



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3 – Autumn 1

**I know number bonds for all numbers up to 20.**

**I can count in 50s and 100s.**

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

	<u>Count in 50s</u>	<u>Count in 100s</u>
The children should know the number bonds to <b>all</b> numbers up to 20 e.g.	50	100
Number bonds to 15: $0 + 15 = 15$	100	200
$1 + 14 = 15$	150	300
$2 + 13 = 15$ etc.	200	400
Number bonds to 16: $0 + 16 = 16$	250	500
$1 + 15 = 16$	300	600
$2 + 14 = 16$ etc.	350	700
The children should know all the number bonds that total 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20	400	800
	450	900
	500	1000

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact/facts of the day!

### 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?

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> for number bonds to 20.

Songs and Chants – You can buy CDs or find number bond songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make them even more memorable.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3 – Autumn 2

### I can count in 3s and I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 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**.

<u>Count in 3s</u>			<u>Key vocabulary</u>
0	$0 \times 3 = 0$	$3 \div 3 = 1$	
3	$1 \times 3 = 3$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	What is 3 <b>times</b> 3?
6	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	
9	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	What is 8 <b>multiplied by</b> 3?
12	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	
15	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	What is 24 <b>divided by</b> 3?
18	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	
21	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	What is 27 <b>shared between</b> 3?
24	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$27 \div 3 = 9$	
27	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$30 \div 3 = 10$	What is 12 <b>divided into groups of</b> 3?
30	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$33 \div 3 = 11$	
33	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$36 \div 3 = 12$	
36	$12 \times 3 = 36$		

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $3 \times \bigcirc = 12$  or  $\bigcirc \div 3 = 7$ .

#### 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.

What do you already know? – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g.  $9 \times 3 = 27$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Times Table Rockstars – Children all have their username and password to practice in the "Garage" and the "Arena". They could try playing in the "Studio" but remember these will be any questions up to  $12 \times 12$ .

<http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html> See how many questions you can answer in 90seconds.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10> and <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>