Key Instant Recall Facts
EYFS – Autumn 2

I can name numbers in order up to 10 and say which number is more or less.

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

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>

Number more less one two three four five six seven eight nine ten

<u>Key Questions</u>

Can you count from 1 to 10?

Which number is bigger: 4 or 7?

I have 3 apples, and you have 6 apples — who has more?

<u>Top Tips</u>

The secret to success? Practise little and often! Can you learn these on your way to school? On a car journey? Or even at the breakfast table? You don't need to learn them all at once: start with those you are more confident with before tackling the rest. Why not practise whilst keeping active? You could throw and catch or kick a ball whilst learning them!

<u>Play games!</u>

Toy Towers - Use Lego, blocks, or coins. Build two towers (e.g. 4 blocks vs 7 blocks).
Ask: "Which tower is taller?" or "Which has fewer blocks?"
Number Hunt - Hide numbers 1–10 around the room. Child finds them and puts them in order. Then pick any two and compare which is bigger/smaller.
Counting Routines - Sing or chant counting songs (count up and down). Pause and ask, "What number comes next?"
Dot Patterns - Draw dots on paper (like dominoes) for numbers 1–10. Ask the child to count and say which has more dots.
<u>Songs and Chants</u> – You can find lots of songs and chants online

<u>Useful websites (games and information)</u>:
https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/1-minute-maths (1 minute maths APP – free to download)
https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks?seriesId=b08bzfnh-structural-1-b08bzg8q (BBC Numberblocks)

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 1 – Autumn 2

I can recall number bonds to 10.

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

Key Vocabulary

add subtract equals total

bonds make whole

part plus minus

take away

Key Questions

What is 6 add 4?

How many more do I add to 4 to make 10?

What is 10 take away 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.
3 + __ = 10 10 = 6 + ____

Top Tips

The secret to success? Practise little and often! Can you learn these on your way to school? On a car journey? Or even at the breakfast table? You don't need to learn them all at once: start with those you are more confident with before tackling the rest. Why not practise whilst keeping active? You could throw and catch or kick a ball whilst learning them!

Play games!

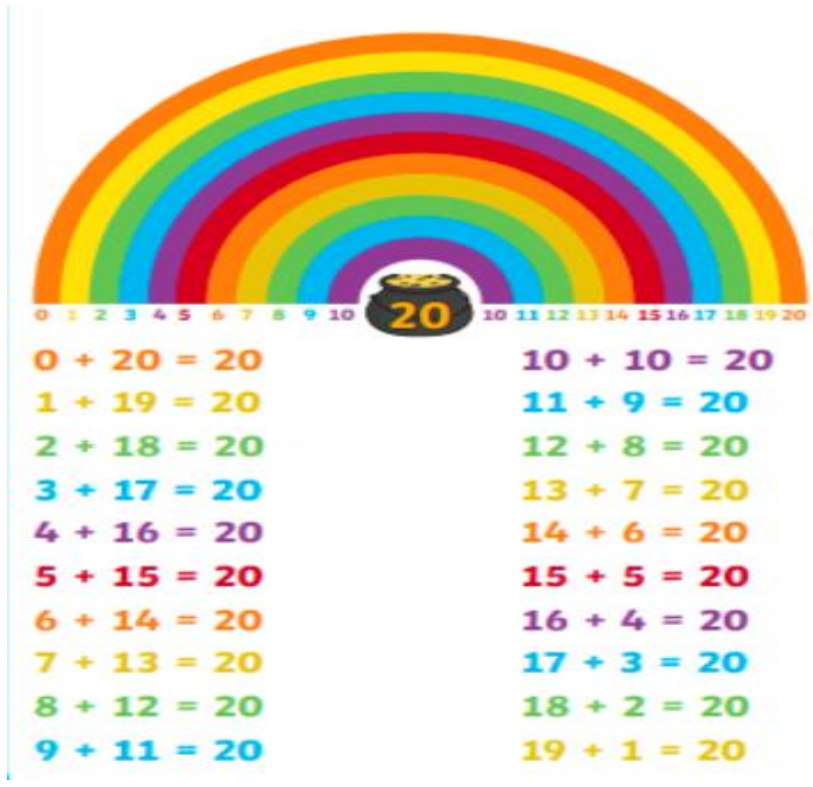
Create pictures of ladybirds. Put spots on 2 sides so that they add up to 10.
Play bingo. Say a statement e.g. 3 + _ = 10. If they have the missing number, they can cross it off their card.
Play snap with a deck of cards from 0 – 10. Say snap if the numbers are a pair that make 10.
Use objects .eg. teddies. Show a number of teddies. How many more do I need to make 10?
Throw a ball with a friend/family member. Person A says a number and person B has to say the number that makes 10.

