Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Autumn, Half Term 1

I know all number bonds up to 20

New bonds

2 + 9 = 11
3 + 8 = 11
4 + 7 = 11
5 + 6 = 11
3 + 9 = 12
4 + 8 = 12
5 + 7 = 12
6 + 6 = 12
4 + 9 = 13
5 + 8 = 13
6 + 7 = 13

5 + 9 = 14
6 + 8 = 14
7 + 7 = 14
6 + 9 = 15
7 + 8 = 15
7 + 9 = 16
8 + 8 = 16
8 + 9 = 17
9 + 9 = 18

Example of a fact family

6 + 9 = 15
9 + 6 = 15
15 – 9 = 6
15 – 9 = 6

Examples of prior knowledge

4 + 5 = 9
10 – 6 = 4

Other bonds use prior knowledge

3 + 5 = 8 leads to
13 + 5 = 18

9 - 7 = 2 leads to
19 - 7 = 12

Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 5 to make 19?

What is the **sum** of 7 and 8?

What is 17 **take away** 6?

What is 13 **less than** 15?

How many **more than** 8 is 11?

What is the **difference** between 9 and 13?

This list includes the most challenging facts but children will need to learn all number bonds for each number to 20 (e.g. 15 + 2 = 17). This includes related subtraction facts (e.g. 17 – 2 = 15).
If children do not know bonds to 10 and 20 these should be practised and memorised first.

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 doubles and near doubles – If you know that 6 + 6 = 12, how can you work out 6 + 7? What about 5 + 7?

Play online games – Search for 'Hit the Button' to see how many you can answer with a time limit.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Autumn, Half Term 2

I know the 2x, 10x and 5x tables

Fact families

3 x 2 = 6	**12 x 10 = 120**	**9 x 5 = 45**
2 x 3 = 6	**10 x 12 = 120**	**5 x 9 = 45**
6 ÷ 2 = 3	**120 ÷ 10 = 12**	**45 ÷ 5 = 9**
6 ÷ 3 = 2	**120 ÷ 12 = 10**	**45 ÷ 9 = 5**

Key Vocabulary

What is 10 **multiplied by** 2?

What is 10 **times** 2?

What is 2, **10 times**?

What is 20 **divided by** 2?

What is 30 **shared** between 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 2 x ◯ = 20, or 45 ÷ ◯ = 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.

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

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 3 × 5 = 15), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Play online games – You can practice times tables online using Times Table Rockstars or search for 'Hit the Button' to see how many you can answer within a time limit.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Spring, Half Term 1

I know the 4x table and 8x table

0 x 4 = 0	0 ÷ 4 = 0	0 x 8 = 0	0 ÷ 8 = 0
1 x 4 = 4	4 ÷ 4 = 1	1 × 8 = 8	8 ÷ 8 = 1
2 x 4 = 8	8 ÷ 4 = 2	2 × 8 = 16	16 ÷ 8 = 2
3 x 4 = 12	12 ÷ 4 = 3	3 × 8 = 24	24 ÷ 8 = 3
4 x 4 = 16	16 ÷ 4 = 4	4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4
5 x 4 = 20	20 ÷ 4 = 5	5 × 8 = 40	40 ÷ 8 = 5
6 x 4 = 24	24 ÷ 4 = 6	6 × 8 = 48	48 ÷ 8 = 6
7 x 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	7 × 8 = 56	56 ÷ 8 = 7
8 x 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8	8 × 8 = 64	64 ÷ 8 = 8
9 x 4 = 36	36 ÷ 4 = 9	9 × 8 = 72	72 ÷ 8 = 9
10 x 4 = 40	40 ÷ 4 = 10	10 × 8 = 80	80 ÷ 8 = 10
11 x 4 = 44	44 ÷ 4 = 11	11 × 8 = 88	88 ÷ 8 = 11
12 x 4 = 48	48 ÷ 4 = 12	12 × 8 = 96	96 ÷ 8 = 12

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **times** 4?

What are 4 **groups** of 8?

What is 8, **4 times**?

What is 8 **multiplied** by 4?

What is 16 **divided** by 8?

Example fact family

3 x 8 = 24

8 x 3 = 24

24 ÷ 8 = 3

24 ÷ 3 = 8

There are 15 new facts, shown in purple.

