By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

I know multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 times tables

Children should be able to instantly recall the 9 and 11 times table facts below:

9 x 1 = 9	9 ÷ 9 = 1	11 x 1 = 11	11 ÷ 11 = 1
9 x 2 = 18	18 ÷ 9 = 2	11 x 2 = 22	22 ÷ 11 = 2
9 x 3 = 27	27 ÷ 9 = 3	11 x 3 = 33	33 ÷ 11 = 3
9 x 4 = 36	36 ÷ 9 = 4	11 x 4 = 44	44 ÷ 11 = 4
9 x 5 = 45	45 ÷ 9 = 5	11 x 5 = 55	55 ÷ 11 = 5
9 x 6 = 54	54 ÷ 9 = 6	11 x 6 = 66	66 ÷ 11 = 6
9 x 7 = 63	63 ÷ 9 = 7	11 x 7 = 77	77 ÷ 11 = 7
9 x 8 = 72	72 ÷ 9 = 8	11 x 8 = 88	88 ÷ 11 = 8
9 x 9 = 81	81 ÷ 9 = 9	11 x 9 = 99	99 ÷ 11 = 9
9 x 10 = 90	90 ÷ 9 = 10	11 x10 = 110	110 ÷ 11 = 10
9 x 11 = 99	99 ÷ 9 = 11	11 x 11 =121	121 ÷ 11 = 11
9 x 12 = 108	108 ÷ 9 = 12	11 x 12 =132	132 ÷ 11 = 12

Key vocabulary

What is 6 multiplied by 9?

What is 5 times 11?

What is 88 divided by 11?

Write four calculations for 9 lots of 9

Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

- **Look for patterns** – These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot? Use your ten times table.
- Multiply a number by 10 and subtract the original number (e.g. 7 x 10 – 7 = 70 – 7 = 63) What do you notice? What happens if you add your original number instead? (e.g. 7 x 10 + 7 = 70 + 7 = 77)
- **What do you already know?** – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 times tables. It may be worth practising these again!