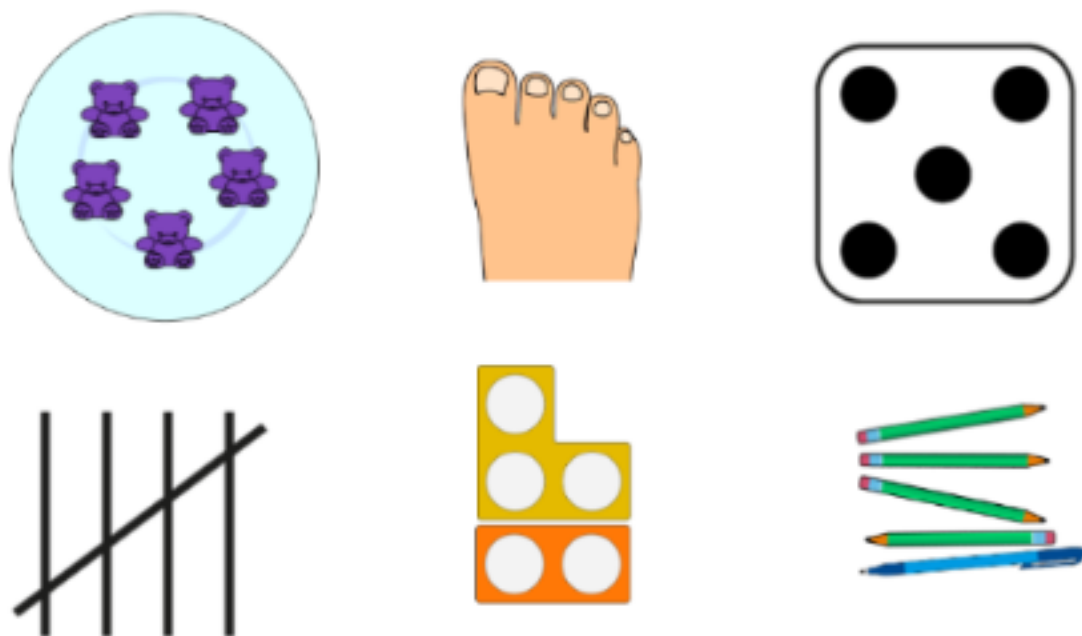


# Key Instant Recall Facts

## EYFS – Autumn 1

**I can recognise quantities to 5 without counting.**

This skill is called subitising, and it's a crucial early maths skill. It's Important as it builds number sense. Children begin to "see" numbers as whole amounts rather than counting one by one and lays the foundation for addition and subtraction. It helps children quickly see parts within a number (e.g., 2 and 3 make 5). It develops confidence in maths as children feel more capable when they can recognise numbers instantly. It is essential for more advanced skills like number bonds and multiplication.



### Key Vocabulary

How many? altogether  
group same/different  
more/fewer part/ whole

### Key Questions

How many do you see?  
Can you tell without counting?  
I see two and three – how many altogether?  
Is that more or fewer than before?  
What parts make this number?"

### Top Tips

#### **Ideas to Practise Recognising Quantities (Up to 5):**

##### **1. Dot Flash Cards**

Show cards with dot patterns (like dice) for 1–5. Flash for 2 seconds and ask: "How many?"

##### **2. Play with Dice**

Roll a die and say the number without counting the dots. Play games like snakes and ladders, but encourage subitising.

##### **3. What's Missing?**

Show 5 small objects, then quickly cover some. Ask: "How many are hiding?"

##### **4. Build and Break**

Use 5 blocks or LEGO pieces. Child builds a tower of 5, breaks it into 2 parts, and says the parts quickly (e.g., "3 and 2").

##### **5. Dot Painting**

Make pictures using 1–5 dots in groups (e.g., ladybirds, flowers). Ask: "How many dots are there?" without counting one by one.

##### **6. Fingers Flash**

Hold up fingers quickly (e.g., 4). Child says the number instantly. Then let them do it back to you.

