

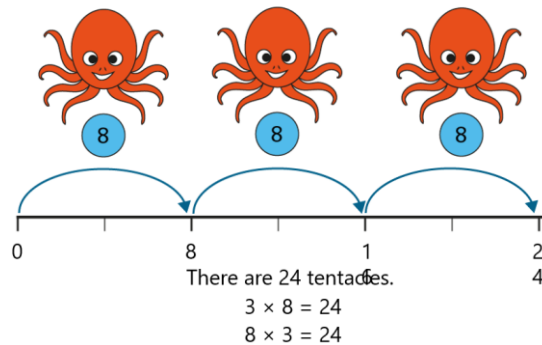
# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Summer

**I know the eight times table and related division facts.**

<b>New multiplication facts to learn:</b> $6 \times 8$ $7 \times 8$ $9 \times 8$ $11 \times 8$ $12 \times 8$	<b>New division facts to learn:</b> $48 \div 8$ $56 \div 8$ $72 \div 8$ $88 \div 8$ $96 \div 8$	<b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b> What is 8 <b>multiplied by</b> 6? What is 9 <b>times</b> 8? What is 88 <b>divided by</b> 8?
<b>Make links between the four-times table and eight-times table clear.</b> $6 \times 4 = 24$ $6 \times 8 = \text{double } 24 = 48$		

How many tentacles? Count in groups of 8.



Find items which have 8 parts, e.g. an octopus with 8 legs. You could create your own images to use. Count in eights.

## 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.

Use what you already know: If your child knows that  $7 \times 4 = 28$ , they can use this fact to work out that  $4 \times 7 = 28$  and that  $28 \div 7 = 4$  and  $28 \div 4 = 7$ .

Lots of the games already played will be useful again here.

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  $8 \times 8 = 64$ .

Useful facts: Five six seven eight – fifty-six is seven times eight ( $56 = 7 \times 8$ ).

### Web links:

[Times Tables Rock Stars \(trockstars.com\)](http://trockstars.com)

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#)

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](http://topmarks.co.uk)



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3 – Summer

### I can recall facts about duration of time and angles.

#### Facts to learn:

- I know there are 60 seconds in a minute.
- I know 1 day is 24 hours.
- I know the number of days in each month.
- I can count in 5 minutes to an hour.
- I know there are 12 months in a year.
- I know o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.
- I know 90° is a right angle and 360° is a full turn.
- I know four right angles equals a full turn.

#### I know the Roman numerals from I to XII

1 = I
2 = II
3 = III
4 = IV
5 = V
6 = VI
7 = VII
8 = VIII
9 = IX
10 = X
11 = XI
12 = XII

#### Number of days in each month

January	31	July	31
February	28/29	August	31
March	31	September	30
April	30	October	31
May	31	November	30
June	30	December	31

### Top tips to help with learning:

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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.

Use rhymes and memory games— The rhyme, *Thirty days hath September*, can help children remember which months have 30 days. There are poems describing the months of the year in order.

Use calendars – If you have a calendar for the new year, your child could be responsible for recording the birthdays of friends and family members in it. Your child could even make their own calendar containing important dates for them.