Children should know the fact families, and be able to answer 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 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 – You can find many multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Use what you already know – If your child knows that 2 × 5 = 10, they can use this fact to work out that 2 × 6 = 12.

Online games – Children could practice using 'Hit the Button' online or Times Tables Rockstars.

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

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Spring, Half Term 2

I know the 3x, 6x and 9x table

0 x 3 = 0	0 x 6 = 0	0 x 9 = 0
1 × 3 = 3	1 × 6 = 6	1 x 9 = 9
2 × 3 = 6	2 × 6 = 12	2 x 9 = 18
3 × 3 = 9	3 × 6 = 18	3 x 9 = 27
4 × 3 = 12	4 × 6 = 24	4 x 9 = 36
5 × 3 = 15	5 × 6 = 30	5 x 9 = 45
6 × 3 = 18	6 × 6 = 36	6 x 9 = 54
7 × 3 = 21	7 × 6 = 42	7 x 9 = 63
8 × 3 = 24	8 × 6 = 48	8 x 9 = 72
9 × 3 = 27	9 × 6 = 54	9 x 9 = 81
10 × 3 = 30	10 × 6 = 60	10 x 9 = 90
11 × 3 = 33	11 × 6 = 66	11 x 9 = 99
12 × 3 = 36	12 × 6 = 72	12 x 9 = 108

Key Vocabulary

What is 9 **times** 3?

What are 9 **groups** of 3?

What is 9, **3 times**?

What is 3 **multiplied** by 9?

What is 27 **divided** by 3?

There are 15 new facts, shown in purple.

Children should know the fact families, and be able to answer missing number questions.

Example fact family

3 x 9 = 27

9 x 3 = 27

27 ÷ 9 = 3

27 ÷ 3 = 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.

Pronunciation – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.

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.

Online games – Children could practice using 'Hit the Button' online or Times Tables Rockstars.

Games - You can make or buy matching pair cards and play games like snap or memory games.

Apply these facts to real life situations – How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Summer, Half Term 1

I know the 7 times table

0 x 7 = 0	**0 ÷ 7 = 0**
1 × 7 = 7	**7 ÷ 7 = 1**
2 × 7 = 14	**14 ÷ 7 = 2**
3 × 7 = 21	**21 ÷ 7 = 3**
4 × 7 = 28	**28 ÷ 7 = 4**
5 × 7 = 35	**35 ÷ 7 = 5**
6 × 7 = 42	**42 ÷ 7 = 6**
7 × 7 = 49	**49 ÷ 7 = 7**
8 × 7 = 56	**56 ÷ 7 = 8**
9 × 7 = 63	**63 ÷ 7 = 9**
10 × 7 = 70	**70 ÷ 7 = 10**
11 × 7 = 77	**77 ÷ 7 = 11**
12 × 7 = 84	**84 ÷ 7 = 12**

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **times** 7?

What are 8 **groups** of 7?

What is 8 **multiplied** by 7?

What is 56 **divided** by 7?

Example fact family

3 x 7 = 21

7 x 3 = 21

21 ÷ 7 = 3

21 ÷ 3 = 7

There are only 3 new facts shown in purple.

However, children can find the 7s hard to learn in other times tables. Children should know the fact families, and be able to answer 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 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.

Pronunciation – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.

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.

Online games – Children could practice using 'Hit the Button' online or Times Tables Rockstars.

Games - You can make or buy matching pair cards and play games like snap or memory games.

Apply these facts to real life situations – How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Summer, Half Term 2

I can tell the time to the nearest minute

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. In school we use clocks like the one shown, which helps with recognition of minutes.

In Year 2, this target can be broken down into several steps.

- **I can tell the time to 'something o'clock'**
- **I can tell the time to 'half past something'**
- **I can tell the time to 'quarter past something'**
- **I can tell the time to 5 minutes, like '7:35', '2:40'**
- **I can tell the time to 'quarter *to* something' (and learn time leading up to the next hour)**
- **I can tell the time to the nearest minute**

Key Vocabulary

Twelve o'clock

Half past two

Quarter past three

Quarter to nine

Five past one

Ten to six

Five thirty seven

Top Tips

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

Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

Ask your child the time regularly – You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock :

"The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four."

"We need to leave the house at half past eight."

Physical resources and games - make or buy a toy clock, or find an online analogue clock to play with.