

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRF's) -

Mathematics

Year R Autumn 1 KIRF

I can count and read the numbers from 0 to 5 and count back from 5 to 0 in order.

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

In order:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

And back again:

5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

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 do not 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.

Use practical resources, for example -

- Counting objects around the home, making piles of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and then counting them in order to 5 and back.....use sweets, lego, fruit, stones, leaves etc
- Looking for numbers up to 5 around the home and when you are out and about.....can they count on or back from that number?
- Singing number songs where the numbers are going backwards, e.g Five little speckled frogs, Five little monkeys jumping on the bed etc.

Year 1 Autumn 1 KIRF

Numbers 1 to 10 in numerals and words

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

1 = One

2 = Two

3 = Three

4 = Four

5 = Five

6 = Six

7 = Seven

8 = Eight

9 = Nine

10 = Ten

Game-

Match numerals to words like pairs or dominoes cards.

Year 2 Autumn 1 KIRF Number

bonds for each number 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 questions e.g. $19 \oplus = 20$ or $20 \ominus = 8$.

Top Tips

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

Use practical resources - Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"

Make a poster - 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 games - You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.org and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute. You can also use sumdog to work on number facts within 20.