

# Key Instant Recall Facts - Year 4 Autumn Term 2

## I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 time tables

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

### Fact Families

$6 \times 0 = 0$	$0 \times 6 = 0$	$0 \div 6 = 0$	
$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$6 \times 11 = 66$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$6 \times 12 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$

This list includes some examples of facts that children should know

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $6 \times \quad = 6$  and  $6 \times \quad = 42$  and  $\quad \div 8 = 6$

### Key Vocabulary:

- What is 8 multiplied by 6?
- What is 6 times 8?
- What is 24 divided by 6?
- How many groups of 6 go into 48?
- How many lots of 6 make 66?

### 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.

### Activity ideas

- \* **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?* ( $6 \times 3 = 18$ ,  $18 \div 3 = 6$  and  $18 \div 6 = 3$ )
- \* **Times Table Rockstar**- <https://trockstars.com/login>
- \* <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- \* <https://www.transum.org/Software/Tablesmaster/> Complete 20 three times table questions and be given a completion time. Children can then repeat and try to beat their initial time.
- \* **Use what you already know**- If your child knows that  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , they can use this fact to work out that  $3 \times 6 = 15$ .
- \* **Play a game card**. Take it in turns to pick a card from the deck, multiply the value of the card by 2. If the player gets the answer correct, they get to keep the card. If wrong, they return it to the pack. The winner is the player with the most cards at the end of the game

**Warning!**-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.  $12 \times 6 = 72$ . The answer to the multiplication is 72, so  $72 \div 6 = 12$  and  $72 \div 12 = 6$



