



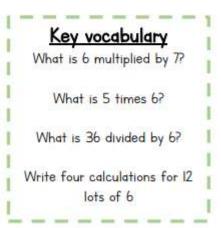
Year 4 - Autumn Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I know multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table

Children should be able to instantly recall the 6 times table facts below:

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



Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often* Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

Double your threes – Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 then doubling the answer. $7 \times 3 = 21$ and double 21 is 42, so $7 \times 6 = 42$

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (eg. $3 \times 6 = 18$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?





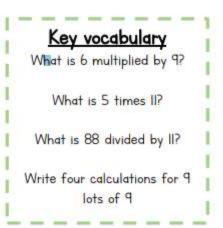
Year 4 - Autumn Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I know multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 times tables

Children should be able to instantly recall the 9 and 11 times table facts below:

9 x 1 = 9	9+9=1	11 x 1 = 11	11 + 11 = 1
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	22 + 11 = 2
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 11 = 3$
9 x 4 = 36	36 + 9 = 4	$11 \times 4 = 44$	44 + 11 - 4
9 x 5 = 45	45 + 9 = 5	11 x 5 = 55	55 + 11 = 5
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	11 x 6 = 66	66 ÷ 11 = 6
$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	11 x 7 = 77	$77 \div 11 = 7$
$9 \times 8 = 72$	72 + 9 = 8	11 x 8 = 88	$88 \div 11 = 8$
9 x 9 = 81	81 + 9 = 9	11 x 9 = 99	99 + 11 = 9
9 x 10 = 90	90 + 9 = 10	11 x10 = 110	110 + 11 = 10
9 x 11 = 99	$99 \div 9 = 11$	11 x 11 = 121	121 ÷ 11 = 11
9 x 12 = 108	108 + 9 = 12	11 x 12 =132	132 + 11 = 12



Top tips

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Practical resources and ideas

- Look for patterns These times tables are full of patterns for your child to find. How many can they spot? Use your ten times table
- Multiply a number by IO and subtract the original number (e.g. 7 x 10 7 = 70 7 = 63) What do you notice? What happens if you add your original number instead? (e.g. 7 x 10 + 7 = 70 + 7 = 77)
- What do you already know? Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 times tables. It may be worth practising these again?





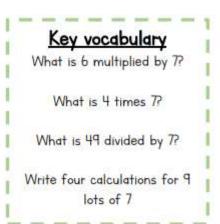
Year 4 - Spring Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I know multiplication and division facts for the 7 times table

Children should be able to instantly recall the 7 times table facts below:

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



Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often* Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

- Chant your seven times table together.
- · Write out the seven times table and its linked division facts.
- Fact families ask your child to give you a seven times table fact, can they give three more facts in the same fact family?





Year 4 - Spring Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I know multiplication and division facts for the 12 times table

Children should be able to instantly recall the 12 times table facts below:

1 x 12 = 12	12 - 12 - 1
2 x 12 - 24	24 + 12 = 2
3 x 12 = 36	36 - 12 - 3
4 x 12 = 48	48 - 12 = 4
5 x 12 = 60	60 - 12 - 5
6 x 12 = 72	72 + 12 - 6
7 x 12 = 84	84 - 12 - 7
8 x 12 = 96	96 + 12 = 8
9 x 12 = 108	108 + 12 = 9
10 x 12 = 120	120 + 12 = 10
II x I2 = I32	132 - 12 - 11
12 x 12 = 144	144 + 12 = 12

Key vocabulary What is 12 multiplied by 6? What is 12 times 8? What is 96 divided by 12? Write four calculations for 4 lots of 12

Top tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often** Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

- · Chant your twelve times table together.
- Write out the twelve times table and its linked division facts.
- Fact families ask your child to give you a twelve times table fact, can they give three more facts in the same fact family?



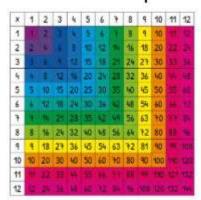


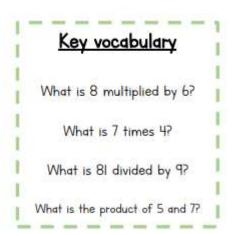
Year 4 - Summer Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

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

Children should be able to instantly recall all times table facts up to 12 x 12.





Top tips

The secret to success is practising little and often Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

Use a multiplication square to practise multiplication facts together. Can you child tell you the linked division fact, and three facts linked to the multiplication fact to create the fact family?





Year 4 - Summer Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I can identify equivalent fractions

Children should be able to use their times table facts to identify equivalent fractions.

See example below:

You can create equivalent fractions by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number (any whole number integer).

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$

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?

Top tips

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Practical resources and ideas

Give your child a simple fraction (unit-fraction like ¼ or a non-unit fraction like 2/5). Choose a number to multiply by (e.g. 5) and ask your child to create as many equivalent fractions as they can by repeatedly multiplying the numerator and denominator by 5. Ask your child to write their list down to ensure they calculate accurately. Eg. ¼ = 5/20 = 25/100 = 125/500