STOURBRIDGE

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3–Spring 1

I can count in 4s and I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times tables.

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

| <u>Count in 4s</u> 0 | 0 x 4 = 0 | $4 \div 4 = 1$ | Key vocabulary | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 4 | 1 x 4 = 4 | 8 ÷ 4 = 2 | | | |
| 8 | 2 x 4 = 8 | 12 ÷ 4 = 3 | What is 4 times 4? | | |
| 12 | 3 x 4 = 12 | 16 ÷ 4 = 4 | M/h at is 0 and the line is a large 42 | | |
| 16 | 4 x 4 = 16 | 20 ÷ 4 = 5 | what is 8 multiplied by 4? | | |
| 20 | 5 x 4 = 20 | 24 ÷ 4 = 6 | What is 24 divided by 4? | | |
| 24 | 6 x 4 = 24 | 28 ÷ 4 = 7 | what is 24 divided by 4! | | |
| 28 | 7 x 4 = 28 | 32 ÷ 4 = 8 | What is 48 shared | | |
| 32 | 8 x 4 = 32 | 36 ÷ 4 = 9 | between 4? | | |
| 36 | 9 x 4 = 36 | 40 ÷ 4=10 | | | |
| 40 | 10 x 4 = 40 | 44 ÷ 4 = 11 | What is 12 divided into | | |
| 44 | 11 x 4 = 44 | 48 ÷ 4 = 12 | groups of 4? | | |
| 48 | 12 x 4 = 48 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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

<u>Top Tips</u>

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.

What do you already know? – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.

Double and double again – Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is12 and double 12 is 24, so 6 × 4 = 24.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 12 × 4 = 48), can they tell you the other three factsin the same fact family?

<u>Times Table Rockstars –</u> Children all have their username and password to practice in the "Garage" and the "Arena". They could try playing in the "Studio" but remember these will be any questions up to 12x12.

http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html_See how many questions you can answer in 90seconds.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 and https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-thebutton



Year 3–Spring 2a

I can count up and down in tenths. I can recognise decimal equivalent of tenths.

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

| | 0 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 1 | 0.3 | 0.4 1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 1 | 0.9] | 1 |
|---|---|----------------|----------|---------|------------------|------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | \vdash | | 1 | | 1 | + | - | | - | | - |
| | <u>0</u> 10 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 2 10 | 3 10 | 4 10 | 5 10 | <u>6</u> 10 | 7 10 | 8 10 | <u>9</u> 10 | 10 10 |
| You n | You might use a number line to help count on/back in steps of tenths. | | | | | | | | | | |
| The children are introduced to the decimal equivalents of tenths: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.1 | = 1/1 | .0 | | | | | | | | 0.2 | 2 = 2/10 |
| 0.3 | 0.3 = 3/10 | | | | | 0.4 = 4/10 | | | | | |
| 0.5 | 0.5 = 5/10 | | | | | 0.6 = 6/10 | | | | | |
| 0.7 | 0.7 = 7/10 | | | | | 0.8 = 8/10 | | | | | |
| 0.9 = 9/1 | | | | | 1.0 = 10/10 etc. | | | | | | |

<u>Top Tips</u>

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely.

Can you practise these KIRFs whilewalking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once but instead choose to focus on different aspects at different times.

Games: Make decimal and fraction equivalent cards and play snap/pairs.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 - fraction/decimal sections



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3–Spring 2b

I can count in 50s (and 100s.)

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

| Count in 50s | Count in 100s | Counting in 50s is very similar to your 5 times | |
|--------------|---------------|---|--|
| 50 | 100 | table. | |
| 100 | 200 | Let's count in 5s: | |
| 150 | 300 | | |
| 200 | 400 | 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 | |
| 250 | 500 | Now let's count in 50s: | |
| 300 | 600 | | |
| 350 | 700 | 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300 | |
| 400 | 800 | What do you notice? | |
| 450 | 900 | Counting in 50s is just like counting in 5s but | |
| 500 | 1000 | with an extra zero. This is because the number | |
| | | are ten times bigger. | |

<u>Top Tips</u>

The secret to success is practising $\ensuremath{\mbox{little}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mbox{often}}.$ Use time wisely.

Can you practise these KIRFs whilewalking to school or during a car journey?

You don't need to practise them all at once but instead choose to focus on different aspects at different times.

Games: Make decimal and fraction equivalent cards and play snap/pairs.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 - fraction/decimal sections