



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 4 – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table

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

$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$

Key Vocabulary

What is 6
multiplied by 8?
What is 7 **times 6?**
What is 24
divided by 6?

They should be able to work out missing number problems, e.g $6 \times \square = 54$ $\square \div 6 = 4$

Children should know, e.g that if $6 \times 3 = 18$, then $3 \times 6 = 18$ so $18 \div 3 = 6$ and $18 \div 6 = 3$

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 do not 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.

Double your threes – Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 then doubling the answer. $7 \times 3 = 21$ and double 21 is 42 so $7 \times 6 = 42$

Play online – Your child should already be accessing Times Tables Rock Stars regularly at www.ttrockstars.com. Please contact their teacher if you have misplaced their log-in details.

WARNING! When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g $6 \times 9 = 54$. The answer to the multiplication is 54, so $54 \div 6 = 9$ and $54 \div 9 = 6$