

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Autumn 1

I know number bonds to 20.

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

0 + 20 = 20	20 + 0 = 20	20 - 0 = 20	20 - 20 = 0
1 + 19 = 20	19 + 1 = 20	20 - 1 = 19	20 - 19 = 1
2 + 18 = 20	18 + 2 = 20	20 - 2 = 18	20 - 18 = 2
3 + 17 = 20	17 + 3 = 20	20 - 3 = 17	20 - 17 = 3
4 + 16 = 20	16 + 4 = 20	20 - 4 = 16	20 - 16 = 4
5 + 15 = 20	15 + 5 = 20	20 - 5 = 15	20 - 15 = 5
6 + 14 = 20	14 + 6 = 20	20 - 6 = 14	20 - 14 = 6
7 + 13 = 20	13 + 7 = 20	20 - 7 = 13	20 - 13 = 7
8 + 12 = 20	12 + 8 = 20	20 - 8 = 12	20 - 12 = 8
9 + 11 = 20	11 + 9 = 20	20 - 9 = 11	20 - 11 = 9
10 + 10 = 20		20 - 10 = 10	

Key Vocabulary				
What do I add to 5 to make 20?				
What is 20 take away 6?				
What is 3 less than 20?				
How many more than 16 is 20?				

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questons eg $19 + \bigcirc = 20$ or $20 - \bigcirc = 8$

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

<u>Use what you already know</u> - Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. 7 + 3 = 10) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. 17 + 3 = 20).

<u>Use practical resources</u> - Make collections of 20 objects sk questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"

<u>Make a poster</u> - We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes here: bit.ly/NumiconPictures - your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 20.

Play gamesYou can play number bond pairs online at https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



Key Instant Recall 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 × 1 = 2	2 ÷ 2 = 1
$2 \times 2 = 4$	4 ÷ 2 = 2
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	8 ÷ 2 = 4
2 × 5 = 10	10 ÷ 2 = 5
2 × 6 = 12	12 ÷ 2 = 6
2 × 7 = 14	14 ÷ 2 = 7
2 × 8 = 16	16 ÷ 2 = 8
2 × 9 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9
2 × 10 = 20	20 ÷ 2 = 10
2 × 11 = 22	22 ÷ 2 = 11
2 × 12 = 24	24 ÷ 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 $\bigcirc \div 2 = 6$.

Top Tips

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<u>Songs and Chants</u> - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

<u>Use what you already know</u> - If your child knows that $2 \times 5 = 10$, they can use this fact to work out that $2 \times 6 = 12$.

<u>Test the Parent</u> - Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 18 divided by 2?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

<u>Use memory tricks</u> - For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some picture stories to help children remember.

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