Year 4 Autumn 1 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.
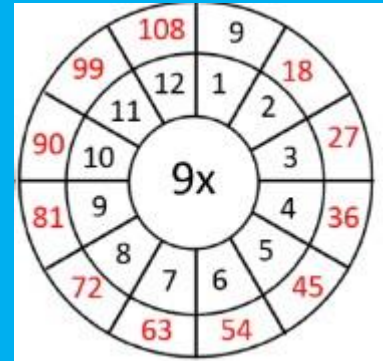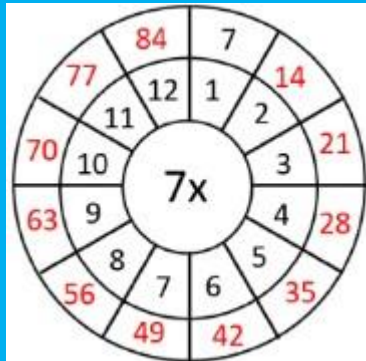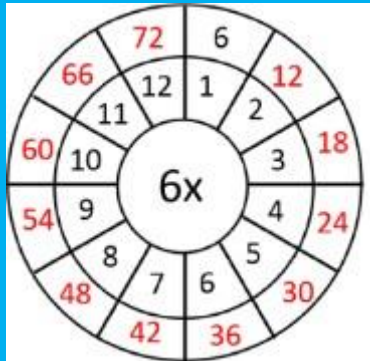
Your child's KIRF this term is:

$6x7 = 42$ $6x8 = 48$ $6x9 = 54$

$7x8 = 56$ $7x9 = 63$ $8x9 = 72$
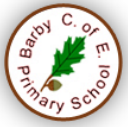

Please practise the related division facts e.g. $48÷8=6$ $48÷6=8$

In addition you can help by practising the following:

Read and write 4-digit numbers	5,184 Five thousand one hundred and eighty four
All bonds of multiples of 100 to 1000	$100+900=1000$ $200+800=1000$ $300+700=1000$ $400+600=1000$ $500+500=1000$
Equilateral, isosceles, scalene triangle,	
Add and subtract 9/19/29 etc. to 2 digit numbers	Add 19 is the same as add 20 take 1 etc $24+19 = 24+20-1 = 43$
Double all whole numbers to 50 and inverse	Double 24 = 48 half of 62 = 31
Add and subtract fractions same denominator	$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$
Counting money (pounds and pence)	 £1 and 50p

Year 4 Autumn 2 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is: doubling and halving within 100

Double 1 = 2 half 2 = 1 Double 2 = 4 half 4 = 2 …
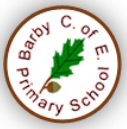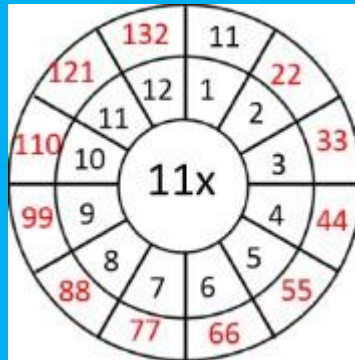Double 13 = 26 half 26 = 13 Double 14 = 28 half 28 = 14 …
Double 25 = 50 half 50 = 25 Double 26 = 52 half 52 = 26 …
Double 37 = 74 half 74 = 37 Double 38 = 76 half 76 = 38 …
Double 49 = 98 half 98 = 49 Double 50 = 100 half 100 = 50

In addition you can help by practising the following:

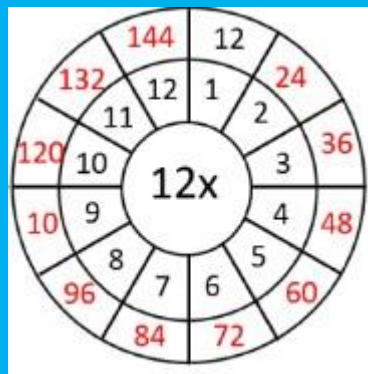|	
Value of each digit in 4-digit numbers	4,682 = 4,000 + 600 + 80 + 2
All bonds of multiples of 50 to 1000	150 + 650 = 800 200 + 350 = 550
Tetrahedron and prisms	
Add and subtract 9/19/29 etc. to 2 digit numbers	Add 19 is the same as add 20 take 1 etc 24+19 = 24+20-1 = 43
The big six facts	6x7 = 42 6x8 = 48 6x9 = 54 7x8 = 56 7x9 = 63 8x9 = 72
Compare fractions same denominator	$\frac{2}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{5}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$
Counting money (pounds and pence)	£1 and 50p

Year 4 Spring 1 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is:

1 x 11 = 11	11÷11=1
2 x 11 = 22	22÷11=2
3 x 11 = 33	33÷11=3
4 x 11 = 44	44÷11=4
5 x 11 = 55	55÷11=5
6 x 11 = 66	66÷11=6
7 x 11 = 77	77÷11=7
8 x 11 = 88	88÷11=8
9 x 11 = 99	99÷11=9
10 x 11 = 110	110÷11=10
11 x 11 = 121	121÷11=11
12 x 11 = 132	132÷11=12

In addition you can help by practising the following:

Find 10 more / less than a 4-digit number	Ten less is 4696	4706	Ten more is 4716
All bonds to 1000	2+998=1000 45+955=1000 624+376=1000		
Parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium	**parallelogram** 2 pairs of equal parallel sides Diagonally opposite angles are equal	**trapezium** 1 pair of sides are parallel	**rhombus** All sides are equal Diagonally opposite angles are equal
Add and subtract 11/21/31 etc. To 2 digit numbers	Add 21 is the same as add 20 then add 1 etc 24+21 = 24+20+1 = 45		
Double multiples of 5 to 1000 and inverse	Double 445 is 890 Half of 970 is 485		
Common equivalent fractions	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{15}$
Counting money (in decimal notation)			£1.50

