## Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3- Autumn 1

## I know number bonds for all numbers up to 20. I can count in 100s.

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

| The children should know the number | Count in 100s |
| :--- | :---: |
| bonds to all numbers up to 20 e.g. | 100 |
| Number bonds to $15: 0+15=15$ |  |
| $1+14=15$ | 200 |
| $2+13=15$ etc. | 300 |
| Number bonds to $16: 0+16=16$ | 400 |
| $1+15=16$ | 500 |
| $2+14=16$ etc. | 600 |
| The children should know all the | 700 |
| number bonds that total $1,2,3,4,5,6$, | 800 |
| $7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18$, | 900 |
| 19 and 20 | 1000 |

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

## Top Tips

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?
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button for number bonds to 20.

Songs and Chants - You can buy CDs or find number bond songs and chants online. If your child creates theirown song, this can make them even more memorable.

## Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3- Autumn 2

## I can count in 3s and 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.

| Count in 3s | $0 \times 3=0$ | $3 \div 3=1$ | Key vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $1 \times 3=3$ | $6 \div 3=2$ | What is 3 times $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $9 \div 3=3$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $12 \div 3=4$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $4 \times 3=12$ | $15 \div 3=5$ | What is 8 multiplied by $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $5 \times 3=15$ | $18 \div 3=6$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $6 \times 3=18$ | $21 \div 3=7$ | What is 24 divided by $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $7 \times 3=21$ | $24 \div 3=8$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $8 \times 3=24$ | $27 \div 3=9$ | What is 27 shared |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $9 \times 3=27$ | $30 \div 3=10$ | between $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $10 \times 3=30$ | $33 \div 3=11$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $11 \times 3=33$ | $36 \div 3=12$ | What is 12 divided into |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $12 \times 3=36$ |  | groups of $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ |  |  |  |

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions,

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\text { e.g. } 3 \times \bigcirc=12 \text { or } \bigcirc \div 3=7
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## 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 ofthe day.

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

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $9 \times 3=27$ ), can they tell you the other three facts inthe same fact family?

Times Table Rockstars - 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 $12 \times 12$.
http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html See how many questions you can answer in90seconds.
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 and https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

