

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Autumn

I know number bonds to 100.

Some examples:

$60 + 40 = 100$	$37 + 63 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$63 + 37 = 100$
$100 - 40 = 60$	$100 - 63 = 37$
$100 - 60 = 40$	$100 - 37 = 63$
$75 + 25 = 100$	$48 + 52 = 100$
$25 + 75 = 100$	$52 + 48 = 100$
$100 - 25 = 75$	$100 - 52 = 48$
$100 - 75 = 25$	$100 - 48 = 52$

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 98 is 100?

What is the **difference** between 89 and 100?

This list includes some examples of facts that children should know. They should be able to answer questions including missing number questions e.g. $49 + \bigcirc = 100$ or $100 - \bigcirc = 72$.

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.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $8 + 5 = 13$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Use number bonds to 10 - How can 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 just 90 seconds. You can also practise number bonds by searching for and playing 'Hit the Button' online.

Key Instant Recall Facts Year 4 – Autumn

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table.

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 6 **times** 8?

What is 24 **divided by** 6?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 \times \bigcirc = 72$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Children should already have fast recall of the 2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 times tables by the end of year 3. Please practise these first if your child is not yet confident.

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

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 6 = 18$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Online games – Play Times Table Rockstars to practise times tables and related division facts or search for 'Hit The Button' to play timed games online.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Spring 1

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

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 9?

What is the **product** of 9 and 4?

What is 22 **divided by** 11?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $9 \times \bigcirc = 54$ or $\bigcirc \div 9 = 11$.

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.

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 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 might be worth practising these again!

Online games – Play Times Table Rockstars to practise times tables and related division facts or search for 'Hit The Button' to play timed games online.

I can recognise decimal equivalents of fractions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Vocabulary

How many **tenths** is 0.8?

How many **hundredths** is 0.12?

Write 0.75 as a **fraction**.

Write $\frac{1}{4}$ as a **decimal**

Children should be able to convert between decimals and fractions for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and any number of tenths and hundredths.

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: start with tenths before moving on to hundredths. 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.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 times table.

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 7 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is the **product** of 7 and 3?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

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.

Order of difficulty – Ask your child to order these facts from the easiest to the most challenging. Can they explain why some facts are easier to remember? Then focus on practising the most challenging facts.

Online games – Play Times Table Rockstars to practise times tables and related division facts or search for 'Hit The Button' to play timed games online.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Summer 2

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

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$70 \div 7 = 10$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$30 \times 10 = 300$

$10 \times 30 = 300$

$300 \div 30 = 10$

$300 \div 10 = 30$

$0.8 \times 10 = 8$

$10 \times 0.8 = 8$

$8 \div 0.8 = 10$

$8 \div 10 = 0.8$

$6 \times 100 = 600$

$100 \times 6 = 600$

$600 \div 6 = 100$

$600 \div 100 = 6$

$40 \times 100 = 4000$

$100 \times 40 = 4000$

$4000 \div 40 = 100$

$4000 \div 100 = 40$

$0.2 \times 10 = 2$

$10 \times 0.2 = 2$

$2 \div 0.2 = 10$

$2 \div 10 = 0.2$

Key Vocabulary

What is 5 **multiplied by** 10?

What is 10 **times** 0.9?

What is 700 **divided by** 70?

hundreds, tens, ones,

tenths, hundredths

These are just examples of the facts for this term. Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 5$ or $\bigcirc \div 10 = 60$.

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.