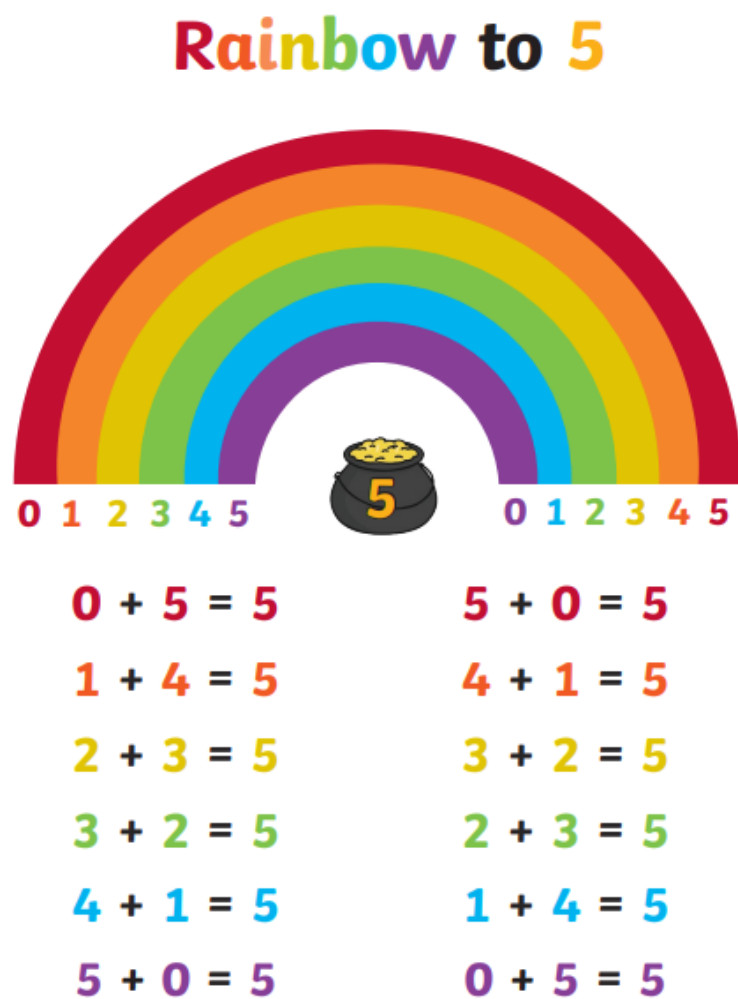
##### **7. Target Games**

Throw beanbags at targets labelled 1–5. Say how many were hit without counting each one.

# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 1 – Autumn 1

I know number bonds to 5.

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 4 add 1?

How many more do I add to 3 to make 5?

What is 5 take away 3?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  
 $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$        $5 = 1 + \underline{\quad}$

## Top Tips

The secret to success? Practise little and often! Games are a great hands-on and visual way to encourage quick number sense development.

### Try:

Dice games - Child rolls a die or picks a number from 0 to 5. Ask: "How many more to make 5?"

Number Bond Snap - Deal cards face down between players. Take turns flipping a card. If two cards shown make a number bond to 5 (e.g., 2 and 3), say "SNAP!" and win the pile. Keep playing to see who gets the most pairs.

Bond Builder - Give the child 5 blocks. Ask them to build a tower with 2 colours (e.g., 2 red and 3 blue). Ask: What's the number bond? Repeat with different combinations. Extension: Write down the matching number sentence (e.g.,  $2 + 3 = 5$ ).

