## Key Instant Recall Facts Uear 3 - Actumn 1

## I know number bonds to 100.

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

Number Bonds to 100.
Some examples:

| $60+40=100$ | $37+63=100$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $40+60=100$ | $63+37=100$ |
| $100-40=60$ | $100-63=37$ |
| $100-60=40$ | $100-37=63$ |
|  |  |
| $75+25=100$ | $48+52=100$ |
| $25+75=100$ | $52+48=100$ |
| $100-25=75$ | $100-52=48$ |
| $100-75=25$ | $100-48=52$ |

## Top Tips

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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $81+19=100$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
Use number bonds to 10 - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?
Play games - There are missing number questions at http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html
See how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds.
There is also a number bond pair game to play.
Roll a number - Use 2 dice to create a 2 digit number - which number do you add to this to make 100?

## Key Instant Recall Facts <br> Hear 3 - Acctumn?

I can count in 3s and I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.
By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

| Count in 3s | $0 \times 3=0$ | $3 \div 3=1$ | Key vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $1 \times 3=3$ | $6 \div 3=2$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $9 \div 3=3$ | What is 3 times 3? |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $12 \div 3=4$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $4 \times 3=12$ | $15 \div 3=5$ | What is 8 multiplied by 3? |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $5 \times 3=15$ | $18 \div 3=6$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $6 \times 3=18$ | $21 \div 3=7$ | What is 24 divided by 3? |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $7 \times 3=21$ | $24 \div 3=8$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $8 \times 3=24$ | $27 \div 3=9$ | What is 27 shared |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $9 \times 3=27$ | $30 \div 3=10$ | between 3? |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $10 \times 3=30$ | $33 \div 3=11$ | What is 12 divided into |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $11 \times 3=33$ | $36 \div 3=12$ | groups of $3 ?$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $12 \times 3=36$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 6}$ |  |  |  |

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. $3 \times \bigcirc=12$ or $\bigcirc \div 3=7$

## Top Tips

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. What do you already know? - Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $9 \times 3=27$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
Times Table Rockstars - Children all have their username and password to practice in the "Garage" and the "Arena". They could try playing in the "Studio" but remember these will be any questions up to $12 \times 12$.


