## Year 3 - Term 3

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 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.

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

## Key Vocabulary What is 4 multiplied by 6? What is 8 times 4? What is 24 divided by 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $4 \times 0 = 16$  or  $0 \div 4 = 7$ .

## 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 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.

- What do you already know? Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Double and double again Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so  $6 \times 4 = 24$ .
- Buy one get three free If your child knows one fact (e.g., 12 × 4 = 48), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?