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 to 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 x 1 = 2	2 ÷ 2 = 1
2 x 2 = 4	4 ÷ 2 = 2
2 x 3 = 6	6 ÷ 2 = 3
2 x 4 = 8	8 ÷ 2 = 4
2 x 5 = 10	10 ÷ 2 = 5
2 x 6 = 12	12 ÷ 2 = 6
2 x 7 = 14	14 ÷ 2 = 7
2 x 8 = 16	16 ÷ 2 = 8
2 x 9 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9
2 x 10 =20	20 ÷ 2 = 10
2 x 11 = 22	22 ÷ 2 = 11
2 x 12 = 24	24 ÷ 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 x 5 = 10, they can use this fact to work out that 2 x 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.
- ***Note*** Children should be able to answer two times table calculations in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 8 x _ = 16 or _ ÷ 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 x 1 = 5	5 ÷ 5 = 1
5 x 2 = 10	10 ÷ 5 = 2
5 x 3 = 15	15 ÷ 5 = 3
5 x 4 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4
5 x 5 = 25	25 ÷ 5 = 5
5 x 6 = 30	30 ÷ 5 = 6
5 x 7 = 35	35 ÷ 5 = 7
5 x 8 = 40	40 ÷ 5 = 8
5 x 9 = 45	45 ÷ 5 = 9
5 x 10 = 50	50 ÷ 5 = 10
5 x 11 = 55	55 ÷ 5 = 11
5 x 12 = 60	60 ÷ 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 x 2 = 10, they can use this fact to work out that 5 x 3 = 15
- **Test the parent** – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you eg 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 x 1 = 10	10 ÷ 10 = 1
10 x 2 = 20	20 ÷ 10 = 2
10 x 3 = 30	30 ÷ 10 = 3
10 x 4 = 40	40 ÷ 10 = 4
10 x 5 = 50	50 ÷ 10 = 5
10 x 6 = 60	60 ÷ 10 = 6
10 x 7 = 70	70 ÷ 10 = 7
10 x 8 = 80	80 ÷ 10 = 8
10 x 9 = 90	90 ÷ 10 = 9
10 x 10 = 100	100 ÷ 10 = 10
10 x 11 = 110	110 ÷ 10 = 11
10 x 12 = 120	120 ÷ 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	½ of 0 = 0	
1 + 1 = 2	½ of 2 = 1	11 + 11 = 22
2 + 2 = 4	½ of 4 = 2	12 + 12 = 24
3 + 3 = 6	½ of 6 = 3	13 + 13 = 26
4 + 4 = 8	½ of 8 = 4	14 + 14 = 28
5 + 5 = 10	½ of 10 = 5	15 + 15 = 30
6 + 6 = 12	½ of 12 = 6	16 + 16 = 32
7 + 7 = 14	½ of 14 = 7	17 + 17 = 34
8 + 8 = 16	½ of 16 = 8	18 + 18 = 36
9 + 9 = 18	½ of 18 = 9	19 + 19 = 38
10 + 10 = 20	½ 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 parents 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.