

# Year 3 – Term 3

I know 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.

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

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

## 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.  $12 \times 4 = 48$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?