

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Spring, Half Term 1

I know doubles and halves, 2x table

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0 = 0$	$0 \times 2 = 0$	$0 \div 2 = 0$
$1 + 1 = 1$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1$	$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 = 6$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$7 + 7 = 14$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14 = 7$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$8 + 8 = 16$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = 8$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$9 + 9 = 18$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18 = 9$	$9 \times 2 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = 10$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$11 + 11 = 22$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 22 = 11$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$12 + 12 = 24$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 24 = 12$	$12 \times 2 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 12?

What is 8 **times** 2?

What are 8 **groups** of 2?

What is 8 **multiplied** by 2?

What is 16 **divided** by 2?

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 $2 \times 5 = 10$, they can use this fact to work out that $2 \times 6 = 12$.

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 picture stories to help children remember.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Spring, Half Term 2

I know the 10 times table

$0 \times 10 = 0$

$0 \div 10 = 0$

$1 \times 10 = 10$

$10 \div 10 = 1$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$20 \div 10 = 2$

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$30 \div 10 = 3$

$4 \times 10 = 40$

$40 \div 10 = 4$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$50 \div 10 = 5$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

$60 \div 10 = 6$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

$80 \div 10 = 8$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$90 \div 10 = 9$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

$11 \times 10 = 110$

$110 \div 10 = 11$

$12 \times 10 = 120$

$120 \div 10 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **times** 10?

What are 8 **groups** of 10?

What is 8 **multiplied** by 10?

What is 80 **divided** by 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions
e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 70$, or $70 \div \bigcirc = 10$.

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?