



Quick Recall Facts

Year 4 – Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 and 25 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**.

- ▶ Remember to use what you already know.
- ▶ If you know 6×8 , you know 8×6 .
- ▶ Double the two times table to get the four times table and double again to find the eight times table.
- ▶ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 \times 8 = 24$
- ▶ Double the three times table to get the six times table.
- ▶ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $4 \times 6 = 24$
- ▶ Remember to learn all the divisions too.
- ▶ The 25 times table is useful when thinking about decimals.
- ▶ The six times table can help you work out how many seconds are in four minutes.

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 3 **times** 8?

What is 42 **divided by** 6?

How many 25s are in 200?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 \times \bigcirc = 18$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Quick Recall Facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

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.

Order of difficulty – Ask your child to order these facts from the easiest to the most challenging. Can they explain why some facts are easier to remember? Then focus on practising the most challenging facts.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.



Quick Recall Facts

Year 4 – Summer 2

I can multiply and divide single-digit numbers by 10 and 100.

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

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$70 \div 7 = 10$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$30 \times 10 = 300$

$10 \times 30 = 300$

$300 \div 30 = 10$

$300 \div 10 = 30$

$0.8 \times 10 = 8$

$10 \times 0.8 = 8$

$8 \div 0.8 = 10$

$8 \div 10 = 0.8$

$6 \times 100 = 600$

$100 \times 6 = 600$

$600 \div 6 = 100$

$600 \div 100 = 6$

$40 \times 100 = 4000$

$100 \times 40 = 4000$

$4000 \div 40 = 100$

$4000 \div 100 = 40$

$0.2 \times 10 = 2$

$10 \times 0.2 = 2$

$2 \div 0.2 = 10$

$2 \div 10 = 0.2$

Key Vocabulary

What is 5 **multiplied by** 10?

What is 10 **times** 0.9?

What is 700 **divided by** 70?

hundreds, tens, ones

tenths, hundredths

These are just examples of the facts for this term. Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 5$ or $\bigcirc \div 10 = 60$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Quick Recall Facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.