

No Nonsense Number Facts

Year 3 – Spring 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for 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 × I = 4	× 4 = 4	4 ÷ 4 = 1	4 ÷ = 4
4 × 2 = 8	2 × 4 = 8	8 ÷ 4 = 2	8 ÷ 2 = 4
4 × 3 = 12	3 × 4 = 12	12 ÷ 4 = 3	12 ÷ 3 = 4
4 × 4 = 16	4 × 4 = 16	16 ÷ 4 = 4	16 ÷ 4 = 4
4 × 5 = 20	5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 4 = 5	20 ÷ 5 = 4
4 × 6 = 24	6 × 4 = 24	24 ÷ 4 = 6	24 ÷ 6 = 4
4 × 7 = 28	7 × 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	28 ÷ 7 = 4
4 × 8 = 32	8 × 4 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4
4 × 9 = 36	9 × 4 = 36	36 ÷ 4 = 9	36 ÷ 9 = 4
4 × 10 = 40	$10 \times 4 = 40$	40 ÷ 4 = 10	40 ÷ 10 = 4
4 × = 44	× 4 = 44	44 ÷ 4 =	44 ÷ = 4
4 × 12 = 48	12 × 4 = 48	48 ÷ 4 = 12	48 ÷ 12 = 4



They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $4 \times \bigcirc = 16$ or $\bigcirc \div 4 = 7$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Maths facts 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.

<u>What do you already know?</u> – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.

<u>Double and double again</u> – Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so $6 \times 4 = 24$.

<u>Buy one get three free</u> – 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?