

Key Instant Recall Facts

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times tables

Year 3

Spring Term 2

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.

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 8 (\otimes) = 16 (\hat{r}) \div 8 = 7.

Use practical resources – You could use many household objects to count in groups of 8. Or share into 8 groups / group objects in 8s to practice dividing.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Double your fours – Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. 8 \times 4 = 32 and double 32 is 64, so 8 \times 8 = 64.

Five six seven eight – fifty-six is seven times eight (56 = 7×8).

Play games - You can play games online at

<u>topmarks.co.uk/times-tables/coconut-multiples</u> or <u>timestables.co.uk/</u>

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₈ χ Table _s	
1 × 8 = 8	
2 × 8 = 16	
3 × 8 = 24	8 ÷ 8 = 1
4 × 8 = 32	16 ÷ 8 = 2
5 × 8 = 40	24 ÷ 8 = 3
6 × 8 = 48	32 ÷ 8 = 4
7 × 8 = 56	40 ÷ 8 = 5
8 × 8 = 64	48 ÷ 8 = 6
9 × 8 = 72	56 ÷ 8 = 7
10 × 8 = 80	64 ÷ 8 = 8
11 × 8 = 88	72 ÷ 8 = 9
12 × 8 = 96	80 ÷ 8 = 10
	88 ÷ 8 = 11
	96 ÷ 8 = 12





There are 8 stems of daffodils in a bunch. How many stems are there in 6 bunches?



Key Vocabulary		
equal groups	lots of	
repeated addition	arrays	
multiplication	multiply	
times	multiplied by	
share	group	
divide	divided by	