## Key Instant Recall facts Year 3 - Spring 2



To count in 8s and know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 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.

Count in 8s	1 × 8 = 8	8 ÷ 8 = 1	Key vocabulary
8	2 × 8 = 16	16 ÷ 8 = 2	
16	3 × 8 = 24	24 ÷ 8 = 3	What is 8 multiplied by
24	4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4	6?
32	5 × 8 = 40	40 ÷ 8 = 5	
40	6 × 8 = 48	48 ÷ 8 = 6	What is 8 times 8?
48	7 × 8 = 56	56 ÷ 8 = 7	
56	8 × 8 = 64	64 ÷ 8 = 8	
	9 × 8 = 72	72 ÷ 8 = 9	What is 56 <b>divided</b> by
64	10 × 8 = 80	80 ÷ 8 = 10	8?
72	11 × 8 = 88	88 ÷ 8 = 11	
80	12 × 8 = 96	96 ÷ 8 = 12	
88	Don't forgetif you		
96	know that $5 \times 8 = 40$ ,	If you know $72 \div 4 = 9$ ,	
	what does 8 × 5 = ?	what does 72 ÷ 9 = ?	

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $8 \times \bigcirc = 48$  or  $\bigcirc \div 4 = 9$ .

## 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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

**Double your fours** - Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer.  $3 \times 4 = 12$  and double 12 is 24, so  $3 \times 8 = 24$ .

Five six seven eight - fifty-six is seven times eight (56 =  $7 \times 8$ )

I ate and ate until I was sick on the floor – eight times eight is sixty-four  $(8 \times 8 = 64)$ 

**Use memory tricks** - For those hard-to-remember facts, create picture stories to help children to remember.