

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 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*.

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$7 \times 10 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$8 \times 10 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$9 \times 10 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$11 \times 10 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$12 \times 10 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Key Questions

What is 10 multiplied by 7?

What is 10 times 12?

What is 60 divided by 10?

How many 10s are there in 90?

How many 10 pence coins are there in 50p?

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order and know the answer to missing number questions such as $\square \times 10 = 80$ or $\square \div 10 = 6$

Top Tips

The secret to success is practicing little and often. Can you practice these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practice them all at once, perhaps you could have a fact a day.

- Practice the 10 times table on 'Times Tables Rock Stars' for 5 minutes everyday.
- Find multiplication songs online or help your child to create their own.
- Apply these facts to real life situations eg How many toes are there in your house?

If I had 8 ten pence coins in my pocket, how much money would I have?

- Children make up multiplication and division questions for adults to answer.

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 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*.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$5 \div 5 = 1$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$25 \div 5 = 5$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$35 \div 5 = 7$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div 5 = 9$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$50 \div 5 = 10$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$60 \div 5 = 12$

Key Questions

What is 10 multiplied by 5?

What is 10 times 5?

What is 50 divided by 5?

How many 5s are there in
45?

How many 5 pence coins are
there in 45p?

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order and know the answer to missing number questions such as $\square \times 5 = 40$ or $\square \div 5 = 9$

Top Tips

The secret to success is practicing little and often. Can you practice these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practice them all at once, perhaps you could have a fact a day.

- Practice the 5 times table on 'Times Tables Rock Stars' for 5 minutes everyday.
- Find multiplication songs online or help your child to create their own.
- Apply these facts to real life situations eg How many hands are there in your house?

If I had 7 five pence coins in my pocket, how much money would I have?

- Children make up multiplication and division questions for adults to answer.

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 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*.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

Key Questions

What is 6 multiplied by 2?

What is 2 times 8?

What is 22 divided by 2?

How many 2s are there in
18?

How many 2 pence coins are
there in 14p?

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order and know the answer to missing number questions such as $\square \times 2 = 14$ or $\square \div 2 = 24$

Top Tips

The secret to success is practicing little and often. Can you practice these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practice them all at once, perhaps you could have a fact a day.

- Practice the 2 times table on 'Times Tables Rock Stars' for 5 minutes everyday.
- Find multiplication songs online or help your child to create their own.
- Apply these facts to real life situations eg How many eyes are there in your house?

If I had 10 2p coins in my pocket, how much money would I have?

- Children make up multiplication and division questions for adults to answer.

I can count in multiples of 3.

By the end of this half term, children should be able to confidently and fluently count in multiples of 3. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,
21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36.

Key Questions

When counting in 3s, what number comes after 21?

When counting in 3s, what number comes before 18?

What do you notice about the three times table? (look for odd and even numbers).

Children should be able to count fluently in multiples of 3 up to 36. Can they extend themselves to go beyond this?

Top Tips

The secret to success is practicing little and often. Can you practice these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

- Cut out the multiples of 3 shuffle them up. How quickly can you put them back into the correct order? Can you beat your time? What is your BP?
- Online game: <https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/whackAMole/index.html> (Make sure you click 'steps of 3').
- Play 'multiples of 3' bingo. Write some of the multiples of 3 onto a bingo grid. Ask questions such as "What comes after 24" if you have 27, you can cross it off.