

What's changed?

This term, we are changing the way that we set maths home learning. As a school, we recognise the importance of fluency and mental skills in mathematics and this new approach will support children at Green Lea First School in becoming more secure in their recall of the key facts for their year group, enabling them to approach more complex maths with confidence and flexibility.

What are KIRFs and why are they important?

KIRFs are the 'Key Instant Recall Facts' that children need to secure during their primary years. They include facts such as number bonds and times tables. They are particularly useful when calculating, adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing but also underpin many other areas of mathematics. For example, in order to find equivalent fractions in year 6, children need to be able to rapidly recall their knowledge of common multiples (numbers in particular times tables). When children have quick access to a bank of facts, which incur little cost to working memory, they have more capacity to think about more complex problems that draw on these facts. We have noticed that without regular rehearsal, these facts are forgotten so it is essential they are practised regularly and embedded in children's long-term memory so they can be recalled quickly and accurately.

How will KIRF home learning work?

Every half term, your child will be set home learning which focuses on a particular set of KIRFs. This will be available on our school website under the maths section. You will see that each KIRF home learning sheet explains what the focus is for the half term and gives examples of the key facts that need to be learnt, as well as key vocabulary and questions to ask your child and top tips for learning them. Learning KIRFs shouldn't be time-consuming. In fact, KIRFs can be practised anywhere: in the car, walking to school, at the dinner table. The most important thing is facilitating regular practice. Little and often will support your child in retaining these facts for the long term! Children will also be taught their KIRFs in school as they always have been; however, each half term, extra attention will be paid to the KIRF focus, as part of Early Morning Maths. Teachers will also assess the children to make sure they are being retained.

We thank you for supporting your child in developing as a confident mathematician. We strongly believe that with factual fluency, your child will become much more confident when working with number and be able to access the curriculum year-on-year with more confidence and enjoyment.

Useful websites (games and information):

- ✓ Look for patterns in the answer
- ✓ Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds (topmarks.co.uk)
- ✓ Arithmetic - Multiplication | Division | Factoring - PhET Interactive Simulations (colorado.edu)
- ✓ Multiplication Tables Check -<https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Autumn 1



Target: Consolidate multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

By the end of this half term, children in year 4 should know the following facts and be able to recall them instantly:

3 Multiplication Facts	3 Division facts	4 Multiplication facts	4 Division facts	8 Multiplication facts	8 division facts
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$3 \div 3 = 1$	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$8 \div 8 = 1$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 3 = 9$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = 9$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 3 = 10$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 8 = 10$
$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 3 = 11$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 4 = 11$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 8 = 11$
$12 \times 3 = 36$	$36 \div 3 = 12$	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$48 \div 4 = 12$	$12 \times 8 = 96$	$96 \div 8 = 12$

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Autumn 1



Key Vocabulary

Factor, product, multiplication, dividend, divisor, quotient.

Key Questions

What is the product of?

What two factors ____ make ____?

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
- ✓ Multiplication - Jumping Jack
- ✓ Make some flashcards and ask a family member to test you!
- ✓ Times table grids
- ✓ Write a song

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- ✓ Arithmetic - Multiplication | Division | Factoring - PhET Interactive Simulations (colorado.edu)
- ✓ Multiplication Tables Check - 2022 - Timestables.co.uk