## Settle Primary School KIRF Quiz Book <br> Name: . <br> 

## How to use the KIRF quiz book.

This is our new KIRF quiz book which we have designed to encourage speed and accuracy when completing KIRFS. You can select the quiz for the level of KIRFs that your child is currently working on (or the level they have just completed in order to build confidence). Ask them to complete the quiz in the quickest time possible, adding a 10 second time penalty for each incorrect question. They can then record their total time on the time trial record sheet towards the back of this booklet. Copies of the quiz your child is working on can be collected from their class teacher. This book is also on the school website.

There is room for 5 attempts so children can work on reducing their time, although they can do the quiz many more times than this as repetition is the key to learning their recall facts. The quiz will also be used regularly as part of your child's numeracy lessons and the fastest KIRF pupils will be celebrated in school.

You can still encourage your child to practise their KIRFs using the following website: http://www.conkermaths.org/
There is an additional KIRF quiz book for Key Stage 2 children with alternative quizzes for each of the different colour KIRFs.

## Red

| Say the number names in order to 5: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ...Then to 10: | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| How many more spots do you need to make 5 ? | $\pm \bullet_{\bullet}$ | $\bullet \bullet$ | $\square+$ | $\because+$ |  |
| Can you name the following days of the week? | Tuesday | Sunday | Saturday | Monday | Friday |
| Can you count in 10s? | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
|  | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| Can you count in 2 s ? | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
|  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |

## Orange

| $\square+2=5$ | $\square+4=5$ | $5=3+$ | $\square+1=5$ | $5=2+$ | $\square+5=5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Can you name the two seasons of the year that start with an ' S '? | Which day comes after Wednesday? | Which month follows January? | Which day comes before Sunday? | Which month follows August? | Which month comes before December? |
| $+2=10$ | +4 = 10 | $10=3+$ | $+1=10$ | $10=7+$ | $+5=10$ |
| Double 6: | Halve 8: | Double 5: | Halve 4: | Double 9: | Double 7: |
| 9-6= | $7+2=$ | $\square+3=7$ | $+4=6$ | $2+\square=8$ | $-4=5$ |
| $16 \quad 18 \quad \square$ | $\square \square 26$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 \\ 55 & 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 120110 | $\square 70$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $+12=20$ | $+15=20$ | $20=6+$ | $+3=20$ | $20=7+\square$ |
| $8 \times 2=$ | $14=2 \times ?$ | $? \times 6=12$ | 5 lots of $2=$ | $16=8 \div ?$ | 18 divided by $9=$ |
| $80=10 \times ?$ | 10 times $9=$ | $7=? \div 10$ | $6 \times 10=$ | 10 multiplied <br> by $10=$ | $40 \div 4=$ |
| Double 16: | Halve 14: | Double 15: | Halve 18: | Double 19: | Halve 12: |
| $?-40=30$ | $60-40=$ | $140-?=80$ | $10=40-?$ | $50+70=$ | $90+?=120$ |
| $50=10 \times ?$ | 5 times $9=$ | $7=? \div 5$ | $6 \times 5=$ | 5 multiplied by |  |
| $5=$ | $20 \div 4=$ |  |  |  |  |

## Green

| $6+9=$ | $8+?=17$ | $19=?+6$ | $7+?=18$ | $?+4=16$ | $15=?+?$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \times 3=$ | $10 \times ?=30$ | What's the prod- <br> uct of 3 and $8 ?$ | $? \times 3=27$ | $?=21 \div 3$ | $12 \div ?=4$ |
| 4 lots of $7=$ | $24=? \times 4$ | $12 \div ?=4$ | $? \times 5=20$ | What's the prod- <br> uct of 4 and $8 ?$ | $36 \div 4=$ |
| Double $17:$ | Halve $16:$ | Double $350:$ | Halve $440:$ | Double $4600:$ | Halve $2300:$ |
| $78+?=100$ | $100-34=$ | $1000=560+?$ | $1000-730=$ | $85+?=100$ | $100-35=$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 multiplied by |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6=$ | $9 \times ?=72$ | $42=? \times 7$ | What's the prod- <br> uct of 3 and $9 ?$ | $48 \div 8=$ | $?=63 \div 9$ |

## Blue

| $55+?=100$ | $100-?=70$ | $63+?=100$ | $?-22=78$ | $100-?=85$ | $100-55=?$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $72 \div 8=$ | 7 multiplied by <br> $7=$ | $48=8$ lots of $?$ | $42 \div ?=7$ | $7 \times ?=63$ | $56=? \times ?$ |
| $100-?=19$ | $?+25=100$ | $?+56=100$ | $35+?=100$ | $?+82=100$ | $51+?=100$ |
| Double 37: | Halve 46: | Double $390:$ | Halve $1500:$ | Double $3250:$ | Halve: $4650:$ |
| $1000-650=?$ | $?+750=1000$ | $550-?=1000$ | $1000=?+850$ | $1000-450=?$ | $400=1000-?$ |
| $8 \times 9=$ | $30 \div 5=$ | $54=6$ lots of ? | $66^{2}$ | $36=? \times 9$ | $35 \div 7=$ |

