

# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3 – Summer 1

### I can count in steps of 50 and 100 from any number.

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

Count on in 50s and 100s  
from any 1 or 2 digit  
number;

3, 53, 103, 153.....

15, 65, 115, 165 .....

86, 186, 286, 386 .....

#### Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 5 to make 55?

What is 17 **add** 100?

What is 100 **less than** 245?

**What is 8 add 50?**

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

Games: Make a simple bingo game where 50 or 100 has to be added to the called number

See it: Write out a few number sequences looking for patterns;  
15,65,115,165

# 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**.

$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \div 1 = 4$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$8 \div 1 = 8$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$56 \div 7 = 8$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$4 \times 11 = 44$	$44 \div 11 = 4$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$88 \div 11 = 8$
$4 \times 12 = 48$	$48 \div 12 = 4$	$8 \times 12 = 96$	$96 \div 12 = 8$

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

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Double your fours – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer.  $8 \times 4 = 32$  and double 32 is 64, so  $8 \times 8 = 64$ .

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

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, [www.multiplication.com](http://www.multiplication.com) has some strange picture stories to help children remember.