



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 1

I can recall all new number bonds within (not including) 10.

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

$7 + 2$	$2 + 7$
$6 + 3$	$3 + 6$
$6 + 2$	$2 + 6$
$5 + 4$	$4 + 5$
$5 + 3$	$3 + 5$
$5 + 2$	$2 + 5$
$4 + 3$	$3 + 4$
$4 + 2$	$2 + 4$

### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **plus** 6? What is 9 **minus** 3?

3 **plus** what makes 8? 8 **minus** what makes 3?

*Addition can be done in any order.  
Therefore, if children know that  $7 + 2$   
then they also know  $2 + 7$ . This  
means that there are 8 bonds to  
learn rather than 16.*

### 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 two carrots on their plate and you give them five more. Can they predict how many they will have now?

Make a poster – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 8.

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 2

### I can recall all 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**.

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

#### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **plus** 6? What is 9 **minus** 3?

3 **plus** what makes 8? 8 **minus** what makes 3?

*Your child should already know most of them. Those highlighted in yellow are new facts to learn for this term.*

#### 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.

Look for patterns - when one addend goes up by one, the other goes down (e.g.  $6 + 4 = 10$ ,  $7 + 3 = 10$ , etc.)

Use practical resources – On two plates, share 10 sweets out (1 and 9, 2 and 8 etc.) moving one across from one plate to the other. There is still 10 altogether but the parts have changed.

Make a poster – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 10.

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 3

### I can recall all *new* number bonds within (not including) 20

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

<u>Make 11</u>	<u>Make 12</u>	<u>Make 13</u>	<u>Make 14</u>	<u>Make 15</u>	<u>Make 16</u>
$2 + 9$	$3 + 9$	$4 + 9$	$5 + 9$	$6 + 9$	$7 + 9$
$3 + 8$	$4 + 8$	$5 + 8$	$6 + 8$	$7 + 8$	
$4 + 7$	$5 + 7$	$6 + 7$			
$5 + 6$					

There are more facts than those above – these are just the new ones to learn (e.g. your child will learn  $7 + 7$  when they learn their doubles in Term 5).

**BOGOF!**

Remember that once you know one addition fact, you also know another. E.g.  $2 + 9 = 11$  so  $9 + 2 = 11$ .

### 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.

Look for patterns - when one addend goes up by one, the other goes down (e.g.  $6 + 4 = 10$ ,  $7 + 3 = 10$ , etc.)

Use practical resources – On two plates, share 10 sweets out (1 and 9, 2 and 8 etc.) moving one across from one plate to the other. There is still 10 altogether but the parts have changed.

Make a poster – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 10.

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 4

I can recite 10's from 0 to 100

I can recite 5's from 0 to 50

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

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50

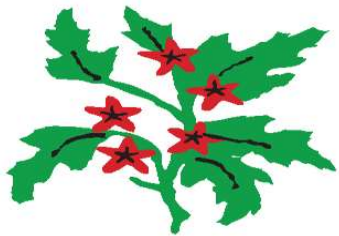
*Can your child spot any patterns?*

### 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 – Take it in turns to say a number each. Can you go beyond the last number in the sequence?

Practise online – Go to [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and see how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 5

I can recite 2's from 0 to 20.

I can recall all *new* doubles up to 20. I can recall all *new* halves up 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**.

# 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

$6 + 6 = 12$	<i>These are new</i>
$7 + 7 = 14$	<i>facts for this</i>
$8 + 8 = 16$	<i>term. Your child</i>
$9 + 9 = 18$	<i>should already</i>
$10 + 10 = 20$	<i>know they up to</i>
	$5 + 5.$

### Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 16?

Double what is 12?

Half of what is 9?

Half of 20 is 10  
Half of 18 is 9  
Half of 16 is 8  
Half of 14 is 7  
Half of 12 is 6

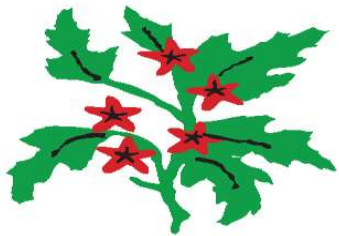
*TIP – practise both together. Double a number and then halve it. Children should notice that halving undoes doubling (we call this the inverse) and vice versa.*

### 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.

Connection – The three ideas above are all interconnected. When you double a whole number (integer), the result is always an even number. The two times table is a sequence of even numbers.

Practise online – Go to [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and see how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 1 – Term 6

### I can recall all number bonds 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**.

2 + 18		18 + 2
3 + 17	<i>If I know this</i>	17 + 3
4 + 16	<i>then I also</i>	16 + 4
5 + 15	<i>know...</i>	15 + 5
6 + 14		14 + 6
7 + 13		13 + 7
8 + 12		12 + 8
9 + 11		11 + 9

*Children may be able to reason:*

*'2 + 18 must be 20 because I know that 2 + 8 is 10.  
18 is 10 more than 8, so 2 plus 18 is 10 plus 10.' Using  
known facts in this way shows good understanding.*

### 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.

Make a poster – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 20. There are 21 ways to make 20 by adding two positive numbers. There are 11 ways of making 10 and 5 ways of making 4. Can you spot a pattern here?

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.