



Year 5 Maths

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS (KIRFs)

To develop your child's fluency and mental maths skills, we have introduced KIRFs (Key Instant Recall Facts) throughout school. KIRFs are a way of helping your child to learn by heart key facts and information which they need to have instant recall of.

KIRFs are designed to support the development of mental maths skills that underpin much of the maths work in schools. They are particularly useful when calculating: adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. They contain number facts such as number bonds and times tables that need constant practise and rehearsal, so children can recall them quickly.

Each half term, children will focus on a KIRF to practise and learn at home alongside the work that we will be doing weekly in school. They will include ideas to assist your child in grasping these key facts. They are not designed to be a time-consuming task and can be practised anywhere – in the car, walking to school etc. Regular practise – little and often – helps children to retain these facts.

Over their time at primary school, we believe that – if the KIRFs are developed fully – children will be more confident with maths work, understand its relevance and be able to access the curriculum more easily. They will be able to apply what they have learned to a wide range of problems that confront us regularly.

Thank you for your support.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 Summer 1

This half term your child is working towards achieving knowledge of the KIRF, indicated below.

The ultimate aim is for your child to be able to recall these facts instantly.

This term's KIRF for year 6.....

I can multiply and divide numbers including decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.

For example

I know that when I multiply a number by 10, I move the digits 1 place to the left eg $34 \times 10 = 340$.

I know that when I multiply a number by 100, I move the digits 2 places to the left eg $34 \times 100 = 3,400$.

I know that when I multiply a number by 1000, I move the digits 3 places to the left eg $34 \times 1000 = 34,000$

I know that when I divide by 10, I move the digits 1 place the right eg $3400 \div 10 = 340$

I know that when I divide by 100, I move the digits 2 places to the right eg $3,400 \div 100 = 34$.

I know that when I divide by 1000, I move the digits 3 places to the right eg $3,400 \div 1000 = 3.4$

Key Vocabulary

digit

place value

10/100 times smaller/larger

Play a game

Ping Pong numbers –

eg Player 1 says – 35 multiplied by 10

Player 2 – 350

Player 1 - 350 multiplied by 10

Player 2 - 3,500

Player 1 - 3,500 divided by 100

Player 2 - 35.

Spinner

Draw circle/use a paper plate. Divide it into sixths and write $\times 10$, $\times 100$, $\times 1000$, $\div 10$, $\div 100$, $\div 1000$

Spin an arrow to find the operation/throw a counter onto the plate/circle to choose the operation.

Adult says a number

Child completes calculation and gives the answer.

Online games to support

[multiply by 10 100 and 1000 - Teaching resources](#)

[Times or Divide Bingo - 7-11 year olds - Topmarks](#)

[Year 6 games for Place value: Divide by 10, 100, 1000](#)