# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Autumn 1

# I know number bonds to 100.

# Count in 25s and 1000s.

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

**Numberbonds to 100**

Some examples:

| | |
|---|---|
| 60 + 40 = 100 | 37 + 63 = 100 |
| 40 + 60 = 100 | 63 + 37 = 100 |
| 100 – 40 = 60 | 100 – 63 = 37 |
| 100 – 60 = 40 | 100 – 37 = 63 |
| 75 + 25 = 100 | 48 + 52 = 100 |
| 25 + 75 = 100 | 52 + 48 = 100 |
| 100 – 25 = 75 | 100 – 52 = 48 |
| 100 – 75 = 25 | 100 – 48 = 52 |

**Count in 25s**

0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300 etc

**Count in 1000s**

0, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10,000, 11,000, 12,000 etc

**Key Vocabulary**

What do I **add** to 65 to make 100?

What is 100 **take away** 6?

What is 13 **less than** 100?

**How many more** than 98 is 100? What is the **difference** between 89 and 100?

**Key Vocabulary**

How many 25s make 100?

So how many 25s will make 200? etc

Multiply 1000 by 6.

What are 4 lots of 25?

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 – ◯ = 72

Try counting on in 25s from 0 or any multiple of 25. Can your child see how counting in 25s relates to fractions, decimals, fractions?

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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

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 bonds to 10 - How can number bonds 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?

# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 4 – Autumn 2

## I can count in 6s.

## I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table. (up to 12x6)

By the end of this half term, children should know the factor pairs of numbers in the times tables. The aim is for them to recall these facts fairly **instantly**.

| **Count in 6s** | | | **Key vocabulary** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | 0 x 6 = 0 | 0 ÷ 6 = 0 | |
| **6** | 1 x 6 = 6 | 6 ÷ 6 = 1 | What is 4 **times** 6? |
| **12** | 2 x 6 = 12 | 12 ÷ 6 = 2 | What is 8 **multiplied by** 6? |
| **18** | 3 x 6 = 18 | 18 ÷ 6 = 3 | What is 24 **divided by** 6? |
| **24** | 4 x 6 = 24 | 24 ÷ 6 = 4 | What is 48 **shared between** 6? |
| **30** | 5 x 6 = 30 | 30 ÷ 6 = 5 | What is 72 **divided into groups of** 6? |
| **36** | 6 x 6 = 36 | 36 ÷ 6 = 6 | |
| **42** | 7 x 6 = 42 | 42 ÷ 6 = 7 | |
| **48** | 8 x 6 = 48 | 48 ÷ 6 = 8 | |
| **54** | 9 x 6 = 54 | 54 ÷ 6 = 9 | |
| **60** | 10 x 6 = 60 | 60 ÷ 6 = 10 | |
| **66** | 11 x 6 = 66 | 66 ÷ 6 = 11 | |
| **72** | 12 x 6 = 72 | 72 ÷ 6 = 12 | |

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. 6 × ◯ = 54 or ◯ ÷ 6 = 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.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 12 × 6 = 72), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family? If you know 7 x 6 = 42, then what will 70 x 6 be?

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" and also do the Soundcheck.

Look for patterns – These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot?

Use your three times table – Multiply a number by 3 and then double it. What do you notice? (e.g. 7 × 3 = 21, double it to get 7 x 6 which is 42).

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