## Purple

| $10=?+3.4$ | $4.8+?=10$ | $0.8+?=1$ | 1-0.6 = | 10-6.7 = ? | $?+2.9=10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36 \div 6=$ | $? \div 6=4$ | $63=7 \times ?$ | $9^{2}$ | $25 \div ?=5$ | $30=? \times 6$ |
| Double 59: | Halve 76: | Double 37: | Halve 82: | Double 53: | Halve 69: |
| Halve 380: | Double 490: | Halve 830: | Double 570: | Halve 6500: | Double 7300: |
| Can you find all the factor pairs (not including 1 or the number itself) for the following numbers? | 85 (one pair): | 25 (one pair): | 98 (two pairs): | 42 (three pairs): | 54 (three pairs): |
| Circle the number $s$ divisible by 2 : | Circle the number $s$ divisible by 3 : | Circle the number/ s divisible by 5 : | Circle the number $s$ divisible by 9 : | Circle the number/ s divisible by 3: | Circle the number/ s divisible by 10: |
| $\begin{array}{llll}59 & 78 & 95 & 46\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 23 & 76 & 90\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}65 & 79 & 80 & 57\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 54 & 99 & 49\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 66 & 49 & 85\end{array}$ | 70 32 65 90 |

## Lilac

| $?+5.8=10$ | $10=6.4+$ ? | $78+?=100$ | 1-0.73 = | $10=?+4.5$ | $2.3+?=10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $72 \div ?=8$ | How many 7s make 56? | What's the product of 8 and 6? | What is $9^{2}$ ? | What is the $\sqrt{ } 64$ ? | ? $\times 7=42$ |
| Double 6.7: | Halve 8.4: | Double 5.9: | Halve 6.2: | Double 6.7: | Halve 9.6: |
| Double 5450: | Halve 8560: | Double 790: | Halve 590: | Double ? = 5644: | Halve ? = 4555: |
| Circle the number/ s divisible by 4: $424 \quad 555 \quad 316$ | Circle the numbers divisible by 6: <br> $66 \quad 53 \quad 44$ | Circle the numberl s divisible by 4: <br> $\begin{array}{lll}912 & 807 & 659\end{array}$ | Circle the numbers divisible by 6: <br> $84 \quad 99 \quad 86$ | Circle the numbers divisible by 4: <br> $\begin{array}{lll}852 & 440 & 784\end{array}$ | Circle the numbers divisible by 6: <br> 123552589 |
| Write a multiple of 4 between 205 and 220: | $5.6 \div 8=$ | Halve 7.4 | $0.9 \times 8=$ | Write a multiple of 6 between 541 and 560 : | Double ? $=19.6$ |

## Gold

| $0.45+?=1$ | 1-0.67 = | 0.82 = 1 - ? | $0.73+$ ? $=1$ | $?+0.98=1$ | 0.45 = 1 - ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30 \times 6=$ | $50 \times 70=$ | $900 \times 8=$ | $0.6 \times 8=$ | $7 \times 800=$ | $6 \times 0.9=$ |
| Put one prime number between 6 and 50 each of the next 5 boxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double 97 000: | Halve 54 000: | Double 29 000: | Halve 76000 : | Double 78 000: | Halve 85 000: |
| Write the decimal and percentage equivalent for the following fractions: | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\frac{6}{10}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| $6^{2}$ | $\sqrt{49}$ | $9^{2}$ | $\sqrt{ } 25$ | $4{ }^{2}$ | $\sqrt{ } 64$ |

## My time trial record sheet.

| Level | 1st try | 2nd try | 3rd try | 4th try | 5th try |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purple |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lilac |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold |  |  |  |  |  |

## Rules for Divisibility

| Divisor | Divisibility Rule | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | The last digit is even ( $0,2,4,6$, or 8 ) | $38: 8$ is even which is divisible by 2. |
| 3 | The sum of the digits is divisible by 3.For large numbers, digits may be summed iteratively. | $4053=4+0+5+3=12$, and $1+2=3$ which is clearly divisible by 3 . |
| 4 | The last two digits divisible by 4. | $20516: 16$ is divisible by 4. |
| 5 | The last digit is 0 or 5 . | 1 285: the last digit is 5 . |
| 6 | If it is divisible by 2 and by 3 . | $2562=2+5+6+2=15$ which is divisible by 3. and the last digit is even so it's also divisible by 2 , so the number is divisible by 6 . |
| 7 | This is a tricky one so children would be best to use their knowledge of $7 \times$ table to count on, e.g. $7 \times 10$ is 70 , so $7 \times 20$ is double this. $\operatorname{Or} 7 \times 8=56$, so $70 \times 8=560$. However, there is a rule: Take the last digit in a number. Double and subtract this number from the rest of the digits (repeat the process for larger numbers), e.g. 357: double $7=14,35-14=21$. This is divisible by 7 so 357 is divisible by 7 . |  |
| 8 | If the last three digits are divisible by 8 , then the entire number is also divisible by 8 . | 1 024: 024 is divisible by 8 |
| 9 | The sum of the digits is divisible by 9 . For large numbers, digits may be summed iteratively. | $1269=1+2+6+9=18$ and $1+8=9$ which is clearly divisible by 9 . |
| 10 | The last digit is 0 . | 5070: the last digit is 0 . |

