6 x 3 = 18	18 ÷ 3 = 6	18 ÷ 6 = 3
3 x 7 = 21	7 x 3 = 21	21 ÷ 3 = 7	21 ÷ 7 = 3
3 x 8 = 24	8 x 3 = 24	24 ÷ 3 = 8	24 ÷ 8 = 3
3 x 9 = 27	9 x 3 = 27	27 ÷ 3 = 9	27 ÷ 9 = 3
3 x 10 = 30	10 x 3 = 30	30 ÷ 3 = 10	30 ÷ 10 = 3
3 x 11 = 33	11 x 3 = 33	33 ÷ 3 = 11	33 ÷ 11 = 3
3 x 12 = 36	12 x 3 = 36	36 ÷ 3 = 12	33 ÷ 12 = 3

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **multiplied** by 8?

What is 8 **times** 3?

What is 24 **divided** by 3?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 3 x ◯ = 18 or ◯ 3 = 11

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 - If your child knows that 3 x 5 = 15, they can use this fact to work out that 3 x 6 = 18

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=uV0ZL2h8IRg

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 – Summer 2

I can recall the decimal equivalents of some fractions.

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

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$
$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$
$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$
$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$
$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$
$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$
$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$
$\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$
$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$
$\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

Children should be able to convert between decimals and fractions for ½ , ¼ , ¾ and any number of tenths and hundredths.

Key Vocabulary

How many **tenths** is 0.8?

How many **hundredths** is 0.12?

Write 0.75 as a **fraction**.

Write ¼ as a **decimal**.

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 – Make some cards with pairs of equivalent fractions and decimals. Use these to play a memory game or snap. Or make your own dominos with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year Five – Summer 2

I can find factor pairs of a number.

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

Children should now know all multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12. When given a number in one of those times tables, they should be able to state a factor pair which multiply to make this number (product).

Below are some examples:

24 = 4 x 6	42 = 6 x 7
24 = 8 x 3	25 = 5 x 5
56 = 7 x 8	84 = 7 x 12
54 = 9 x 6	15 = 5 x 3

Key Vocabulary

Can you find a **factor** of 28?

Find 2 numbers whose **product** is 20.

I know that 6 is a **factor** of 72 because 6 multiplied by 12 is 72.

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.

Play Games – You can play multiplication games online such as Hit the Button, https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button. See how many questions you can answer in just one minute. Tmestable Rock Stars is also good for practising the multiplication facts needed in order to recall factors.

Think of the question – One player thinks of a times table question (e.g. 4 x 12) and states the answer. (48) The other player has to guess the original question.

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year Six – Summer 2

I know the first 5 cube numbers.

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

A cube number is any number multiplied by itself 3 times.

E.g. n x n x n. It can be written as n^3

Key Vocabulary
Cube number

The first five cube numbers are:

$1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

$5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

1 is the first cube number, because 1 × 1 × 1 = 1

8 is the second cube number, because 2 × 2 × 2 = 8

27 is the third cube number, because 3 × 3 × 3 = 27

64 is the fourth cube number, because 4 × 4 × 4 = 64

Children should be able to explain what a cube number is and recall the first five cube numbers quickly.

Use visual images to help children understand what a cube number is.

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.