### Useful websites (games and information):

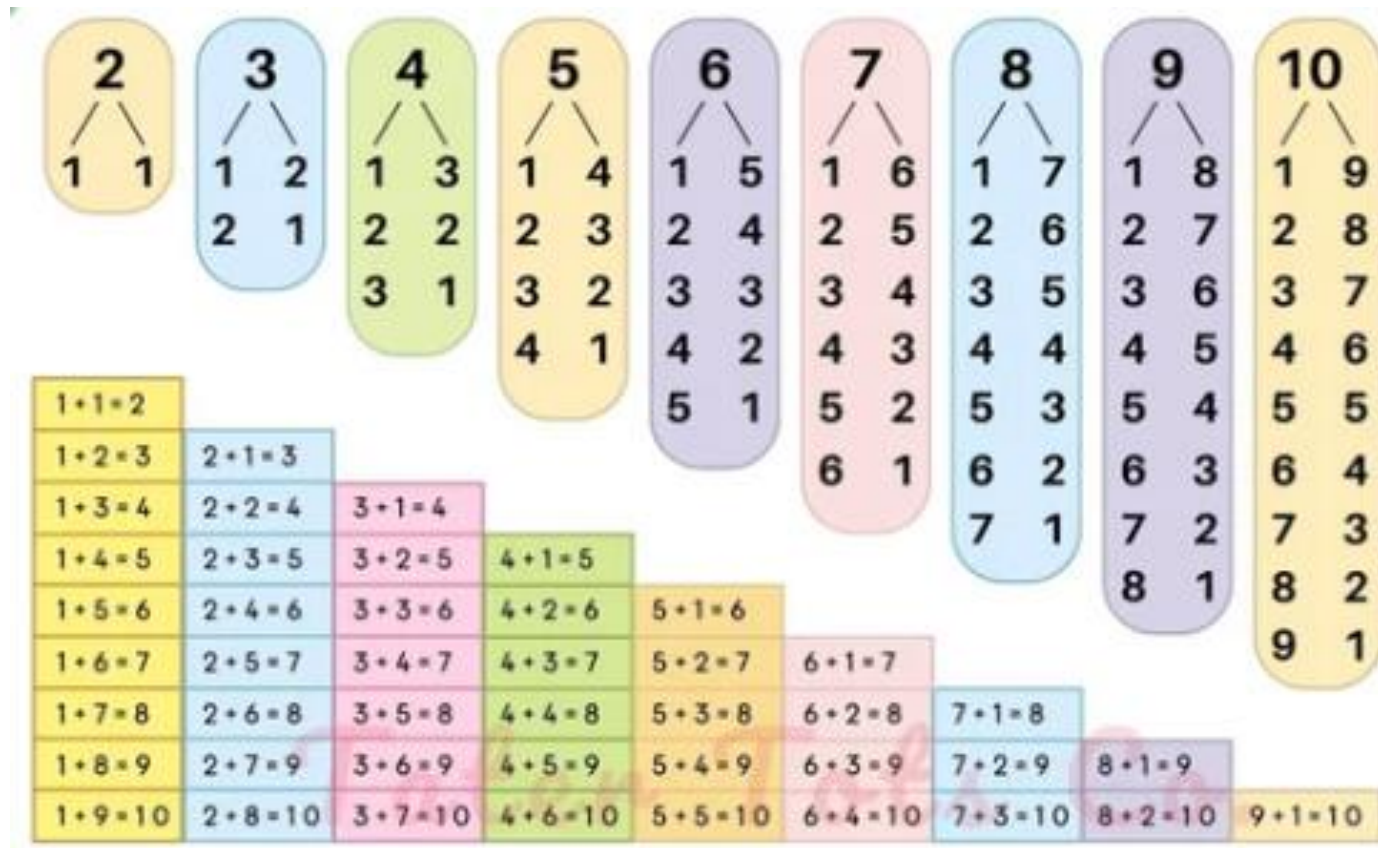
<https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/1-minute-maths> (1 minute maths APP – free to download)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks?seriesId=b08bzfnh-structural-1-b08bzq8q> (BBC Numberblocks)

# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 2 – Autumn 1

I can recall all number bonds within 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 3 add 5?  
How many more do I add to 4 to make 10?  
What is 9 take away 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  
 $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$        $10 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$

## 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 5/6/7/8/9.

Play bingo. Say a statement e.g.  $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ . If they have the missing number they can cross it off their card.

Play snap with a deck of cards. Say snap if the numbers are a pair that make 5/6/7/8/9.

Use objects.e.g. teddies. Show a number of teddies. How many more do I need to make 5?

Throw a ball with a friend/family member. Person A says a number and person B has to say the number that makes 5

### 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 3 – Autumn 1

I can recall all number bonds for 10, 20 and 100.

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**.

