Key **I**nstant **R**ecall **F**acts – Yr 1 to 6
KIRFs

St Anne's Catholic Primary School
Christ at the heart of all we do

The KIRFs for each year group are aligned to the 2014 National Curriculum and the White Rose Maths Scheme of Work which is in place throughout St Anne's school.

Mental recall of number facts is vital to successful progress in number; these skills are fostered once understanding of new concepts has been achieved, often through work with concrete apparatus and pictorial representations.

KIRFs are taught at the start of each daily maths session.

You can support your child at home by helping them to develop mental recall and manipulation of number facts as outlined on the following pages. These KIRFs build upon prior knowledge, understanding and recall. If your child is finding work at the prescribed level challenging, it is a good idea to spend some time with preceding KIRFs. Your child' class teacher will be happy to help.

Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 6, Autumn 1

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

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

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

This is a chance for Year 6 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 7 × ◯ = 28 or ◯ ÷ 6 = 7.

Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g. 0.7 × ◯ = 4.2 or ◯ ÷ 60 = 0.7

Tips to support learning:
- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. Maybe you could focus on a fact family a day / week.

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

Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 6, Autumn 2

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

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

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

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. 7 × ◯ = 28 or ◯ ÷ 6 = 7.

Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g. 0.7 × ◯ = 4.2 or ◯ ÷ 60 = 0.7

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

Tips to support learning:

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

- Speed challenge – use a deck of playing cards with Kings removed. Ace = 1, Jack = 11 and Queen = 12. Turn over two cards and multiply. How many can your child get right in 2 minutes?

Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 6, Spring 1

I can convert between decimals, fractions and percentages.

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

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$

$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$

$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$

$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$

$\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$

$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$

$\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$

Key Vocabulary

How many **tenths** is 0.8?

How many **hundredths** is 0.12?

Write 0.75 as a **fraction**?

Write ¼ as a **decimal**?

Tips to support learning:
- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. Aim to build links between facts as this will aid recall.

- Write values on cards and use these to play snap and memory games.

Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 6, Spring 2

I can identify prime numbers up to 50.

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

A prime number is a number with no factors other than itself and one.

The following numbers are prime numbers:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23,

29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

A composite number is divisible by a number other than 1 or itself.

The following numbers are composite numbers:

4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20,

22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36,

38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is composite.

E.g. 39 is composite because it is a multiple of 3 and 13.

Key Vocabulary
prime number
composite number
factor
multiple

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best.

- Choose a number between 2 and 50. how many correct statements can your child make about this number using the vocabulary above.

- Make a set of cards for numbers 2 – 50. How quickly can your child sort these into prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers can they find?