

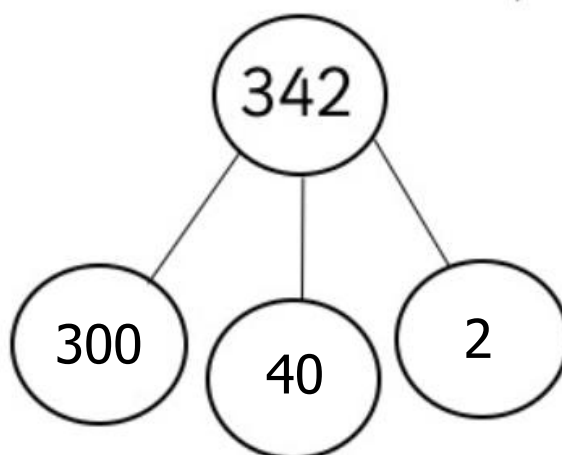
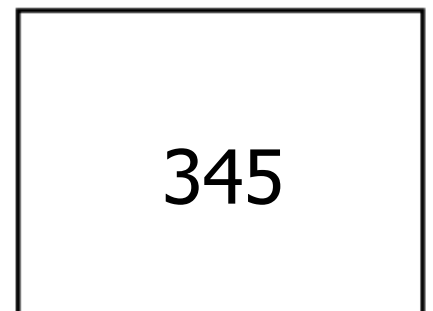
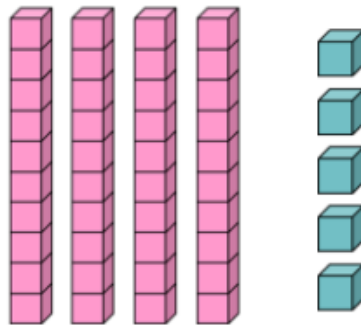
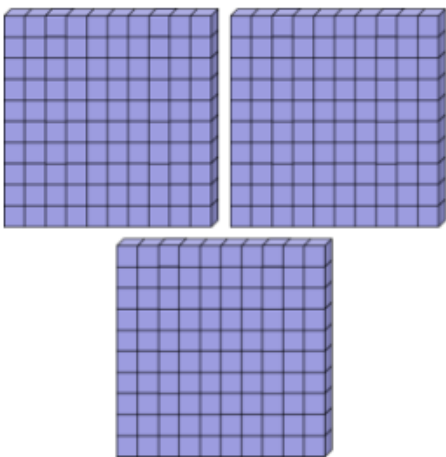
# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3

Autumn 1

Know the value of digits in numbers up to 1000

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	6	7
Three hundred and sixty-seven		
4	9	2
Four hundred and ninety-two		
3	8	1
Three hundred and eighty-one		



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 3

### Autumn 2

Know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table

Multiplication	Division
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$3 \div 3 = 1$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$9 \div 3 = 3$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 3 = 5$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 3 = 9$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 3 = 10$
$11 \times 3 = 33$	$33 \div 3 = 11$
$12 \times 3 = 36$	$36 \div 3 = 12$

#### Example Fact Family

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

#### Example Fact Family

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

#### Key Questions

What is 4 multiplied by 3?

What is 8 times 3?

What is 36 divided by 3?

# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3

Spring 1

Know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table

Multiplication	Division
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$
$11 \times 4 = 44$	$44 \div 4 = 11$
$12 \times 4 = 48$	$48 \div 4 = 12$

## Example Fact Family

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

## Example Fact Family

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

## Key Questions

What is 4 multiplied by 8?

What is 8 times 4?

What is 48 divided by 4?

## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3

Spring 2

Know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table

Multiplication	Division
$1 \times 8 = 8$	$8 \div 8 = 1$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$8 \times 8 = 64$	$64 \div 8 = 8$
$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = 9$
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 8 = 10$
$11 \times 8 = 88$	$88 \div 8 = 11$
$12 \times 8 = 96$	$96 \div 8 = 12$

### Example Fact Family

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

### Example Fact Family

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$48 \div 4 = 8$$

### Key Questions

What is 4 multiplied by 8?

What is 8 times 4?

What is 96 divided by 4?

## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3

Summer 1

Know facts about the duration of time

Month	Number of Days
January	31
February	28 (29 if it is a leap year)
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

Thirty days has September, April, June and November,  
All the rest have thirty-one, except February alone,  
And that has twenty-eight days clear, and twenty-nine in each leap year.

60 seconds	=	1 minute
60 minutes	=	1 hour
24 hours	=	1 day
7 days	=	1 week
12 months	=	1 year
365 days	=	1 year
366 days	=	A leap year

### Key Questions

What day comes after 30th April?

What day comes before 1st February?

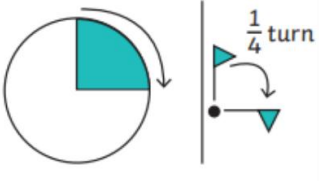
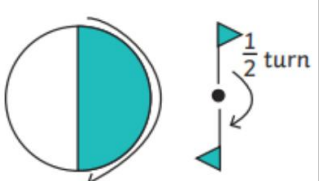

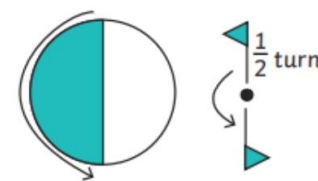
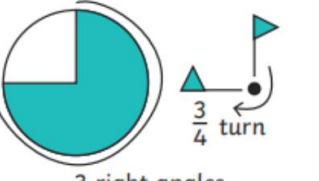
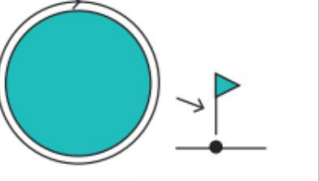
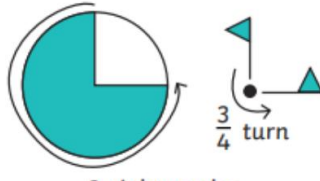
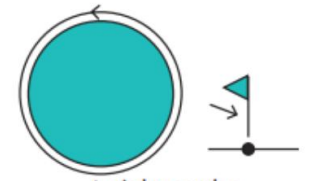
How many minutes in an hour?

## Key Instant Recall Facts

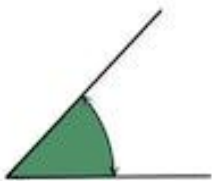
Year 3

Summer 2

Know how many right angles in a turn and the names of angles

Clockwise		Anticlockwise	
 <p>1 right angle quarter-turn clockwise</p>	 <p>2 right angles half-turn clockwise</p>	 <p>1 right angle quarter-turn anticlockwise</p>	 <p>2 right angles half-turn anticlockwise</p>
 <p>3 right angles three-quarter turn clockwise</p>	 <p>4 right angles complete turn clockwise</p>	 <p>3 right angles three-quarter turn anticlockwise</p>	 <p>4 right angles complete turn anticlockwise</p>

## TYPES OF ANGLES



An acute angle is smaller than a right angle.



An obtuse angle is larger than a right angle.