

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 - Summer 1

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

I can tell the time.

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This target can be broken down into several steps.

- I can tell the time to the nearest hour
- I can tell the time to the nearest half hour
- I can tell the time to the nearest guarter hour
- I can tell the time to the nearest five minutes
- I can tell the time to the nearest minute
- I can tell the time using Roman numerals

Key Vocabulary

Quarter **past** three

Quarter to nine

Five **past** one

Twenty-five to ten

Morning, am, afternoon, pm, noon, midnight



Top Tips

- Talk about time Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.
- Ask your child the time regularly You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock. "The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four" or "We need to leave the house at half past eight."

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 - Summer 2

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

I know the multiplication and division facts for my 8 times table.

8 × 1 = 8	8 ÷ 8 = 1
8 x 2 = 16	16 ÷ 8 = 2
8 x 3 = 24	24 ÷ 8 = 3
8 x 4 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4
8 x 5 = 40	40 ÷ 8 = 5
8 x 6 = 48	48 ÷ 8 = 6
8 x 7 = 56	56 ÷ 8 = 7
8 x 8 = 64	64 ÷ 8 = 8
8 x 9 = 72	72 ÷ 8 = 9
8 × 10 = 80	80 ÷ 8 = 10
	88 ÷ 8 = 11
8 × 11 = 88	96 ÷ 8 = 12
8 x 12 = 96	90 ÷ 0 = 12

Key Vocabulary What is 8 multiplied by 6? What is 8 times 4? What is 32 divided by 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $8 \times \bigcirc = 16$ or $\bigcirc \div 8 = 7$.

Top Tips

- Double your fours Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. 8 × 4 = 32 and double 32 is 64, so 8 × 8= 64.
- Five six seven eight-fifty-six is seven times eight ($56 = 7 \times 8$).

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