



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Autumn 1



I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x 12.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts.

The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly. All multiplication and division facts are expected to be known by the end of year 4 and this is a chance for Year 6 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions

e.g. $6 \times \bigcirc = 42$ or $\bigcirc \div 8 = 4$

Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g. $0.7 \times \bigcirc = 4.2$ or $\bigcirc \div 60 = 0.7$.

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Key Vocabulary

What is 8 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 times 4?

What is 81 divided by 9?

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.

It is very important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. They must use language such as height, length, base, width and radius when recalling the appropriate formulae.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Autumn 2

I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers.

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

The factors of a number are all numbers which divide it with no remainder.

E.g. the **factors** of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 The **factors** of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28 and 56.

The **common factors** of two numbers are the **factors** they share. E.g. the **common factors** of 24 and 56 are 1, 2, 4 and 8. The **highest common factor** of 24 and 56 is 8.

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is a **common factor**. E.g. 8 is a common factor of 24 and 56 because $24 = 8 \times 3$ and $56 = 8 \times 7$.

Key Vocabulary

Factor

Common factor

Multiple

Highest common factor

Top Tips

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It is very important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. They must use language such as height, length, base, width and radius when recalling the appropriate formulae.