

## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 — Summer 2



## I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 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**.

L+ ×   = L+	4 ÷   = 4	8 × I = 8	8 ÷ I = 8
4 × 2 = 8	8 ÷ 2 = 4	8 × 2 = 16	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	12 ÷ 3 = 4	8 × 3 = 24	$24 \div 3 = 8$
4 × 4 = 16	16 ÷ 4 = 4	8 × 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8
4 × 5 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4	8 × 5 = 40	40 ÷ 5 = 8
4 × 6 = 24	$24 \div 6 = 4$	8 × 6 = 48	48 ÷ 6 = 8
4 × 7 = 28	28 ÷ 7 = 4	8 × 7 = 56	$56 \div 7 = 8$
4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4	8 × 8 = 64	$64 \div 8 = 8$
4 × 9 = 36	36 ÷ 9 = 4	8 × 9 = 72	72 ÷ 9 = 8
4 × 10 = 40	40 ÷ 10 = 4	8 × 10 = 80	80 ÷ 10 = 8
L+ ×    = L+L+	44 ÷    = 4	8 × II = 88	88 ÷ II = 8
$4 \times 12 = 48$	48 ÷ 12 = 4	8 × 12 = 96	96 ÷ 12 = 8

## Key Vocabulary:

What is 8 multiplied by 6?

What is 8 times 8?

What is 24 divided by 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $8 \times \bigcirc = 16$  or  $\bigcirc \div 8 = 7$ .

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

Songs and Chants — 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.

<u>Double your fours</u> — Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by + and then doubling the answer. 8  $\times$  + = 32 and double 32 is 6+, so 8  $\times$  8 = 6+.

Five six seven eight — fifty-six is seven times eight (56 =  $7 \times 8$ ).

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