**To count in 7s and 12s.**

**To know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 times table. (up to 12x7)**

**To know the multiplication and division facts for the 12 times table. (up to 12x12)**

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

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| 1 x 7 = 7  2 x 7 = 14  3 x 7 = 21  4 x 7 = 28  5 x 7 = 35  6 x 7 = 42  7 x 7 = 49  8 x 7 = 56  9 x 7 = 63  10 x 7 = 70  11 x 7 = 77  12 x 7 = 84 | 7 ÷ 7 = 1  14 ÷ 7 = 2  21 ÷ 7 = 3  28 ÷ 7 = 4  35 ÷ 7 = 5  42 ÷ 7 = 6  49 ÷ 7 = 7  56 ÷ 7 = 8  63 ÷ 7 = 9  70 ÷ 7 = 10  77 ÷ 7 = 11  84 ÷ 7 = 12 | 1 x 12 = 12  2 x 12 = 24  3 x 12 = 36  4 x 12 = 48  5 x 12 = 60  6 x 12 = 72  7 x 12 = 84  8 x 12 = 96  9 x 12 = 108  10 x 12 = 120  11 x 12 = 132  12 x 12 = 144 | 12 ÷ 12 = 1  24 ÷ 12 = 2  36 ÷ 12 = 3  48 ÷ 12 = 4  60 ÷ 12 = 5  72 ÷ 12 = 6  84 ÷ 12 = 7  96 ÷ 12 = 8  108 ÷ 12 = 9  120 ÷ 12 = 10  132 ÷ 12 = 11  144 ÷ 12 = 12 | **Key vocabulary**    What is 8 times 7?    What is 6 multiplied by 12?  What is 56 divided by 7?  What is 108 shared between 12?  What is 132 divided into groups of 12? |
| They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. 7 x ⃝ = 63 or ⃝ ÷ 7 = 9 | | | | |

**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. Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 9 x 12 = 108), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

**Use memory tricks** – For those hard-to-remember facts, create picture stories to help children remember.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10> and <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-thebutton>

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. 7 x 6 = 42. The answer to the multiplication is 42, so 42 ÷ 6 = 7 and 42 ÷ 7 = 6