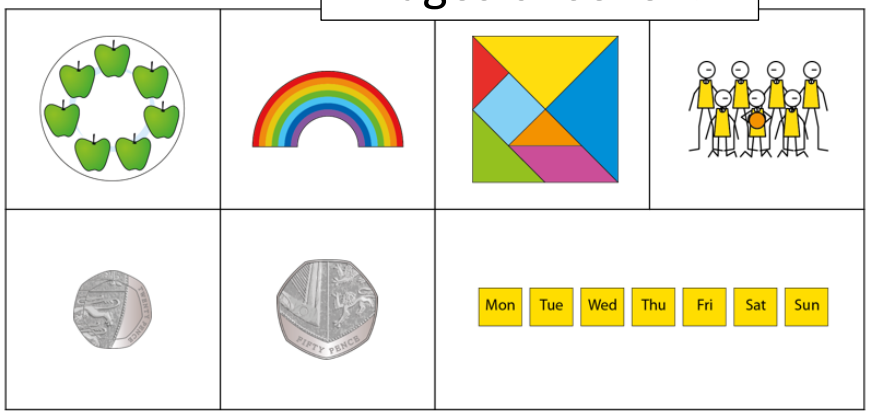
Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Spring

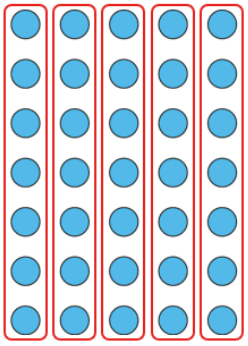
I know the seven times table and related division facts.

New multiplication facts to learn:	New division facts to learn:	Key Vocabulary
7 x 7 **7 x 11** **7 x 12**	**49 ÷ 7** **77 ÷ 7** **84 ÷ 7**	What is 7 **multiplied by** 6? What is 7 **times** 8? What is 84 **divided by** 7?

Images of seven.



Circle the groups of 7.



There are 5 groups of 7.

Top tips to help with learning:

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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day or focus on the facts which your child finds tricky.

Web links:

Times Tables Rock Stars (ttrockstars.com)
Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks
Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds (topmarks.co.uk)

Your child has now learnt all the times tables. Regular of practise is needed to ensure tables remain quick and accurate. Here is a game which uses the knowledge of all times tables facts.
http://nrich.maths.org/1252

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Spring

I know decimal equivalents for tenths and hundredths.

I know decimal equivalents for $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

Facts to learn:

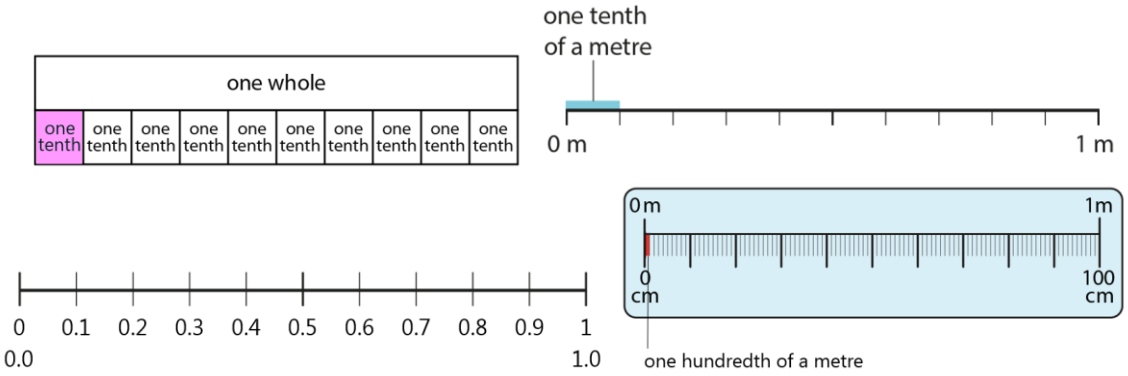
Decimal equivalents to tenths.

$0.1 = \frac{1}{10}$	$0.2 = \frac{2}{10}$
$0.3 = \frac{3}{10}$	$0.4 = \frac{4}{10}$
$0.5 = \frac{5}{10}$	$0.6 = \frac{6}{10}$
$0.7 = \frac{7}{10}$	$0.8 = \frac{8}{10}$
$0.9 = \frac{9}{10}$	$1 = \frac{10}{10}$

Decimal equivalents to hundredths.

$0.01 = \frac{1}{100}$	$0.02 = \frac{2}{100}$
$0.03 = \frac{3}{100}$	$0.04 = \frac{4}{100}$
$0.05 = \frac{5}{100}$	$0.06 = \frac{6}{100}$
$0.21 = \frac{21}{100}$	$0.65 = \frac{65}{100}$
$0.98 = \frac{98}{100}$	$1 = \frac{100}{100}$

$0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$ $0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$ $0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$



Top tips to help with learning:

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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day or focus on the facts which your child finds tricky.

There are lots of links with metric measurement and money. 10p is a tenth of £1 and 1p is 1 hundredth of a £1. Make different amounts of money and write these as a decimal. Measure something and write the measurement as a decimal and a fraction. 3.45 m = 3 m and 45 hundredth of a metre.

Decimal Line up!

Skill to be learnt: To use decimal notation for tenths and hundredths and position on a number line.

What you will need: 0-9 dice, 0-10 blank number line, coloured pencil for each player.

How to play: Players take it in turns to roll the dice to generate a 2-digit number. The first roll represents the ones and the second is the tenths e.g. 3.4. Plot the number on the number line. First to get 3 numbers in a line is the winner.

Talk points: On an empty number line your child will need to have an idea about where to position the number that has been generated. You can therefore discuss how to correctly position the number.

Extension of this game: Extend to 2 decimal places using a 0 – 1 number line.