Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year Four - Autumn 1

## I know number bonds to 100.

## I can count in 3s.

## I know the $3 \mathbf{x}$ table facts and division equivalents.

The Year Four children should already know their 2,5 and 10 times tables and have begun to memorise their 4, 8 and 3 times tables. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly and therefore to help our children to achieve this, we are using this half term to consolidate our knowledge of the $3 x$ table.

| $\text { Number bonds to 100: }$Some examples: |  | Count in 3s Forwards and backwards | $3 \times$ table |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \times 3=0 \\ & 1 \times 3=3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 3 | $2 \times 3=6$ |
|  |  | 6 | $3 \times 3=9$ |
| $60+40=100$ | $37+63=100$ |  | 9 | $4 \times 3=12$ |
| $40+60=100$ | $63+37=100$ | 12 | $5 \times 3=15$ |
| 100-40 = 60 | $100-63=27$ | 15 | $6 \times 3=18$ |
| 100-60=40 | 100-27 = 63 | 18 | $7 \times 3=21$ |
|  |  | 21 | $8 \times 3=24$ |
| $75+25=100$ | $48+52=100$ | 24 | $9 \times 3=27$ |
| $25+75=100$ $100-75=25$ | $\begin{array}{rl}52+48 & =100 \\ 100-52 & 48\end{array}$ | 27 | $10 \times 3=30$ |
| 100-25=75 | 100-48=52 | 30 | $11 \times 3=33$ |
|  |  | 33 | $12 \times 3=36$ |
|  |  | 36 |  |
|  |  | 39 | Please |
|  |  | 42 | practise the |
|  |  | 45 | reverse too |
|  |  | 48 | such as: |
|  |  | 51 | $3 \times 6=18$ |
|  |  | etc | $3 \times 7=21$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \times 8=24$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \times 9=27$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \times 10=30$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \times 11=33$ |
|  |  |  | $3 \times 12=36$ |


| Key Vocabulary | Key Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: |
| What do I add to 65 to make 100? |  |
| What is 100 take away 6 ? | What is 12 multiplied by 3 ? What is 12 times 3 ? |
| What is 13 less than 100? | What is 36 divided by 3 ? |
| How many more than 98 is 100 ? What is the difference between 89 and 100? | What is the product of 3 and 12 ? $36=3 x ?$ |
| This list includes some examples of facts that children should know. They should be able to answer questions including missing number questions e.g. $49+$ ? $=100$ or 100-51 =? | Try counting on in 3 s from 0 or any multiple of 3 . Can your child see how counting in 3 s relates to the three times table? |

## Top Tips

The secret to success and putting these in your long term memory is working hard. To help do this, practise little and often. Use little moments of time. Practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey for example.

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could start with one particular times table and ensure they know all of them before moving onto another times table.

Work on three facts a day, as it breaks up the memorising.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $81+19=100$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
Use number facts to 10 - How can number facts to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100? Play games- There are missing number questions at http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html
See how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds. There is also a number bond pair game to play.
Roll a number: Use 2 dice to create a 2 digit number - which number do you add to this to make 100?

