



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Autumn 1

I know number bonds for each number to 6.

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

$0 + 1 = 1$	$0 + 4 = 4$	$0 + 6 = 6$
$1 + 0 = 1$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$1 + 5 = 6$
	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 4 = 6$
$0 + 2 = 2$	$3 + 1 = 4$	$3 + 3 = 6$
$1 + 1 = 2$	$4 + 0 = 4$	$4 + 2 = 6$
$2 + 0 = 2$		$5 + 1 = 6$
	$0 + 5 = 5$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$0 + 3 = 3$	$1 + 4 = 5$	
$1 + 2 = 3$	$2 + 3 = 5$	
$2 + 1 = 3$	$3 + 2 = 5$	
$3 + 0 = 3$	$4 + 1 = 5$	
	$5 + 0 = 5$	

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away** 2?

What is 1 **less than** 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $3 + \bigcirc = 5$ or $4 - \bigcirc = 2$.

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.

Use practical resources – Your child has one potato on their plate and you give them three more. Can they predict how many they will have now?

Make a poster – We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes online.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Autumn 2

I can count forward and backward in steps of 2,5 and 10

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

- Children should be able to start at zero and then count on
- 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
- 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60
- 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
- When confident they should try counting backwards steps from any of the numbers above.

Key Vocabulary

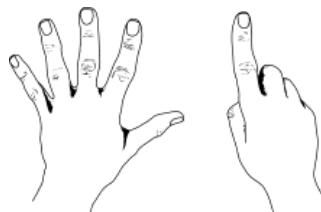
How many tens can you count?

How many 2s do we count to make 10?

Top tips

The key is to make learning fun! Try taking it in turns to SHOUT the times tables e.g for the 2x table, one person shouts 2, another shouts 4 etc.

Use fingers to count each step 2 4 6 8 10 12 so children see they have counted six lots of two to make 12.





Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Spring 1

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10.

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

$$0 + 0 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0 = 0$$

$$1 + 1 = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1$$

$$2 + 2 = 4 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$$

$$3 + 3 = 6 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$$

$$4 + 4 = 8 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$$

$$5 + 5 = 10 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 6?

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.

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.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Spring 2

I know number bonds to 10.

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

$0 + 10 = 10$

$2 + 8 = 10$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$10 + 0 = 10$

$8 + 2 = 10$

$6 + 4 = 10$

$10 - 10 = 0$

$10 - 8 = 2$

$10 - 6 = 4$

$10 - 0 = 10$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$10 - 4 = 6$

$1 + 9 = 10$

$3 + 7 = 10$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$9 + 1 = 10$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 - 5 = 5$

$10 - 9 = 1$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$10 - 3 = 7$

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away** 2?

What is 1 **less than** 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $6 + \bigcirc = 10$ or $10 - \bigcirc = 3$.

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.

Use practical resources – Your child has three potatoes on their plate, how many more do they need to make 10?

Make a poster – We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes online.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Summer 1

I know days of the week, months of the year and seasons.

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

Children need to know the months of the year in order and also talk about the seasons of the year and the order they happen.

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Key Vocabulary

12 months in one year

Four seasons

Spring Summer Autumn Winter

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Talk about time - Discuss what time in the year things happen. When does your child have their birthday? When is Christmas? When do we celebrate Harvest? When does blossom appear on the trees?

Calendars - Make sure that you have a calendar to see the months pass during the year. You could also give your child some responsibility for marking off or turning over to a new month on a home calendar

Read books about time - Lots of story books have opportunities to talk about the seasons and predict the time of year the events take place.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Summer 2

I know number bonds for each number to 10.

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

$0 + 7 = 7$	$0 + 8 = 8$	$0 + 9 = 9$	$0 + 10 = 10$
$1 + 6 = 7$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$1 + 8 = 9$	$1 + 9 = 10$
$2 + 5 = 7$	$2 + 6 = 8$	$2 + 7 = 9$	$2 + 8 = 10$
$3 + 4 = 7$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$3 + 7 = 10$
$4 + 3 = 7$	$4 + 4 = 8$	$4 + 5 = 9$	$4 + 6 = 10$
$5 + 2 = 7$	$5 + 3 = 8$	$5 + 4 = 9$	$5 + 5 = 10$
$6 + 2 = 8$	$6 + 2 = 8$	$6 + 3 = 9$	$6 + 4 = 10$
$7 + 1 = 8$	$7 + 1 = 8$	$7 + 2 = 9$	$7 + 3 = 10$
$8 + 0 = 8$	$8 + 0 = 8$	$8 + 1 = 9$	$8 + 2 = 10$
		$9 + 0 = 9$	$9 + 1 = 10$
			$10 + 0 = 10$

Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 5 to make 10?

What is 10 **take away** 6?

What is 3 **less than** 10?

How many more than 2 is 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $1 + \bigcirc = 10$ or $9 - \bigcirc = 8$.

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.