**To find factor pairs of a number.**

By the end of this half term, children should know the factor pairs of numbers in the times tables. The aim is for them to recall these facts fairly instantly.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Children should now know all multiplication and division facts up to 12 × 12.  When given a number in one of these times tables, they should be able to state a factor pair which multiply to make this number. Below are some examples:  24 = 4 × 6  42 = 6 × 7  24 = 8 × 3  25 = 5 × 5  56 = 7 × 8  84 = 7 × 12  54 = 9 × 6  15 = 5 × 3  *Choose other numbers from the times tables. Can your child find some factor pairs? Repeat!* | **Key Vocabulary**  Can you find a factor of 28?  Find two numbers whose product is 20.  I know that 6 is a factor of 72 because 6 multiplied by 12 equals 72. |
| 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 × 3 and 56 = 8 × 7. | |

**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? If your child is not yet confident with their times tables, you may want to practise this first.

If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child’s teacher.

Play games - There is an activity at <http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html>

to practise finding factor pairs.

Think of the question – One player thinks of a times table question (e.g. 4 × 12) and states the answer. The other player has to guess the original question.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/multiplication-and-division> - lots of games here

Choose two numbers between 1 and 144. Take it in turns to name factor pairs. Who can find the most?