

SPRING BANK PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR FOUR KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

AUTUMN HALF TERM ONE



I know number bonds to 100.

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

Some examples:

$60 + 40 = 100$

$40 + 60 = 100$

$100 - 40 = 60$

$100 - 60 = 40$

$75 + 25 = 100$

$25 + 75 = 100$

$100 - 25 = 75$

$100 - 75 = 25$

$37 + 63 = 100$

$63 + 37 = 100$

$100 - 37 = 63$

$100 - 63 = 37$

$48 + 52 = 100$

$52 + 48 = 100$

$100 - 52 = 48$

$100 - 48 = 52$

Key Vocabulary

What do I add to 65 to make 100?

What is 100 take away 6?

What is 13 less than 100?

How many more than 95 is 100?

This list includes facts that children should already know. They should be able to answer missing number questions, like: $49 + ? = 100$ or $100 - ? = 58$

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $85 + 15 = 100$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Use number bonds to 10 - How can your number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?

Play Games - There are missing number questions at www.conkermaths.com. See how many questions you can answer in 90 seconds. There is also a number bond pair game to play.

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AUTUMN HALF TERM TWO



I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 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.

$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$6 \times 11 = 66$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$6 \times 12 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$

Key Vocabulary

What is 4 multiplied by
6?

What is 6 X 7?

What is 24 divided by
6?

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Songs and Chants - You can find multiplication songs and chants online. There are lots to choose from.

Double your threes - Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 then doubling the answer. $7 \times 3 = 21$ and double 21 is 42, so $7 \times 6 = 42$

Look for patterns - These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot?

Play online - log in to <https://ttrockstars.com/> to practise.

PLEASE NOTE: *When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. $6 \times 12 = 72$. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so $72 \div 6 = 12$ and $72 \div 12 = 6$*

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I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 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.

$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$11 \times 1 = 11$	$11 \div 11 = 1$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$22 \div 11 = 2$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 11 = 3$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 11 = 4$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$45 \div 9 = 5$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$55 \div 11 = 5$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 11 = 8$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$99 \div 11 = 9$
$9 \times 10 = 90$	$90 \div 9 = 10$	$11 \times 10 = 110$	$110 \div 11 = 10$
$9 \times 11 = 99$	$99 \div 9 = 11$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$121 \div 11 = 11$
$9 \times 12 = 108$	$108 \div 9 = 12$	$11 \times 12 = 132$	$132 \div 11 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 9 multiplied by 7?

What is 8 times 11?

What is 81 divided by 9?

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

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day

Songs and Games - You can find multiplication songs and charts online. You can also use <https://ttrackstars.com/> or <https://www.purplemash.com/sch/spring-1s6#/> the children all have a log in.

Look for patterns - These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot?

Use your ten times table - Multiply a number by 10 and subtract the original number (e.g. $7 \times 10 - 7 = 70 - 7 = 63$) What do you notice? What happens if you add your original number instead? (e.g. $7 \times 10 + 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$)

What do you already know? - Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 times tables. It may be worth practising these again!

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I know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 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.

$7 \times 1 = 7$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$7 \div 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$7 \times 5 = 35$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$42 \div 6 = 7$
$7 \times 7 = 49$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$49 \div 7 = 7$
$7 \times 8 = 56$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$7 \times 9 = 63$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$7 \times 10 = 70$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$7 \times 11 = 77$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$77 \div 7 = 11$	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$7 \times 12 = 84$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$84 \div 7 = 12$	$84 \div 12 = 7$

Key Vocabulary

What is 7 multiplied by 7?

What is 8 times 7?

What is 56 divided by 7?

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

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Songs and Games - You can find multiplication songs and chants online.

You can also use <https://trockstars.com/> or <https://www.purplemash.com/sch/spring-ls6#/> the children all have a log in.

PLEASE NOTE: *When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. $6 \times 12 = 72$. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so $72 \div 6 = 12$ and $72 \div 12 = 6$*

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SUMMER HALF TERM ONE



I can multiply and divide a single-digit number by 10 and 100.

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

Facts Families:

$7 \times 10 = 70$	$30 \times 10 = 300$	$0.8 \times 10 = 8$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$10 \times 30 = 300$	$10 \times 0.8 = 8$
$70 \div 7 = 10$	$300 \div 30 = 10$	$8 \div 0.8 = 10$
$70 \div 10 = 7$	$300 \div 10 = 30$	$8 \div 10 = 0.8$
$6 \times 100 = 600$	$40 \times 100 = 4000$	$0.2 \times 10 = 2$
$100 \times 6 = 600$	$100 \times 40 = 4000$	$10 \times 0.2 = 2$
$600 \div 6 = 100$	$4000 \div 40 = 100$	$2 \div 0.2 = 10$
$600 \div 100 = 6$	$4000 \div 100 = 40$	$2 \div 10 = 0.2$

Key Vocabulary

What is 7 multiplied by 10?

What is 10 times 0.7?

What is 300 divided by 100?

*Thousands, hundreds,
tens, ones*

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

PLEASE NOTE:

*It is tempting to tell children that to multiply by ten or one hundred it is just a case of adding zeroes to the end of a number. However, please try to avoid this as it can cause problems when they are trying to multiply and divide decimal numbers as the rule does not work for these numbers. The best way to understand the process for multiplying by ten or one hundred is to show **each digit moving** in the place value table (place value shift). This rule also works for decimals.*

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I can recognise decimal equivalents of fractions.

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

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

$$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$$

$$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

$$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$$

$$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

$$\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$$

Key Vocabulary

How many tenths in 0.8?

How many hundredths in 0.12?

What is 0.25 as a fraction?

What is $\frac{1}{2}$ as a decimal?

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Play games - Make some cards with pairs of equivalent fractions and decimals. Use these to play the memory game or snap. Or make your own dominoes with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.