Useful websites (games and information):
https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/1-minute-maths (1 minute maths APP – free to download)
https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks?seriesId=b08bzfnh-structural-1-b08bzg8q (BBC Numberblocks)
https://wordwall.net/en-gb/community/number-bonds-to-10 (number bonds games)

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 2 – Autumn 2

I can recall all number bonds to 20.

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



Key Vocabulary

add subtract equals total
bonds make whole
part plus minus
take away

Key Questions

What is 13 add 7?

How many more do I add to 4 to make 20?

What is 20 subtract 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.
13 + __ = 20 20 = 6 + ____

Top Tips

The secret to success? Practise little and often! Can you learn these on your way to school? On a car journey? Or even at the breakfast table? You don't need to learn them all at once: start with those you are more confident with before tackling the rest. Why not practise whilst keeping active? You could throw and catch or kick a ball whilst learning them!

Use what you already know – Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. 7 + 3 = 10) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. 17 + 3 = 20).
Use practical resources – Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"

Play Games!
Number Bond Bingo
Use bingo cards 0–20; call "What goes with 14 to make 20?" and cover the answer.

Useful websites (games and information):
https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/1-minute-maths (1-minute maths APP – free to download)
https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks?seriesId=b08bzfnh-structural-1-b08bzg8q (BBC Numberblocks) (number bonds games)
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 3 – Autumn 2

I can recall the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.

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

2 × 1 = 2	2 ÷ 2 = 1
2 × 2 = 4	4 ÷ 2 = 2
2 × 3 = 6	6 ÷ 2 = 3
2 × 4 = 8	8 ÷ 2 = 4
2 × 5 = 10	10 ÷ 2 = 5
2 × 6 = 12	12 ÷ 2 = 6
2 × 7 = 14	14 ÷ 2 = 7
2 × 8 = 16	16 ÷ 2 = 8
2 × 9 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9
2 × 10 = 20	20 ÷ 2 = 10
2 × 11 = 22	22 ÷ 2 = 11
2 × 12 = 24	24 ÷ 2 = 12

Key Vocabulary

multiplied multiply times

product divide

divided equal total

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 2 **times** 9?

What is 12 **divided by** 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $2 \times \square = 8$ or $\square \div 2 = 6$.

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.

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.

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.

Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 18 divided by 2?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Useful websites (games and information):

Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Multiplication activities - https://www.timestables.co.uk/

Times Tables Rockstars - https://ttrockstars.com/

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 4 – Autumn 2

I can recall the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table.

