



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 1

### I can quickly derive a missing part when the whole is 1000

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

#### Example:

$$642 + \underline{\quad} = 1000$$

642 has 6 hundreds, 4 tens and 2 ones.

To make 1000, I will need 3 hundreds, 5 tens and 8 ones.

If I add 3 hundreds to my 6 hundreds, I will have 9 hundreds

If I add 5 tens to my 4 tens, I will have 9 tens.

If I add 8 ones to my 2 ones, I will have 10 ones.

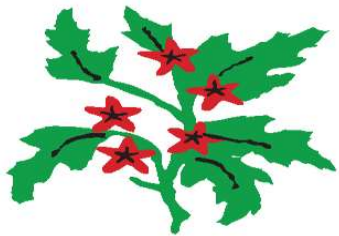
$$\text{So, } 642 + 358 = 1000$$

This term, there is not a list of facts to learn. The aim is to be able to quickly work out number bonds to 1000 but there are 1001 to learn. Rather than doing this, it makes more sense to use reasoning. We do this by making sure the hundreds add up to 900, the tens add up to 90 and the ones add up to 10. Then altogether we have 1000.

### 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.

Beware... – Children often make the hundreds make 10, the tens make 10 and the ones make 10. E.g.  $563 + 547 = 1000$ . This is a *common error* so watch for your child making this incorrect 'shortcut'.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 2

### *Revise times table and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables*

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

<u>3 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>	<u>4 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>	<u>8 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$3 \div 3 = 1$	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$8 \div 8 = 1$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 3 = 9$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = 9$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 3 = 10$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 8 = 10$
$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 3 = 11$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 4 = 11$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 8 = 11$
$12 \times 3 = 36$	$36 \div 3 = 12$	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$48 \div 4 = 12$	$12 \times 8 = 96$	$96 \div 8 = 12$

### 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.

Fingers – Get your child to put both hands out facing up and lift their left thumb, then each finger one at a time right to left until all 10 are raised to represent each times table number. This will make the division facts easy to work out.

Practise online – Go <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> and see how many questions you can answer in the time limit.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 3

### *Revise times table and division facts for the 6, 7 and 9 times tables*

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

<u>6 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>	<u>7 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>	<u>9 times</u> <u>table:</u>	<u>Division</u> <u>Facts:</u>
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$1 \times 9 = 9$	$9 \div 9 = 1$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 9 = 5$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$81 \div 9 = 9$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$90 \div 9 = 10$
$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$77 \div 7 = 11$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$99 \div 9 = 11$
$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$84 \div 7 = 12$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$108 \div 9 = 12$

### 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.

Fingers – Get your child to put both hands out facing up and lift their left thumb, then each finger one at a time right to left until all 10 are raised to represent each times table number. This will make the division facts easy to work out.

Practise online – Go <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> and see how many questions you can answer in the time limit.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 4

### I can recall x11 and x12 table facts (and division facts)

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

#### 11 times table:

$1 \times 11 = 11$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$3 \times 11 = 33$

$4 \times 11 = 44$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

$6 \times 11 = 66$

$7 \times 11 = 77$

$8 \times 11 = 88$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$10 \times 11 = 110$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

$12 \times 11 = 132$

#### Division Facts:

$11 \div 11 = 1$

$22 \div 11 = 2$

$33 \div 11 = 3$

$44 \div 11 = 4$

$55 \div 11 = 5$

$66 \div 11 = 6$

$77 \div 11 = 7$

$88 \div 11 = 8$

$99 \div 11 = 9$

$110 \div 11 = 10$

$121 \div 11 = 11$

$132 \div 11 = 12$

#### 12 times table:

$1 \times 12 = 12$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 12 = 48$

$5 \times 12 = 60$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$7 \times 12 = 84$

$8 \times 12 = 96$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$10 \times 12 = 120$

$11 \times 12 = 132$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

#### Division Facts:

$12 \div 12 = 1$

$24 \div 12 = 2$

$36 \div 12 = 3$

$48 \div 12 = 4$

$60 \div 12 = 5$

$72 \div 12 = 6$

$84 \div 12 = 7$

$96 \div 12 = 8$

$108 \div 12 = 9$

$120 \div 12 = 10$

$132 \div 12 = 11$

$144 \div 12 = 12$

### 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.

Sequence – learn to recite the eleven times table first, then learn the table facts then finally use these to work out division facts. The pattern should make this an easy set of facts to learn.

Fingers – Get your child to put both hands out facing up and lift their left thumb, then each finger one at a time right to left until all 10 are raised to represent each times table number. This will make the division facts easy to work out.

Practise online – Go <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> and see how many questions you can answer in the time limit.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 5

**I can recall all multiplication and division facts up to 12x12**

**I can recall measuring facts**

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

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

*By now, your child  
should know all  
their times table  
facts*

Learn these key measuring facts:

*1 km = 1000 metres*

*1 m = 100 cm*

*1 cm = 10 mm*

*1 l = 1000 ml*

*1 kg = 1000 g*

*Angles are measured in degrees (°)*

*Two right angles make a half-turn (180°)*

*Three right angles make three quarters of a turn (270°)*

*Four right angles make a complete turn (360°)*

### 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.

Speed – Improve speed by using TT Rockstars or an alternative quickfire online activity



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Term 6

**I can derive quickly decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths**

**I can recall simple equivalent fractions and decimals**

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

Quickly generate these if  
given a fraction of tenths or  
hundredths:

$$\text{E.g. } \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \quad 0.72 = \frac{72}{100}$$

Learn these key  
equivalences:

$$1/4 = 0.25$$

$$1/2 = 0.5$$

$$3/4 = 0.75$$

### 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.

Matching Games can really help your child to build up speed of recall.