



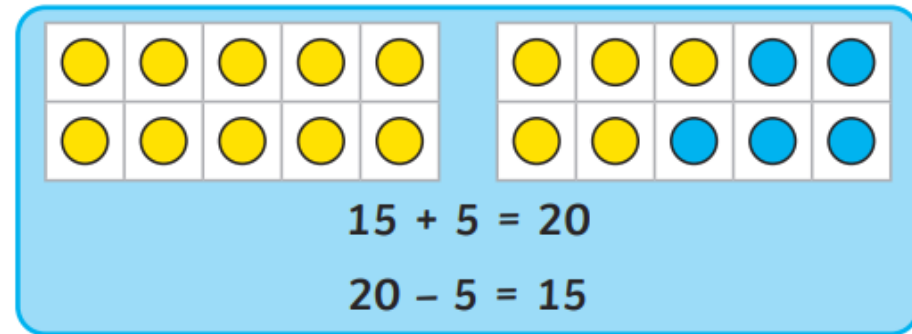
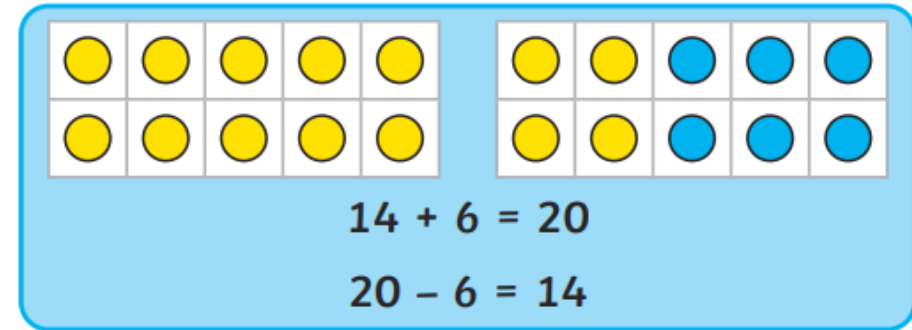
Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2

Autumn Term 1

I know number bonds to 20.

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



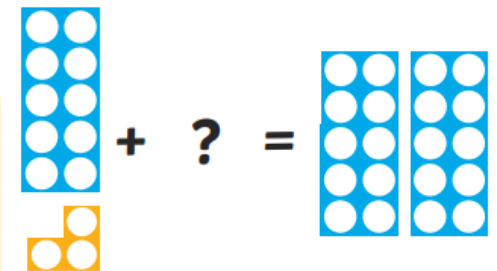
Top tips for learning at home

We will be sending out KIRFs homework weekly but there are lots of activities you could do at home too. When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but 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. Your children should be confident in finding number bonds from their maths work in Year 1 but it is important that they continue to practice them regularly.

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. Also encourage your child to log in to their **NumBots** account to practice their key skills.



$$13 + \square = 20$$





Key Instant Recall Facts

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

$1 \times 2 = 2$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

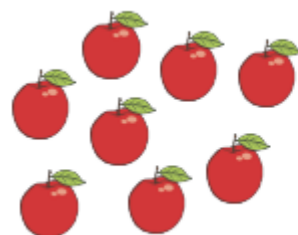
$24 \div 2 = 12$



4 lots of 2 = 8



6 lots of 2 = 12



Make 4
equal groups.



Year 2

Autumn Term 2



Practice your times tables
using the different game
modes on Times Tables

Top tips for learning at home

We will be sending out KIRFs homework weekly but there are lots of activities you could do at home too. When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but often. Your child will start the exciting journey of learning their times tables in Year 2. By the end of the year, they need to know their 2x, 5x, 10x in and out of order.

Songs and Chants – 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.

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

Test the Parent – 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.

Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 2 **times** 9?

What is 12 **divided by** 2?

How many 2s are there in 18?