



Year 3 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 1 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 3 Summer 2

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

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

This term's KIRF

I know what 10 or 100 more / less than a given number is

For example:

$$256 + 10 = 266$$

$$256 - 10 = 246$$

$$256 + 100 = 356$$

$$256 - 100 = 156$$

Key Vocabulary

more
less
increase
decrease
add
subtract

Activities to try:

Use real-life numbers to help your child see how this maths is used in everyday situations.

For example, you could talk about money:

"If you have £45, what would it be if you had £10 more?"

Or, "If something costs £120, what would it cost if it was £100 less?"

You can also use other real-life contexts such as scores in games, distances travelled, or even house numbers.

What is 10 more than 47?

What is 100 less than 362?

How does the number change when we add 10?

Which digit changes when we subtract 100?

Challenge your child to answer as many questions as they can in 1 minute.

For example, ask quick questions such as:

"What is 10 more than 63?"

"What is 100 less than 245?"

Keep track of how many they get right. Each time you play, encourage your child to try and beat their score.

Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zw267yc>
<https://wordwall.net/resource/10752539/math/10-more-10-less>