



St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 – Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know all of the multiplication **and** division facts relating to the **three times table**. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions such as $3 \times ? = 12$ or $? \div 3 = 4$. The aim is for them to recall the below facts **instantly**.

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

Key Vocabulary:

- What is 3 multiplied by 9?
- What is 6 times 3?
- What is 33 divided by 3?
- What is 3 squared? ($3 \times 3 = 9$)
- What is the square root of 9? (3)
- What is the product of 5 and 3? (15)
- What are the factors of 27?
- How many groups of 3 are there in 36?
- What is the inverse?
- What is the commutative?

Helpful Hint!

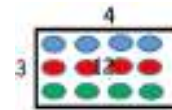
The secret to success is little and often. Make sure that you use your time wisely! Can you practise your KIRFs whilst travelling to school? It might help to have a fact a day. Remember, you don't need to practise them all at once.

Fact families: When creating fact families, some children can get confused with which number should be first in the division sentence. Try to remind them that it should be the product that is first eg $3 \times 11 = 33$ (33 is the product) so when creating the inverse sentence, the product should be first eg $33 \div 3 = 11$ or $33 \div 11 = 3$.

Key Imagery:

Prove using array:

Eg – $4 \times 3 = 12$



Prove by grouping using an array:



(the parts are 4 and 3 and the whole is 12)

Activity Ideas:

Play games: roll two dice – multiply the number that you roll by 3.

Play TTRS!!

Visit <http://www.conkermaths.org/> and play Conker KIRFS balloons. You will need

Adobe Flash Player!

Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds (topmarks.co.uk) (You don't have to purchase it, just press play game and select times tables)

Songs, raps and chants: There are many songs, raps and chants available online (try Youtube) alternatively you could encourage your child to make up their own as this might be more memorable for them.

What do you already know? You already know many of the facts in the 3 times table because you are already confident with the 2, 5 and 10 times tables, so you already know $2 \times 3 = 6$ and $6 \times 10 = 60$.

Buy one get one free: If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?



