



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 3 – Summer 1

Key

Vocabulary

multiplication
multiplied
times
groups of
equal groups
division
divide
share equally
total
facts

Key Questions

How many equal groups are there?
How many are in each group?
What is the total?
What are we dividing by?
How many equal groups can we make?

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?

I aspire to know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times tables.

By the end of this half term, you should be able to know your 8 times table up to 12×8 and the related division facts.

$1 \times 8 = 8$	$7 \times 8 = 56$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$8 \times 8 = 64$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	$9 \times 8 = 72$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	$10 \times 8 = 80$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$11 \times 8 = 88$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$12 \times 8 = 96$

Your Home Learning this half term...

Challenge 1: Practical activity	Give your child a multiplication problem, e.g., 6×8 . They must create 6 groups of 8 items each using bowls/plates and objects. They then count the total to find the answer (48).
Challenge 2: Practical activity	Give your child a total number of objects that is a multiple of four, e.g., 40 Ask them to divide the objects into groups of eights and count how many groups they made (5). (Alternatively, ask them to divide the 40 objects into 8 equal groups and count how many are in each group).
Challenge 3: Increasing fluency	Play hit the button- 8 times tables https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button
Challenge 4: Increasing accuracy	Complete all challenges. https://www.timestables.co.uk/8-times-table.html
Challenge 5: Problem Solving	Packs of Pencils: Mr Roberts buys 6 packs of pencils for the classroom. Each pack has 8 pencils. How many pencils does he have altogether? Octagon Shapes: An octagon has 8 equal sides. If you draw 8 octagons, how many sides would you have in total? Money: Zak saves £8 every week. How much money will he have saved after 5 weeks?
Challenge 6: Reasoning	Look at the pattern: $16, 24, 32, 40, \underline{\quad}$ The next number is 48. Explain how you know. "I can work out 8×7 by doing 8×5 and then adding two more 8s." Explain why this works. "If you know 8×10 , you can use it to work out 8×9 ." Explain how this helps.