

## Key Instant Recall Facts <mark>Year 2 – Spring 2</mark>

## I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 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**.

$ 0 \times   =  0 $	10 ÷ 10 = 1
10 × 2 = 20	20 ÷ 10 = 2
10 × 3 = 30	30 ÷ 10 = 3
10 × 4 = 40	40 ÷ 10 = 4
10 × 5 = 50	50 ÷ 10 = 5
10 × 6 = 60	60 ÷ 10 = 6
10 × 7 = 70	70 ÷ 10 = 7
10 × 8 = 80	80 ÷ 10 = 8
10 × 9 = 90	90 ÷ 10 = 9
10 × 10 = 100	100 ÷ 10 = 10
0 ×    =   0	110 ÷ 10 = 11
10 × 12 = 120	120 ÷ 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  $\bigcirc \div 10 = 6$ .

## <u>Top Tips</u>

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 don't 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.

<u>Pronunciation</u> – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirt**een** and thirt**y**.

<u>Songs and Chants</u> – 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.

<u>Test the Parent</u> – 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.

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