



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Autumn Term 2

I know multiplication and division facts for the 6 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**.

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

Key vocabulary

What is 6 multiplied by 7?

What is 5 times 6?

What is 36 divided by 6?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 \times _ = 18$ or $_ \div 6 = 5$

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.

Practical resources

- 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 $7 \times 6 = 42$
- Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 6 = 18$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- 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. $6 \times 12 = 72$. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so $72 \div 6 = 12$ and $72 \div 12 = 6$