

Key Instant Recall Facts- Year 3 Autumn

I can recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number.



Try a few questions:

832 has tens.

457 has hundreds.

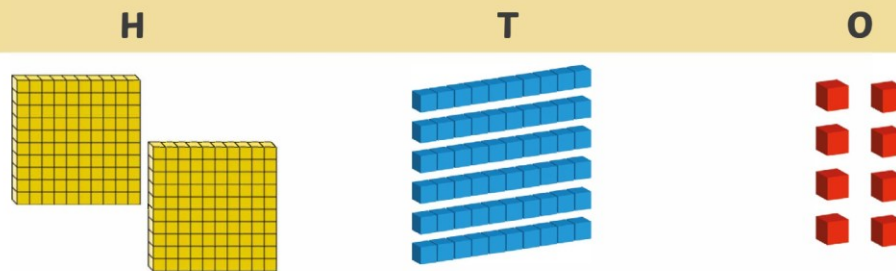
963 has ones.

73 has hundreds.

340 has tens.

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

Place Value of 268



2 Hundreds + 6 Tens + 8 One

H	T	O
2	6	8

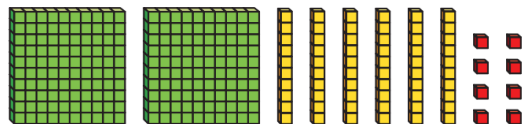


There are hundreds, tens and ones.

The number is

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



There are hundreds, tens and ones.

The number is

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

There are hundreds, tens and ones.

The number is

Key Instant Recall Facts- Year 3 Spring

I can recall the 3, 4 and 8 times table and corresponding division facts.

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

3

t
h
r
e
e

$1 \times 3 = 3$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$3 \div 3 = 1$

$6 \div 3 = 2$

$9 \div 3 = 3$

$12 \div 3 = 4$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

$18 \div 3 = 6$

$21 \div 3 = 7$

$24 \div 3 = 8$

$27 \div 3 = 9$

$30 \div 3 = 10$

$33 \div 3 = 11$

$36 \div 3 = 12$

4

f
o
u
r

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$11 \times 4 = 44$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$4 \div 4 = 1$

$8 \div 4 = 2$

$12 \div 4 = 3$

$16 \div 4 = 4$

$20 \div 4 = 5$

$24 \div 4 = 6$

$28 \div 4 = 7$

$32 \div 4 = 8$

$36 \div 4 = 9$

$40 \div 4 = 10$

$44 \div 4 = 11$

$48 \div 4 = 12$

8

e
i
g
h
t

$1 \times 8 = 8$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$8 \div 8 = 1$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$24 \div 8 = 3$

$32 \div 8 = 4$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$48 \div 8 = 6$

$56 \div 8 = 7$

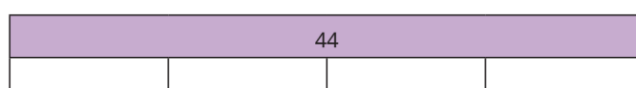
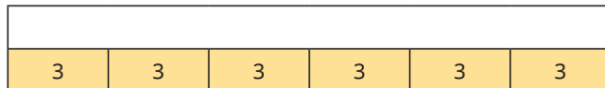
$64 \div 8 = 8$

$72 \div 8 = 9$

$80 \div 8 = 10$

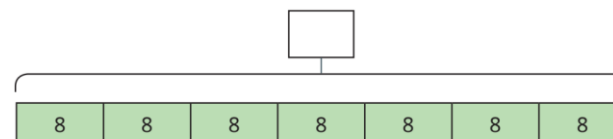
$88 \div 8 = 11$

$96 \div 8 = 12$



Complete the division to match the bar model.

$44 \div \square = \square$



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

Use practical resources – Use toys or edible items to represent the times tables.

Chant- use songs found on YouTube ([x3](#) and [x4](#)) or chant your times tables as quickly as possible.

Play games – You can play games such as Times Table Rockstars and games on the White Rose One Minute Maths app for the times tables you need to learn.

Key Instant Recall Facts- Year 3 Summer

I can add and subtract numbers with up to 3-digits using formal, written methods



Practice Your Skills:

No exchange:

- $456 + 32 =$
- $244 + 122 =$
- $444 - 132 =$
- $678 - 465 =$

Exchange:

- $789 + 68 =$
- $132 + 59 =$
- $878 - 93 =$
- $245 - 178 =$

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

Addition: Column Method

<p>1</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>2</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
Place the numbers one on top of the other, lining up the hundreds, tens and ones.	Add the ones and write the answer.
<p>3</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	<p>4</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline 01 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$
Regroup any tens under the tens column.	Add the tens including any tens you have regrouped. Regroup any hundreds under the hundreds column.
<p>5</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline 801 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	<p>6</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +348 \\ \hline 801 \end{array}$
Add the hundreds including any hundreds you have regrouped.	Check your answer.

Subtraction: Column Method

<p>1</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>2</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Place the numbers one on top of the other, lining up the hundreds, tens and ones.	Subtract the ones (note that the answer to $3 - 8$ is negative).
<p>3</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	<p>4</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$
Exchange a 10 from the 50 to give 13 ones. Subtract the ones: $13 - 8 = 5$	Subtract the tens: $40 - 40 = 0$
<p>5</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$	<p>6</p> $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ -348 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$
Subtract the hundreds: $400 - 300 = 100$	Check your answer.

Top Tips

The secret to success is little and often. Practice these kinds of questions often and speak to your teacher if you are stuck!

Remember to line up your hundreds, tens and ones.

Subtraction

More on top? $67 - 5 = 62$
Don't stop!

More on the floor? $66 - 9 = 57$
Pop next door to get 10 more!

Are the numbers the same? $67 - 7 = 60$
Zero's the game!