

Key Instant Recall Facts





I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 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**.

5 × I = 5	5 ÷ 5 = 1
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$
5 × 3 = 15	$15 \div 5 = 3$
5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4
5 × 5 = 25	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
5 × 9 = 45	45 ÷ 5 = 9
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 5 = 10$
5 × II = 55	55 ÷ 5 = 11
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$60 \div 5 = 12$

Key Vocabulary:

What is 5 multiplied by 72

What is 5 times 9?

What is 60 divided by 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $5 \times O = 40$ or $O \div 5 = 9$.

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.

<u>Songs and Chants</u> — You can use times tables CD's or online songs and rhymes. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Spot patterns — What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table? Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

Test the Parent — Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 45 divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Use memory tricks — For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.