Year 4 Spring 2 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is:

1 x 12 = 12		12÷12=1
2 x 12 = 24		24÷12=2
3 x 12 = 36		36÷12=3
4 x 12 = 48		48÷12=4
5 x 12 = 60		60÷12=5
6 x 12 = 72		72÷12=6
7 x 12 = 84		84÷12=7
8 x 12 = 96		96÷12=8
9 x 12 = 108		108÷12=9
10 x 12 = 120		120÷12=10
11 x 12 = 132		132÷12=11
12 x 12 = 144		144÷12=12

In addition you can help by practising the following:

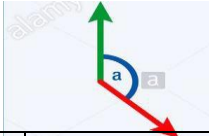| Find 100 more / less than a 4-digit number	Hundred less is 6382	6482	Hundred more is 6582
All bonds to 1000	2+998=1000 45+955=1000 624+376=1000		
Multiples of 90° in ¼ ½ and ¾ turn	1 $turn$ is 360° $\frac{3}{4}$ $turn$ is 270° $\frac{1}{2}$ $turn$ is 180° $\frac{1}{4}$ $turn$ is 90°		
Add and subtract 11/21/31 etc. To 2 digit numbers	Add 21 is the same as add 20 then add 1 etc 24+21 = 24+20+1 = 45		
Double multiples of 5 to 1000 and inverse	Double 445 is 890 Half of 970 is 485		
Decimal equivalents of tenths	$^1/_{10}$ = 0.1 $^2/_{10}$ = 0.2 $^3/_{10}$ = 0.3 $^4/_{10}$ = 0.4 $^5/_{10}$ = 0.5 $^6/_{10}$ = 0.6 $^7/_{10}$ = 0.7 $^8/_{10}$ = 0.8 $^9/_{10}$= 0.9		
Counting money (in decimal notation)	£1.50		

Year 4 Summer 1 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is:
Recognise factor pairs for products in times tables

$$36 = 36\text{x}1 = 18\text{x}2 = 12\text{x}3$$
$$= 9\text{x}4 = 6\text{x}6$$

$$\boxed{20} = 20\text{x}1 = 10\text{x}2 = 5\text{x}4$$

$$24 = 24\text{x}1 = 12\text{x}2 = 8\text{x}3 = 6\text{x}4$$

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

In addition you can help by practising the following:

Find 1000 more / less than a 4-digit number	Thousand more is 6197	5197	Thousand less is 4197

Bonds of halves and quarters to make 1

$$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2} = 1 \qquad \frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4} = 1$$

Lines of symmetry

1 line of sym · 4 lines of sym · 5 lines of sym · 3 lines of sym · 4 lines of sym

Add and subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers

	7	3
+	4	9

73+49

	6	1
-	5	4

61-54

Double multiples of 50 to 5000 and inverse

Double 4350 is 8700   Half 4500 is 2250

Decimal equivalents of halves and quarters

= ½ = 0.5   = ¼ = 0.25   = ¾ = 0.75

Roman numerals to 100

I	V	X	L	C
1	5	10	50	100

1	I	11	X1
2	II	20	XX
3	III	30	XXX
4	IV	40	XL
5	V	50	L
6	VI	60	LX
7	VII	70	LXX
8	VIII	80	LXXX
9	IX	90	XC
10	X	100	C

Year 4 Summer 2 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is:
Decimal equivalents tenths quarters and halves

$$^1/_{10} = 0.1 \qquad ^2/_{10} = 0.2 \qquad ^3/_{10} = 0.3$$

$$^4/_{10} = 0.4 \qquad ^5/_{10} = 0.5 \qquad ^6/_{10} = 0.6$$

$$^7/_{10} = 0.7 \qquad ^8/_{10} = 0.8 \qquad ^9/_{10} = 0.9$$

$$½ = 0.5 \qquad ¼ = 0.25 \qquad ¾ = 0.75$$

In addition you can help by practising the following:

Multiply and divide by 10 and 100	 9 x 10 = 90 18 x 10 = 180 97 x 10 = 970 153 x 10 = 1530
Bonds of tenths to 1	$\dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{9}{10} = 1 \quad \dfrac{2}{10} + \dfrac{8}{10} = 1 \quad \dfrac{3}{10} + \dfrac{7}{10} = 1 \quad \dfrac{4}{10} + \dfrac{6}{10} = 1$
Acute and obtuse angle ranges	Acute angle $0° <$ angle $< 90°$ Obtuse angle $90° <$ angle $< 180°$
Add and subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers	73+49 61-54
Double multiples of 50 to 5000 and inverse	Double 4350 is 8700 Half 4500 is 2250
Recognise factor pairs for products in times tables	36 = 36x1 = 18x2 = 12x3 = 9x4 = 6x6 20 = 20x1 = 10x2 = 5x4 24 = 24x1 = 12x2 = 8x3 = 6x4
Roman numerals to 100	

I	V	X	L	C
1	5	10	50	100

1	I	11	X1	
2	II	20	XX	
3	III	30	XXX	
4	IV	40	XL	
5	V	50	L	
6	VI	60	LX	
7	VII	70	LXX	
8	VIII	80	LXXX	
9	IX	90	XC	
10	X	100	C	