Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 3, Spring 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table.

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

4 × 0 = 0	0 × 4 =0	0 ÷ 4 = 0	
4 × 1 = 4	1 × 4 = 4	4 ÷ 4 = 1	4 ÷ 1 = 4
4 × 2 = 8	2 × 4 = 8	8 ÷ 4 = 2	8 ÷ 2= 4
4 × 3 = 12	3 × 4 = 12	12 ÷ 4 = 3	12 ÷ 3 = 4
4 × 4 = 16	4 × 4= 16	16 ÷ 4= 4	16 ÷ 4= 4
4 × 5 = 20	5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 4 = 5	20 ÷ 5 = 4
4 × 6 = 24	6 × 4= 24	24 ÷ 4= 6	24 ÷ 6= 4
4 × 7 = 28	7 × 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	28 ÷ 7 = 4
4 × 8 = 32	8 × 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4= 8	32 ÷ 8= 4
4 × 9 = 36	9 × 4 = 36	36 ÷ 4 = 9	36 ÷ 9 = 4
4 × 10 = 40	10 × 4 = 40	40 ÷ 4= 10	40 ÷ 10 = 4
4 × 11 = 44	11 × 4 = 44	44 ÷ 4= 11	44 ÷ 11 = 4
4 × 12 = 48	12 × 4 = 48	48 ÷ 4= 12	48 ÷ 12= 4

Key Vocabulary:

What is 4 **multiplied by** 6?
What is 8 **times** 4?
What is 24 **divided by** 4?
How many **lots of** 4 are in the number 12?
What is the **whole**?
What are the **parts**?

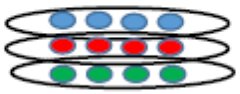
They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 4 x ◯ = 16 or ◯ ÷ 4 = 7.

Key Imagery:

Prove using array:
Eg- 3 x 4 = 12

(the parts are 3 and 4 and the whole is 12)

Prove using array using grouping 12 ÷ 3 = 4



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

- **What do you already know? –** Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- **Double and double again–** Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so 6 × 4 = 24.
- **Buy one get three free –** If your child knows one fact (e.g. 12 × 4 = 48), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- **Hit the button** – use hit the button to practice your times tables and beat your own best scores - https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

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 or the whole number, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra.

E.g. 3 × 12 = 36. The answer to the multiplication is 36, so 36 ÷ 3 = 12 and 36 ÷ 12 = 3