



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 5 Autumn Term 2



I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12×12 .

I know my square numbers up to 12×12

Please see separate sheet for all times tables facts.

Children should also know the associated division facts.

Square Numbers:

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| $1 \times 1 = 1$ | $7 \times 7 = 49$ |
| $2 \times 2 = 4$ | $8 \times 8 = 64$ |
| $3 \times 3 = 9$ | $9 \times 9 = 81$ |
| $4 \times 4 = 16$ | $10 \times 10 = 100$ |
| $5 \times 5 = 25$ | $11 \times 11 = 121$ |
| $6 \times 6 = 36$ | $12 \times 12 = 144$ |

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

What is the **product** of 9 and 7?

Square Numbers:

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

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.

Learn each times tables as a chant. There are lots of fun activities on the following links:

www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11/times-tables

www.timestables.co.uk

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $6 \times 9 = 54$), 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. $3 \times 12 = 36$. The answer to the multiplication is 36, so $36 \div 3 = 12$ and $36 \div 12 = 3$

