



Quick Recall Facts

Year 6 – Autumn 1

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

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

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

This is a chance for Year 6 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

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 8?

- ▶ They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.
- ▶ Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g. $0.7 \times \bigcirc = 4.2$ or $\bigcirc \div 60 = 0.7$

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? 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.

Speed Challenge – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

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 6 – Autumn 2

I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers

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

The factors of a number are all numbers which divide it with no remainder.

E.g. the factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24. The factors of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28 and 56.

The common factors of two numbers are the factors they share.

E.g. the common factors of 24 and 56 are 1, 2, 4 and 8.

The greatest common factor of 24 and 56 is 8.

Key Vocabulary

factor

common factor

multiple

greatest common factor

- ▶ Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is a common factor.
- ▶ E.g. 8 is a common factor of 24 and 56 because $24 = 8 \times 3$ and $56 = 8 \times 7$.

Top Tips

There are many online games to practise finding the greatest common factor, for example:

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/beyondfacts/gcfsketch.html>

Choose two numbers. Take it in turns to name factors. Who can find the most?