



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Spring 1

### I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 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**.

$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$11 \times 1 = 11$	$11 \div 11 = 1$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$22 \div 11 = 2$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 11 = 3$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 11 = 4$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$45 \div 9 = 5$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$55 \div 11 = 5$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 11 = 8$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$99 \div 11 = 9$
$9 \times 10 = 90$	$90 \div 9 = 10$	$11 \times 10 = 110$	$110 \div 11 = 10$
$9 \times 11 = 99$	$99 \div 9 = 11$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$121 \div 11 = 11$
$9 \times 12 = 108$	$108 \div 9 = 12$	$11 \times 12 = 132$	$132 \div 11 = 12$

#### Key Vocabulary

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.  $9 \times \bigcirc = 54$  or  $\bigcirc \div 9 = 11$ .

#### 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.

Look for patterns – These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot?

Use your ten times table – Multiply a number by 10 and subtract the original number (e.g.  $7 \times 10 - 7 = 70 - 7 = 63$ ). What do you notice?  
What happens if you add your original number instead?  
(e.g.  $7 \times 10 + 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$ )

What do you already know? – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 times tables. It might be worth practising these again!



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 5 - Spring 1

### I can recall metric conversions.

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

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 kilometre = 1000 metres

1 metre = 100 centimetres

1 metre = 1000 millimetres

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

They should also be able to apply these facts to answer questions.

e.g. How many metres in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km?

### Top Tips

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Look at the prefixes – Can your child work out the meanings of *kilo-*, *centi-* and *milli-*? What other words begin with these prefixes?

Be practical – Do some baking and convert the measurements in the recipe.

How far? – Calculate some distances using unusual measurements. How tall is your child in mm? How far away is London in metres?