



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 - Spring 1

Count in 3s and 6s and know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 and 6 times tables. (Up to 12×3 and 12×6)

By the end of this half term, children should know the following times tables facts.

The aim is for them to recall these instantly, with increased pace and accuracy.

$\times 3$

$1 \times 3 = 3$
$2 \times 3 = 6$
$3 \times 3 = 9$
$4 \times 3 = 12$
$5 \times 3 = 15$
$6 \times 3 = 18$
$7 \times 3 = 21$
$8 \times 3 = 24$
$9 \times 3 = 27$
$10 \times 3 = 30$
$11 \times 3 = 33$
$12 \times 3 = 36$

$\times 6$

$1 \times 6 = 6$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$3 \times 6 = 18$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
$6 \times 6 = 36$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
$9 \times 6 = 54$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$11 \times 6 = 66$
$12 \times 6 = 72$

Key Vocabulary

- Multiply
- Divide
- Equals
- Common multiples
- Times
- Share
- Product

Use these useful websites to help you improve your times tables:



[Hit the Button](#)

[TimesTables
RockStars](#)



As your child improves their times table knowledge, they should be able to begin answering these questions in any order. Practise quick recall of the times tables facts in different orders and try using the inverse (division) to improve their knowledge. Challenge your child to solve missing number questions, for example $6 \times [] = 24$ or $[] \div 3 = 7$.

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 start with the 3 times tables and ensure they know all of them before moving onto the 6 times table. Can they spot common multiples? Speed Challenge - Take two dice, roll them together to make a number, ask your child to multiply the number they have made by 3 or 6. Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.