



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Autumn 1

Target: Count in multiples of 1000 & 25

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

$1 \times 1000 = 1000$	$7 \times 1000 = 7000$
$2 \times 1000 = 2000$	$8 \times 1000 = 8000$
$3 \times 1000 = 3000$	$9 \times 1000 = 9000$
$4 \times 1000 = 4000$	$10 \times 1000 = 10,000$
$5 \times 1000 = 5000$	$11 \times 1000 = 11,000$
$6 \times 1000 = 6000$	$12 \times 1000 = 12,000$

Children should also be able to count in 1000s and put missing numbers in e.g.:

1000, 2000, _____, 4000, _____

As well as be able to solve 1000 less / more than a given number e.g.:

What is 1000 less than 3782?

$1 \times 25 = 25$	$7 \times 25 = 175$
$2 \times 25 = 50$	$8 \times 25 = 200$
$3 \times 25 = 75$	$9 \times 25 = 225$
$4 \times 25 = 100$	$10 \times 25 = 250$
$5 \times 25 = 125$	$11 \times 25 = 275$
$6 \times 25 = 150$	$12 \times 25 = 300$

Children should also be able to count in 25s and put missing numbers in e.g.:

50, 75, _____, 125, _____

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 do not 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.

Useful Links:

[Counting By 1000 - The Donut Song | Tiny Tunes \(youtube.com\)](#)

[How to Count By 25 | Tiny Tunes \(youtube.com\)](#)

[Count in 25s - Maths Collection - Learning with BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize](#)

Don't practise until you get it right, practise until you can't get it wrong!

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Autumn 2



Target: Know multiplication & division facts for 6 times table

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

$0 \times 6 = 0$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$30 \div 6 = 5$
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$18 \div 6 = 3$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$12 \div 6 = 2$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$6 \div 6 = 1$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$0 \div 6 = 0$
$6 \times 6 = 36$		$36 \div 6 = 6$	

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 do not 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.

- **Use what they already know:** Can the children make connections to other multiplication and division tables e.g. double 3s / halve 3s?

Useful Links:

[Counting By Sixes Song \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/...) Select Level 4 > Multiplication (or Division) > x6

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/...)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Spring 1



Target: Know the multiplication & division facts for the 9 & 11 times tables

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

$0 \times 9 = 0$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$0 \div 9 = 0$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$1 \times 9 = 9$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$72 \div 9 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$81 \div 9 = 9$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$90 \div 9 = 10$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$99 \div 9 = 11$
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$45 \div 9 = 5$	$108 \div 9 = 12$
$6 \times 9 = 54$		$54 \div 9 = 6$	

$0 \times 11 = 0$	$7 \times 11 = 77$	$0 \div 11 = 0$	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$1 \times 11 = 11$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$11 \div 11 = 1$	$88 \div 11 = 8$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$9 \times 11 = 99$	$22 \div 11 = 2$	$99 \div 11 = 9$
$3 \times 11 = 33$	$10 \times 11 = 110$	$33 \div 11 = 3$	$110 \div 11 = 10$
$4 \times 11 = 44$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$44 \div 11 = 4$	$121 \div 11 = 11$
$5 \times 11 = 55$	$12 \times 11 = 132$	$55 \div 11 = 5$	$132 \div 11 = 12$
$6 \times 11 = 66$		$66 \div 11 = 6$	

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 do not 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.

- **Look for patterns:** when counting in 9s, the tens increase by one each time whilst the ones increase by one each time. When counting in 11s, the number you multiply 11 by is often the number of tens and number of ones the answer has.

Useful Links:

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Hit-the-Button)

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Daily-10)

[Counting By Elevens Song \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pW37wvX8j4)

[Counting By Nines Song \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pW37wvX8j4)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Spring 2



Target: Know the multiplication & division facts for the 7 & 12 times tables

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

$0 \times 7 = 0$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$0 \div 7 = 0$	$49 \div 7 = 7$
$1 \times 7 = 7$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$56 \div 7 = 8$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$63 \div 7 = 9$
$3 \times 7 = 21$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$70 \div 7 = 10$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$77 \div 7 = 11$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$84 \div 7 = 12$
$6 \times 7 = 42$		$42 \div 7 = 6$	

$0 \times 12 = 0$	$7 \times 12 = 84$	$0 \div 12 = 0$	$84 \div 12 = 7$
$1 \times 12 = 12$	$8 \times 12 = 96$	$12 \div 12 = 1$	$96 \div 12 = 8$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$9 \times 12 = 108$	$24 \div 12 = 2$	$108 \div 12 = 9$
$3 \times 12 = 36$	$10 \times 12 = 120$	$36 \div 12 = 3$	$120 \div 12 = 10$
$4 \times 12 = 48$	$11 \times 12 = 132$	$48 \div 12 = 4$	$132 \div 12 = 11$
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$12 \times 12 = 144$	$60 \div 12 = 5$	$144 \div 12 = 12$
$6 \times 12 = 72$		$72 \div 12 = 6$	

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 do not 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.

Useful Links:

[Counting By Sevens Song \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[Counting By Twelves Song \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/...)

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/...)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Summer 1

Target: Know multiplication & division facts up to 12×12

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

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

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 do not 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.

Useful Links:

[Have Fun Teaching - YouTube](#)

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#) Select Level 5 > Multiplication (or Division) > Under mixed tables select x12

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4: Summer 2



Target: Recognise decimal equivalence of fractions

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

Children should be able to convert between decimals and fractions for one half, one quarter, three quarters and any number of tenths and hundredths.

Here are some examples, but not the exhaustive list:

Fractions	Decimals
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75

Fractions	Decimals
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1
$\frac{2}{10}$	0.2
$\frac{6}{10}$	0.6
$\frac{9}{10}$	0.9

Fractions	Decimals
$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01
$\frac{7}{100}$	0.07
$\frac{24}{100}$	0.24
$\frac{79}{100}$	0.79
$\frac{99}{100}$	0.99

Top Tips:

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Useful Links:

[How to convert fractions to decimals – KS3 Maths - BBC Bitesize](#)

[Linking Fractions and Decimals | Maths | EasyTeaching - YouTube](#)

[convert decimal to fraction \(youtube.com\)](#)

Don't practise until you get it right, practise until you can't get it wrong!