



Rapid Recall Facts

Year 3 – Term 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.

By the end of this term, children should know the multiplication & division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times table from 1 – 12 and be able to recall these facts **instantly**.

Some examples of facts your child should know:

$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	$2 \div 1 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$	$6 \div 3 = 2$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$8 \div 4 = 2$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$	$10 \div 5 = 2$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$12 \div 6 = 2$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$14 \div 7 = 2$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$16 \div 8 = 2$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$	$18 \div 9 = 2$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$2 \times 11 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$	$22 \div 11 = 2$
$12 \times 2 = 24$	$2 \times 12 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$	$24 \div 12 = 2$

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied** by 4?

What is 8 **times** 2?

What is 12 **divided** by 2?

Your child should be able to recall similar facts for the 5 and 10 times tables.

Top Tips

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

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. $2 \times 5 = 10$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Warning! – When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra. E.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$. The answer to the multiplication is 15, so $15 \div 3 = 5$, $15 \div 5 = 3$.