$0 + 10 = 10$	$5 + 5 = 10$
$1 + 9 = 10$	$6 + 4 = 10$
$2 + 8 = 10$	$7 + 3 = 10$
$3 + 7 = 10$	$8 + 2 = 10$
$4 + 6 = 10$	$9 + 1 = 10$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$10 + 0 = 10$

$0 + 20 = 20$	$10 + 10 = 20$
$1 + 19 = 20$	$11 + 9 = 20$
$2 + 18 = 20$	$12 + 8 = 20$
$3 + 17 = 20$	$13 + 7 = 20$
$4 + 16 = 20$	$14 + 6 = 20$
$5 + 15 = 20$	$15 + 5 = 20$
$6 + 14 = 20$	$16 + 4 = 20$
$7 + 13 = 20$	$17 + 3 = 20$
$8 + 12 = 20$	$18 + 2 = 20$
$9 + 11 = 20$	$19 + 1 = 20$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$20 + 0 = 20$

$0 + 100 = 100$	$100 + 0 = 100$
$10 + 90 = 100$	$90 + 10 = 100$
$20 + 80 = 100$	$80 + 20 = 100$
$30 + 70 = 100$	$70 + 30 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$60 + 40 = 100$
$50 + 50 = 100$	$50 + 50 = 100$

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

Key Questions  
 What is 30 add 70?  
 How many more do I add to 4 to make 20?  
 What is 100 take away 20?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  
 $30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$        $20 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$

## Top Tips

### Number Bonds to 10

Matching Pairs Game - Create flashcards with numbers 0–10. Mix them up and ask children to find pairs that add to 10.

Egg Carton Game - Label sections 0–10 in an egg carton. Toss two small balls into the carton. Add the numbers they land on—can you make 10?

Ten Frame with Objects - Use a ten-frame and small objects (buttons, Lego, beans). Ask: “If we have 4, how many more to make 10?”

Snack maths - Use 10 raisins/crackers. Eat a few and ask, “How many are left?” Builds understanding of part–whole relationships.

Sing Songs - Sing or watch songs like Number Bonds to 10 on YouTube. Repetition helps solidify understanding.

### Number Bonds to 20

Playing Cards Challenge - Use cards 1–10. Draw one, then work out what you need to reach 20. Great for mental maths and quick recall.

Dice Games - Roll two dice, add them, then figure out how much more is needed to make 20. Make it a race or score points for correct answers.

Number Bond Snap - Use cards with number pairs that add to 20. Say “Snap!” when you see a correct bond.

Make 20 with Coins - Give your child 20p in coins. Ask them to make 20p in different ways (10p+10p, 5p+15p, etc.).

Lego Towers - Build towers with 20 bricks. Split into two colours and find all combinations.

### Number Bonds to 100

Target 100 with a Calculator - Give children two numbers and ask, “What’s missing to make 100?” Use calculators to self-check.

Post-it Note Puzzle - Write several two-digit numbers on post-its. Stick them around the house and ask your child to find matching pairs that total 100.

Shopping Game - Pretend you have £1. Give your child prices (e.g. 65p). Ask: “How much change will I get?”

Maths Bingo - Make bingo cards with number bonds to 100. Call out one number, and kids cover the matching pair that adds to 100.

Real-Life Estimation - Measure ingredients, money or distances. For example: “We’ve driven 35 miles. How many more miles until we’ve done 100?”



# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 4 – Autumn 1

I can rapidly recall the multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

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**.

3 times table		
1	x 3	= 3
2	x 3	= 6
3	x 3	= 9
4	x 3	= 12
5	x 3	= 15
6	x 3	= 18
7	x 3	= 21
8	x 3	= 24
9	x 3	= 27
10	x 3	= 30
11	x 3	= 33
12	x 3	= 36

4 times table		
1	x 4	= 4
2	x 4	= 8
3	x 4	= 12
4	x 4	= 16
5	x 4	= 20
6	x 4	= 24
7	x 4	= 28
8	x 4	= 32
9	x 4	= 36
10	x 4	= 40
11	x 4	= 44
12	x 4	= 48

8 times table		
1	x 8	= 8
2	x 8	= 16
3	x 8	= 24
4	x 8	= 32
5	x 8	= 40
6	x 8	= 48
7	x 8	= 56
8	x 8	= 64
9	x 8	= 72
10	x 8	= 80
11	x 8	= 88
12	x 8	= 96

## Key Vocabulary

multiplied multiply times  
product divide  
divided equal total

## Key Questions

What is 3 times 7?  
What is 36 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.

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$        $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$        $56 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$        $27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

## 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.

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.

Double your fours – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer.  $8 \times 4 = 32$  and double 32 is 64, so  $8 \times 8 = 64$ .