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

6 × 1 = 6	1 × 6 = 6	6 ÷ 6 = 1	6 ÷ 1 = 6
6 × 2 = 12	2 × 6 = 12	12 ÷ 6 = 2	12 ÷ 2 = 6
6 × 3 = 18	3 × 6 = 18	18 ÷ 6 = 3	18 ÷ 3 = 6
6 × 4 = 24	4 × 6 = 24	24 ÷ 6 = 4	24 ÷ 4 = 6
6 × 5 = 30	5 × 6 = 30	30 ÷ 6 = 5	30 ÷ 5 = 6
6 × 6 = 36	6 × 6 = 36	36 ÷ 6 = 6	36 ÷ 6 = 6
6 × 7 = 42	7 × 6 = 42	42 ÷ 6 = 7	42 ÷ 7 = 6
6 × 8 = 48	8 × 6 = 48	48 ÷ 6 = 8	48 ÷ 8 = 6
6 × 9 = 54	9 × 6 = 54	54 ÷ 6 = 9	54 ÷ 9 = 6
6 × 10 = 60	10 × 6 = 60	60 ÷ 6 = 10	60 ÷ 10 = 6
6 × 11 = 66	11 × 6 = 66	66 ÷ 6 = 11	66 ÷ 11 = 6
6 × 12 = 72	12 × 6 = 72	72 ÷ 6 = 12	72 ÷ 12 = 6

Key Vocabulary

multiplied multiply times

product divide

divided equal total

Key Questions

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.

3 x 6 = ___ 8 x ___ = 48 54 = 9 x ____ 24 ÷ 6 = ____

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 find lots of multiplication songs 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 × 3 = 21 and double 21 is 42, so 7 × 6 = 42.

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

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. 6 × 12 = 72. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so 72 ÷ 6 = 12 and 72 ÷ 12 = 6

Useful websites (games and information):

Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Multiplication activities - https://www.timestables.co.uk/

Times Tables Rockstars - https://ttrockstars.com/

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 5 – Autumn 2

I can recall the prime numbers up to 30.

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

A prime number is a number with no factors other than itself and one.
The following numbers are prime numbers to 30:
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19,23 and 29

A composite number is divisible by a number other than 1 or itself.
The following numbers are composite numbers:
4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30

Key Vocabulary

prime number
composite number
factor
multiple

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is prime or composite.
E.g. 15 is composite because it is a multiple of 3 and 5.

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.

It's really important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. Choose a number between 2 and 30. How many correct statements can your child make about this number using the vocabulary above?

Make a set of cards for the numbers from 2 to 30. How quickly can your child sort these into prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers?

Useful websites (games and information):
https://mathsbot.com/puzzles/findThePrimes
https://www.transum.org/maths/game/primes/pick.asp

Key Instant Recall Facts
Year 6 – Autumn 2

Consolidate multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x 12.

The children should be confidently recalling the following facts. The aim is for the children to know these facts **instantly**.

Key Vocabulary

multiplied multiply times

product divide

divided equal total

Key Questions

What is 4 times 8?

What is 9 divided by 4?

What is 4 multiplied by 8?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

3 X 4 = ___ 8 X ___ = 32 56 = 7 X ____ 27 ÷ 3 = ____

Top Tips

Quick recall of times tables is important because it builds a strong foundation for mental maths, boosts confidence, and helps children solve more complex problems efficiently in everyday and classroom situations.

Games and Activities

Times Table Bingo - Create bingo cards with answers (e.g., 6, 12, 18). Call out multiplication questions (e.g., "3 x 4"). Children cover the correct answers.

Multiplication Snap - Use a deck of cards with multiplication questions and answers. Snap when a question and its correct answer match (e.g., "3 x 4" and "12")

Hit the Answer! - Write answers on sticky notes and place them on a wall. Call out questions ("5 x 3") and the child runs to hit the right answer.

Times Table Treasure Hunt - Hide cards with multiplication problems around the house.

Pairs (Matching Game) - Make a set of cards with questions and answers. Place face down and take turns turning over two to find matches.

Multiplication War (with cards) - Each player flips two cards, multiplies them. The highest product wins the round.

Flashcards – Quick Fire - Use physical or digital flashcards. Try 1-minute drills: “How many can you get right in 60 seconds?”

Hit the Button - https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Multiplication activities - https://www.timestables.co.uk/

Times Tables Rockstars - https://ttrockstars.com/