



# Key Instant Recall Facts

I can find factor pairs of a number.

Children should now know all multiplication and division facts up to  $12 \times 12$ . When given a number in one of these times tables, they should be able to state a factor pair, which multiply to make this number.

Below are some examples:

$$24 = 4 \times 6$$

$$42 = 6 \times 7$$

$$24 = 8 \times 3$$

$$25 = 5 \times 5$$

$$56 = 7 \times 8$$

$$84 = 7 \times 12$$

$$54 = 9 \times 6$$

$$15 = 5 \times 3$$

A factor can be used to divide a number and produce a whole number answer. Factors come in pairs.

## Key Vocabulary

Can you find a **factor** of 28?

Find two numbers whose **product** is 20.

I know that 6 is a factor of 72 because 6 multiplied by 12 equals 72.

Write them in pairs first so you don't miss any!

20

$$1 \times 20$$

$$2 \times 10$$

$$4 \times 5$$

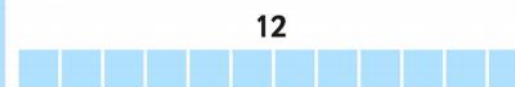
## Remember:

A **factor** is a number that is multiplied with another, making a product.

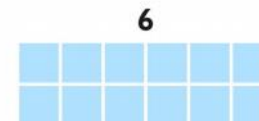
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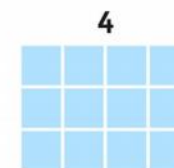
What are all the factors of 12?



$$12 \div 1 = 12$$



$$12 \div 2 = 6$$



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

The **Factors** of 12 are:  
1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12

## Top tips for learning at home

When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but often.

You could practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey. You don't need to practice 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.

**Play games** - There is an activity at [www.conkermaths.org](http://www.conkermaths.org) to practise finding factor pairs

**Think of the question** - One player thinks of a times table question (e.g.  $4 \times 12$ ) and states the answer. The other player has to guess the original question.