Five six seven eight – fifty-six is seven times eight ( $56 = 7 \times 8$ ).

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://trockstars.com/>



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 5 – Autumn 1

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

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**.

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

### Key Vocabulary

multiplied multiply times  
product divide  
divided equal total

### Key Questions

What is 3 times 6?  
What is 63 divided by 7?  
What is 8 multiplied by 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  
 $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$        $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$        $72 = 9 \times \underline{\quad}$        $77 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

### 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 - Make some cards with the answer and question. Use these to play the memory game or snap. Create a board game or a treasure hunt related to find the answer.

Make some flashcards and ask a family member to test you!

Times table grids.

Write a song.

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://trockstars.com/>



# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 6 – Autumn 1

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**.

<b>1x table</b> 1x1 = 1 2x1 = 2 3x1 = 3 4x1 = 4 5x1 = 5 6x1 = 6 7x1 = 7 8x1 = 8 9x1 = 9 10x1 = 10 11x1 = 11 12x1 = 12	<b>2x table</b> 1x2 = 2 2x2 = 4 3x2 = 6 4x2 = 8 5x2 = 10 6x2 = 12 7x2 = 14 8x2 = 16 9x2 = 18 10x2 = 20 11x2 = 22 12x2 = 24	<b>3x table</b> 1x3 = 3 2x3 = 6 3x3 = 9 4x3 = 12 5x3 = 15 6x3 = 18 7x3 = 21 8x3 = 24 9x3 = 27 10x3 = 30 11x3 = 33 12x3 = 36	<b>4x table</b> 1x4 = 4 2x4 = 8 3x4 = 12 4x4 = 16 5x4 = 20 6x4 = 24 7x4 = 28 8x4 = 32 9x4 = 36 10x4 = 40 11x4 = 44 12x4 = 48	<b>5x table</b> 1x5 = 5 2x5 = 10 3x5 = 15 4x5 = 20 5x5 = 25 6x5 = 30 7x5 = 35 8x5 = 40 9x5 = 45 10x5 = 50 11x5 = 55 12x5 = 60	<b>6x table</b> 1x6 = 6 2x6 = 12 3x6 = 18 4x6 = 24 5x6 = 30 6x6 = 36 7x6 = 42 8x6 = 48 9x6 = 54 10x6 = 60 11x6 = 66 12x6 = 72
<b>7x table</b> 1x7 = 7 2x7 = 14 3x7 = 21 4x7 = 28 5x7 = 35 6x7 = 42 7x7 = 49 8x7 = 56 9x7 = 63 10x7 = 70 11x7 = 77 12x7 = 84	<b>8x table</b> 1x8 = 8 2x8 = 16 3x8 = 24 4x8 = 32 5x8 = 40 6x8 = 48 7x8 = 56 8x8 = 64 9x8 = 72 10x8 = 80 11x8 = 88 12x8 = 96	<b>9x table</b> 1x9 = 9 2x9 = 18 3x9 = 27 4x9 = 36 5x9 = 45 6x9 = 54 7x9 = 63 8x9 = 72 9x9 = 81 10x9 = 90 11x9 = 99 12x9 = 108	<b>10x table</b> 1x10 = 10 2x10 = 20 3x10 = 30 4x10 = 40 5x10 = 50 6x10 = 60 7x10 = 70 8x10 = 80 9x10 = 90 10x10 = 100 11x10 = 110 12x10 = 120	<b>11x table</b> 1x11 = 11 2x11 = 22 3x11 = 33 4x11 = 44 5x11 = 55 6x11 = 66 7x11 = 77 8x11 = 88 9x11 = 99 10x11 = 110 11x11 = 121 12x11 = 132	<b>12x table</b> 1x12 = 12 2x12 = 24 3x12 = 36 4x12 = 48 5x12 = 60 6x12 = 72 7x12 = 84 8x12 = 96 9x12 = 108 10x12 = 120 11x12 = 132 12x12 = 144

Key Vocabulary  
 multiplied multiply times  
 product divide  
 divided equal total

Key Questions  
 What is 4 times 8?  
 What is 48 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.  
 $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$        $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$        $56 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$        $27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

## 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")

**Roll and Multiply** - Use two dice: roll them and multiply the numbers together. Compete to see who gets the highest product.

**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** - 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://trockstars.com/>