

# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Autumn Term 1

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

I know the number bonds for each number to 20

Children should be able to fluently recall similar facts to those below for all numbers up to 20.

$11 + 0 = 11$	$12 + 0 = 12$
$10 + 1 = 11$	$11 + 1 = 12$
$9 + 2 = 11$	$10 + 2 = 12$
$8 + 3 = 11$	$9 + 3 = 12$
$7 + 4 = 11$	$8 + 4 = 12$
$6 + 5 = 11$	$7 + 5 = 12$
$5 + 6 = 11$	$6 + 6 = 12$
$4 + 7 = 11$	$5 + 7 = 12$
$3 + 8 = 11$	$4 + 8 = 12$
$2 + 9 = 11$	$3 + 9 = 12$
$1 + 10 = 11$	$2 + 10 = 12$
$0 + 11 = 11$	$1 + 11 = 12$
	$0 + 12 = 12$

## Key vocabulary

What is 13 plus 2?

What is 14 add 1?

What is the total of 11 and 8?

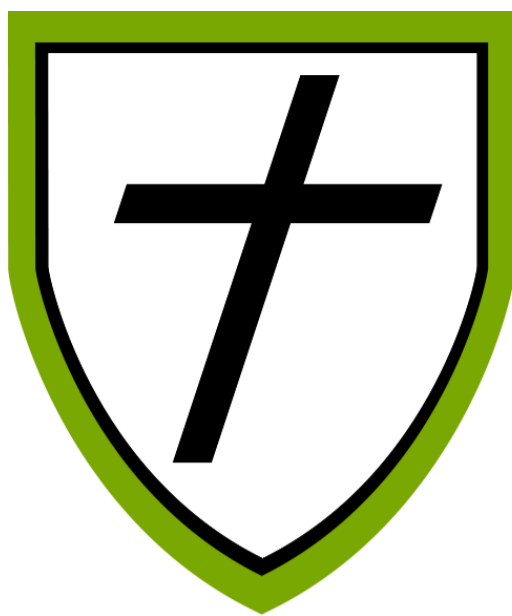
## Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

## Practical resources and ideas

Write missing number calculations for your child,

e.g.  $17 + \_ = 18$  or  $14 + \_ = 16$



# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Autumn Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

I can count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals

Children should be able to recall, read and write ALL numbers from zero to one hundred in numerals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

## Key vocabulary

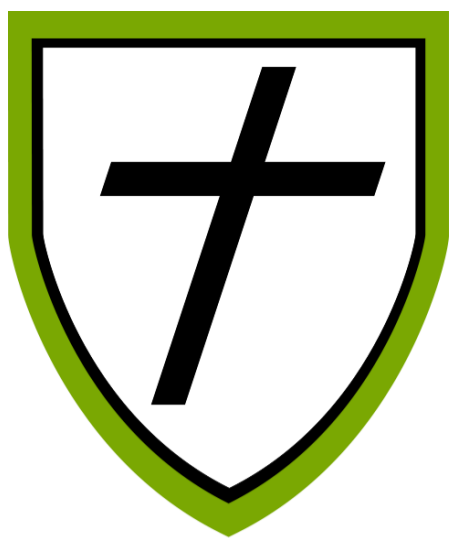
20 = twenty    21 = twenty-one  
22 = twenty-two    23 = twenty-three  
24 = twenty-four    25 = twenty-five  
26 = twenty-six    27 = twenty-seven  
28 = twenty-eight    29 = twenty-nine  
30 = thirty    40 = forty  
50 = fifty    60 = sixty  
70 = seventy    80 = eighty  
90 = ninety    100 = one hundred

## Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

## Practical resources and ideas

Use a hundred square (you can print these off online or ask your child's class teacher for a copy) and hide different numbers with counters. Ask your child to say and write the hidden numbers in numerals and words.



## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Spring Term 1

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

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

Children should be able to instantly recall the 2 times table facts below:

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

### Key vocabulary

What is 2 multiplied by 7?

What is 2 times 9?

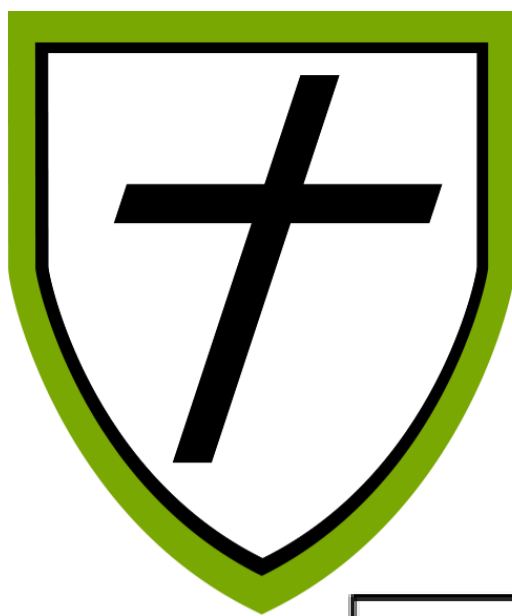
What is 12 divided by 2?

### Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources and ideas

- **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 eg. What is 18 divided by 2? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.
- **Note** Children should be able to answer two times table calculations in any order, including missing number questions eg.  $8 \times \_ = 16$  or  $\_ \div 2 = 9$



## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Spring Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

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

Children should be able to instantly recall the 5 times table facts below:

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

### Key vocabulary

What is 2 multiplied by 5?

What is 2 times 5?

What is 10 divided by 5?

### Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources and ideas

- **Use what you already know** – If your child knows that  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , they can use this fact to work out that  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- **Test the parent** – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 25 divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.



## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Summer Term 1

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

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

Children should be able to instantly recall the 10 times table facts below:

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

#### Key vocabulary

What is 2 multiplied by 10?

What is 2 times 10?

What is 20 divided by 10?

#### Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

#### Practical resources and ideas

- **Pronunciation** – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.
- **Test the parent** – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you eg. What is 70 divided by 10? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.
- **Apply these facts to real-life situations** – How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can your child make up?



# Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 – Summer Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

## I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20

Children should be able to quickly recall doubles and halves of numbers to 20:

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 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?

Half of a number is 4.

What is the whole number?

### Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources and ideas

- **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.