



# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 6 Autumn Term 1

## I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x 12

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

All multiplication and division facts are expected to be known by the end of year 4 and this is a chance for Year 6 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

See separate sheet for all times tables facts.

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions  
e.g.  $6 \times \square = 42$  or  $\square \div 8 = 4$

Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g.  $0.7 \times \square = 4.2$  or  $\square \div 60 = 0.7$

### Top Tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact 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 and Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their highest score.

**Online games** – Activities on [www.educationcity.com](http://www.educationcity.com), [www.conkermaths.org](http://www.conkermaths.org), [www.timestables.co.uk](http://www.timestables.co.uk) and [www.timestables.me.uk](http://www.timestables.me.uk)

**Use memory tricks** – For those hard-to-remember facts, [www.multiplication.com](http://www.multiplication.com) has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

### Key Vocabulary



What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 4?

What is 81 **divided by** 9?

What is the **product of** 5  
and 7?

## 1x table

$1 \times 1 = 1$   
 $2 \times 1 = 2$   
 $3 \times 1 = 3$   
 $4 \times 1 = 4$   
 $5 \times 1 = 5$   
 $6 \times 1 = 6$   
 $7 \times 1 = 7$   
 $8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $9 \times 1 = 9$   
 $10 \times 1 = 10$   
 $11 \times 1 = 11$   
 $12 \times 1 = 12$

## 2x table

$1 \times 2 = 2$   
 $2 \times 2 = 4$   
 $3 \times 2 = 6$   
 $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 $5 \times 2 = 10$   
 $6 \times 2 = 12$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $9 \times 2 = 18$   
 $10 \times 2 = 20$   
 $11 \times 2 = 22$   
 $12 \times 2 = 24$

## 3x table

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

## 4x table

$1 \times 4 = 4$   
 $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $4 \times 4 = 16$   
 $5 \times 4 = 20$   
 $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 $8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $9 \times 4 = 36$   
 $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $11 \times 4 = 44$   
 $12 \times 4 = 48$

## 5x table

$1 \times 5 = 5$   
 $2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $3 \times 5 = 15$   
 $4 \times 5 = 20$   
 $5 \times 5 = 25$   
 $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 $7 \times 5 = 35$   
 $8 \times 5 = 40$   
 $9 \times 5 = 45$   
 $10 \times 5 = 50$   
 $11 \times 5 = 55$   
 $12 \times 5 = 60$

## 6x table

$1 \times 6 = 6$   
 $2 \times 6 = 12$   
 $3 \times 6 = 18$   
 $4 \times 6 = 24$   
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
 $6 \times 6 = 36$   
 $7 \times 6 = 42$   
 $8 \times 6 = 48$   
 $9 \times 6 = 54$   
 $10 \times 6 = 60$   
 $11 \times 6 = 66$   
 $12 \times 6 = 72$

## 7x table

$1 \times 7 = 7$   
 $2 \times 7 = 14$   
 $3 \times 7 = 21$   
 $4 \times 7 = 28$   
 $5 \times 7 = 35$   
 $6 \times 7 = 42$   
 $7 \times 7 = 49$   
 $8 \times 7 = 56$   
 $9 \times 7 = 63$   
 $10 \times 7 = 70$   
 $11 \times 7 = 77$   
 $12 \times 7 = 84$

## 8x table

$1 \times 8 = 8$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $3 \times 8 = 24$   
 $4 \times 8 = 32$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$   
 $6 \times 8 = 48$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $11 \times 8 = 88$   
 $12 \times 8 = 96$

## 9x table

$1 \times 9 = 9$   
 $2 \times 9 = 18$   
 $3 \times 9 = 27$   
 $4 \times 9 = 36$   
 $5 \times 9 = 45$   
 $6 \times 9 = 54$   
 $7 \times 9 = 63$   
 $8 \times 9 = 72$   
 $9 \times 9 = 81$   
 $10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $11 \times 9 = 99$   
 $12 \times 9 = 108$

## 10x table

$1 \times 10 = 10$   
 $2 \times 10 = 20$   
 $3 \times 10 = 30$   
 $4 \times 10 = 40$   
 $5 \times 10 = 50$   
 $6 \times 10 = 60$   
 $7 \times 10 = 70$   
 $8 \times 10 = 80$   
 $9 \times 10 = 90$   
 $10 \times 10 = 100$   
 $11 \times 10 = 110$   
 $12 \times 10 = 120$

## 11x table

$1 \times 11 = 11$   
 $2 \times 11 = 22$   
 $3 \times 11 = 33$   
 $4 \times 11 = 44$   
 $5 \times 11 = 55$   
 $6 \times 11 = 66$   
 $7 \times 11 = 77$   
 $8 \times 11 = 88$   
 $9 \times 11 = 99$   
 $10 \times 11 = 110$   
 $11 \times 11 = 121$   
 $12 \times 11 = 132$

## 12x table

$1 \times 12 = 12$   
 $2 \times 12 = 24$   
 $3 \times 12 = 36$   
 $4 \times 12 = 48$   
 $5 \times 12 = 60$   
 $6 \times 12 = 72$   
 $7 \times 12 = 84$   
 $8 \times 12 = 96$   
 $9 \times 12 = 108$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$   
 $11 \times 12 = 132$   
 $12 \times 12 = 144$