

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 1 - Autumn 2

**I know number bonds for each number to 6.**

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

$0 + 1 = 1$	$0 + 4 = 4$	$0 + 6 = 6$
$1 + 0 = 1$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$1 + 5 = 6$
	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 4 = 6$
$0 + 2 = 2$	$3 + 1 = 4$	$3 + 3 = 6$
$1 + 1 = 2$	$4 + 0 = 4$	$4 + 2 = 6$
$2 + 0 = 2$		$5 + 1 = 6$
	$0 + 5 = 5$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$0 + 3 = 3$	$1 + 4 = 5$	
$1 + 2 = 3$	$2 + 3 = 5$	
$2 + 1 = 3$	$3 + 2 = 5$	
$3 + 0 = 3$	$4 + 1 = 5$	
	$5 + 0 = 5$	

### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 add 2?

What is 2 plus 2?

What is 5 take away 2?

What is 1 less than 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $3 + \bigcirc = 5$  or  $4 - \bigcirc = 2$ .

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 2 - Autumn 2

**I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.**

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

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$2 \times 11 = 22$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$14 \div 2 = 7$$

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

$$20 \div 2 = 10$$

$$22 \div 2 = 11$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$

### Key Vocabulary

What is 2 multiplied by 7?

What is 2 times 9?

What is 12 divided by 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $2 \times \bigcirc = 8$  or  $\bigcirc \div 2 = 6$ .

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 3 - Autumn 2

**I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.**

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

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

### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 multiplied by 8?  
What is 8 times 3?  
What is 24 divided by 3?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $3 \times \bigcirc = 18$  or  $\bigcirc \div 3 = 11$ .

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 4 - Autumn 2

**I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table.**

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

$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$6 \times 11 = 66$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$66 \div 11 = 6$
$6 \times 12 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$

### Key Vocabulary

What is 8 multiplied by 6?

What is 6 times 8?

What is 24 divided by 6?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $6 \times \bigcirc = 72$  or  $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$ .

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 5 - Autumn 2

**I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to  $12 \times 12$**

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

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

### Key Vocabulary

What is 12 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 times 8?

What is 84 divided by 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$  or  $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$ .

# Fingertip Facts

## Year 6 - Autumn 2

### I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers.

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

*The factors of a number are all numbers which divide it with no remainder.*

*E.g. the factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24.*

*The factors of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28 and 56.*

*The common factors of two numbers are the factors they share.*

*E.g. the common factors of 24 and 56 are 1, 2, 4 and 8.*

*The greatest common factor of 24 and 56 is 8.*

#### Key Vocabulary

factor

common factor

multiple

greatest common factor

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is a common factor.

E.g. 8 is a common factor of 24 and 56 because  $24 = 8 \times 3$  and  $56 = 8 \times 7$ .