



## Key Instant Recall Facts

### Year 2 Spring Term 2



#### I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times tables

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

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$10 \times 11 = 110$

$10 \times 12 = 120$

$10 \div 10 = 1$

$20 \div 10 = 2$

$30 \div 10 = 3$

$40 \div 10 = 4$

$50 \div 10 = 5$

$60 \div 10 = 6$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$80 \div 10 = 8$

$90 \div 10 = 9$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

$110 \div 10 = 11$

$120 \div 10 = 12$

#### Key Vocabulary

What is 10 multiplied by 3?

What is 10 times 9?

What is 70 divided by 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $10 \times \bigcirc = 80$  or  $\bigcirc \div 10 = 6$ .

#### Top Tips

Practise little and often. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: have a fact of the day.

**Pronunciation** – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between **thirteen** and **thirty**.

**Songs and Chants** – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

**Test the Parent** – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 70 divided by 7?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

**Apply these facts to real life situations** – How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?