

*With God all things are possible. Matthew 19:26*



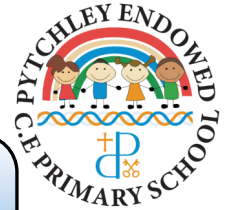
Year 2

## Key Instant Recall Facts

To develop your child's fluency and mental maths skills, we are introducing KIRFs (Key Instant Recall Facts) throughout school. KIRFs are a way of helping your child to learn by heart, key facts and information which they need to have instant recall of. KIRFs are designed to support the development of mental maths skills that underpin much of the maths work in our school. They are particularly useful when calculating, adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing. They contain number facts such as number bonds and times tables that need constant practise and rehearsal, so children can recall them quickly and accurately.

For your child to become more efficient in recalling them easily, they need to be practised frequently and for short periods of time. Each half term, children will focus on a Key Instant Recall Fact (KIRF) to practise both in school and learn at home for the half term. They will also be available on our school website under the maths section. They are not designed to be a time-consuming task and can be practised anywhere – in the car, walking to school, etc. Regular practice - little and often – helps children to retain these facts and keep their skills sharp. Over their time at primary school, we believe that - if the KIRFs are developed fully - children will be more confident with number work, understand its relevance, and be able to access the curriculum much more easily.

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 Autumn 1

# Recall all number bonds to 100- multiples of 10

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly

$$10+90=$$

$$20+80=$$

$$30+70=$$

$$40+60=$$

$$50+50=$$

### Key vocabulary

What is 70 add 30?

What is 20 plus 80?

What is 100 subtract 20?

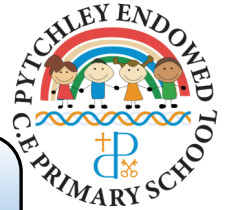
Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

### How to practise this skill examples:

- Use number bonds to 10 – How can your number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?
- Matching games
- Multiples of 10 cards-who can find the pair fastest?

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 Autumn 2

# Recall all number bonds to 100- multiples of 5

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly

$$5 + 95$$

$$15 + 85$$

$$25 + 75$$

$$35 + 65$$

$$45 + 55$$

### Key vocabulary

What do I add to 65 to make 100?

What is 100 take away 25?

What is 95 less than 100?

How many more than 98 is 100?

Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

### How to practise this skill examples:

- Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g.  $85 + 15 = 100$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- Use number bonds to 10 – How can your number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100-what similarities and differences can you see when you are using multiples of 5?

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 Spring 1

# I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly.

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

### Key vocabulary

Zero	Five
One	Six
Two	Seven
Three	Eight
Four	Nine
	Ten

Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

#### How to practise this skill examples:

- They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$  or  $\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 6$
- Songs and chants are a great way to help children to remember their multiplication tables.
- There are lots of online games

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 Spring 2

# I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly

$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$10 \times 9 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$10 \times 11 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$10 \times 12 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

### Key vocabulary

What is 10 multiplied by 3?

What is 10 times 9?

What is 70 divided by 10?

### How to practise this skill examples:

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$  or  $\underline{\quad} \div 10 = 6$

Songs and chants are a great way to help children to remember multiplication tables

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

### Year 2 Summer 1

# I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly

$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \div 5 = 1$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 5 = 10$
$5 \times 11 = 55$	$55 \div 5 = 11$
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$60 \div 5 = 12$

Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

#### How to practise this skill examples:

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

$$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25 \text{ or } \underline{\quad} \div 5 = 7$$

Songs and chants are a great way to help children to remember their multiplication tables

There are lots of online games

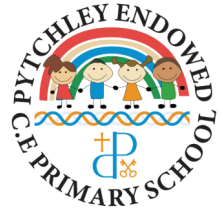
#### Key vocabulary

What is 5 multiplied by 7?

What is 5 times 9?

What is 60 divided by  
5?

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## Key Instant Recall Facts

### Year 2 Summer 2

# I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20

By the end of this term we aim that children should know these facts instantly

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $0 = 0$	
$1 + 1 = 2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $2 = 1$	$11 + 11 = 22$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $4 = 2$	$12 + 12 = 24$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = 3$	$13 + 13 = 26$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 = 4$	$14 + 14 = 28$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = 5$	$15 + 15 = 30$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 = 6$	$16 + 16 = 32$
$7 + 7 = 14$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 = 7$	$17 + 17 = 34$
$8 + 8 = 16$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $16 = 8$	$18 + 18 = 36$
$9 + 9 = 18$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $18 = 9$	$19 + 19 = 38$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $20 = 10$	$20 + 20 = 40$

## Key vocabulary

What is double 9?

What is half of 14?

Top Tip:

Please practise these little and often, at times like when you are on your way to school or doing tasks in the house. Make them a part of your everyday routine.

### How to practise this skill examples:

You could have a fact of the day

Use what you already know – Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.

Ping Pong – In this game, the parent says 'Ping,' and the child replies 'Pong.' Then the parent says a number and the child doubles it. For a harder version, the adult can say,

'Pong.' The child replies, 'Ping,' and then halves the next number given.