

Year 3 – Term 2

I know the division facts for the 3 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.

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

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $? \div 3 = 9$

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 family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

- ▶ Songs and Chants – You can find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.
- ▶ Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family ($5 \times 3 = 15$, $15 \div 3 = 5$, $15 \div 5 = 3$)?

When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. $3 \times 12 = 36$. The answer to the multiplication is 36, so $36 \div 3 = 12$ and $36 \div 12 = 3$