St Silas Church of England Primary Academy
A member of CDARI

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Autumn 1

I know number bonds for all numbers to 20.

By the end of this half term, children should know the bonds for **ALL** numbers up to 20, including all combinations. The aim is for the children to recall these facts **instantly.** The following are **EXAMPLES.**

2+9=11
3+8=11
4+7=11
5+6=11
3+9=12
4+8=12
5+7=12
6+6=12
4+9=13
5+8=13
6+7=13

5+9=14
6+8=14
7+7=14
6+9=15
7+8=15
7+9=16
8+8=16
8+9=16
8+9=17
9+9=18

Example of a fact family:
6+9=15
9+6=15
15-9=6
15-6=9

Remember to include other facts:

Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 5 to make 19?
What is 17 **take away** 6?
What is 13 **less than** 15?
How many more than 8 is 11?
What is the **difference** between 9 and 13?

This list includes the most challenging facts but children will need to know **ALL** number bonds for each number to 20 (eg. 15+2=17). This includes related **subtraction** facts (eg. 17-2=15)

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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.' If you would like more ideas, please see your child's class teacher.

Buy one get three free: If your child knows one fact (eg. 8+5=13), can they tell you the other three facts in that family?

Use doubles and near doubles: If you know that 6+6=12, how can you work out 6+7? What about 5+7?

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Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Autumn 2

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.**

3x1=3	1x3=3	3÷3=1	3÷1=3
3x2=6	2x3=6	6÷3=2	6÷2=3
3x3=9	3x3=9	9÷3=3	9÷3=3
3x4=12	4x3=12	12÷3=4	12÷4=3
3x5=15	5x3=15	15÷3=5	15÷5=3
3x6=18	6x3=18	18÷3=6	18÷6=3
3x7=21	7x3=21	21÷3=7	21÷7=3
3x8=24	8x3=24	24÷3=8	24÷8=3
3x9=27	9x3=27	27÷3=9	27÷9=3
3x10=30	10x3=30	30÷3=10	30÷10=3
3x11=33	11x3=33	33÷3=11	33÷11=3
3x12=36	12x3=36	36÷3=12	36÷12=3

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **multiplied by** 8?
What is 8 **times** 3?
What is 24 **divided by** 3?

Children should be able to answer questions in any order, including missing number questions. Eg. 3x__=24 or __÷3=11

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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.' If you would like more ideas, please see your child's class teacher.

Songs and chants: There are many songs / chants to help children to learn these facts. Many are available online.

Buy one get three free: If your child knows one fact (eg. 3x5=15), can they tell you the other three facts in that family?

Warning: When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in a division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the largest number goes first but this can lead to problems later. A fact family for multiplication tables should always have four facts. See above.

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Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Spring 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 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.**

4x1=4	1x4=4	4÷4=1	4÷1=4
4x2=8	2x4=8	8÷4=2	8÷2=4
4x3=12	3x4=12	12÷4=3	12÷3=4
4x4=16	4x4=16	16÷4=4	16÷4=4
4x5=20	5x4=20	20÷4=5	20÷5=4
4x6=24	6x4=24	24÷4=6	24÷6=4
4x7=28	7x4=28	28÷4=7	28÷7=4
4x8=32	8x4=32	32÷4=8	32÷8=4
4x9=36	9x4=36	36÷4=9	36÷9=4
4x10=40	10x4=40	40÷4=10	40÷10=4
4x11=44	11x4=44	44÷4=11	44÷11=4
4x12=48	12x4=48	48÷4=12	48÷12=4

Key Vocabulary

What is 4 **multiplied by** 8?
What is 8 **times** 4?
What is 36 **divided by** 4?

Children should be able to answer questions in any order, including missing number questions. Eg. 4x__=24 or __÷4=11

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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.' If you would like more ideas, please see your child's class teacher.

Songs and chants: There are many songs / chants to help children to learn these facts. Many are available online.

Buy one get three free: If your child knows one fact (eg. 4x5=20), can they tell you the other three facts in that family?

Warning: When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in a division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the largest number goes first but this can lead to problems later. A fact family for multiplication tables should always have four facts. See above.

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Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Spring 2

I can recall facts about the duration of time.

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

There are 60 seconds in 1 minute.
There are 60 minutes in 1 hour.
There are 24 hours in 1 day.
There are 7 days in 1 week.
There are 365 days in 1 year.
There are 366 days in a leap year.

<u>Number of days in each month:</u>

January 31	July 31
February 28 (29)	August 30
March 31	September 30
April 30	October 31
May 31	November 30
June 30	December 31

<u>Key Questions:</u>

Children should also know the order of the months in a year and should be able to use this knowledge to answer questions such as:

- What day comes after 30th April?
- What day comes before 1st February?

<u>Top Tips:</u>

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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.' If you would like more ideas, please see your child's class teacher.

<u>Songs and chants:</u> The rhyme, *30 days hath September, April, June and November. All the rest have 31 except February which has 28 days clear and 29 each leap year.* This really helps children to remember.

<u>Use calendars:</u> If you have a calendar for the new year, ask your child to record important dates on it such as birthdays etc. Discuss the dates / months using good questioning.

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Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Summer 1

I can tell the time to the nearest minute.

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

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This can be broken down into several steps:

- I can tell the time to the nearest **hour.**
- I can tell the time to the nearest **half hour.**
- I can tell the time to the nearest **quarter hour.**
- I can tell the time to the nearest **five minutes.**
- I can tell the time to the nearest **minute.**

Key Vocabulary:

Twelve **o'clock.**
Half past two.
Quarter past three.
Quarter to five.
Five past one.
Twenty five to ten.

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often.

Talk about the time: Discuss what time things happen. What time do you wake up? What time do you have breakfast?
Always link these questions to an **analogue** clock (one with hands).

Ask your child the time regularly: You could also give your child responsibility for monitoring the time.

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Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 3: Summer 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 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.**

8x1=8	1x8=8	8÷8=1	8÷1=8
8x2=16	2x8=16	16÷8=2	16÷2=8
8x3=24	3x8=24	24÷8=3	24÷3=8
8x4=32	4x8=32	32÷8=4	32÷4=8
8x5=40	5x8=40	40÷8=5	40÷5=8
8x6=48	6x8=48	48÷8=6	48÷6=8
8x7=56	7x8=56	56÷8=7	56÷7=8
8x8=64	8x8=64	64÷8=8	64÷8=8
8x9=72	9x8=72	72÷8=9	72÷9=8
8x10=80	10x8=80	80÷8=10	80÷10=8
8x11=88	11x8=88	88÷8=11	88÷11=8
8x12=96	12x8=96	96÷8=12	96÷12=8

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?
What is 8 **times** 8?
What is 96 **divided by** 8?

Children should be able to answer questions in any order, including missing number questions. Eg. 4x__=24 or __÷4=11

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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.' If you would like more ideas, please see your child's class teacher.

Songs and chants: There are many songs / chants to help children to learn these facts. Many are available online.

Buy one get three free: If your child knows one fact (eg. 8x5=40), can they tell you the other three facts in that family?

Warning: When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in a division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the largest number goes first but this can lead to problems later. A fact family for multiplication tables should always have four facts. See above.