

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 - Summer 1a

Count in 2s. I know the multiplication facts for the 2 times tables (up to 12×2).
By the end of this half term, children should be able to count in 2s from 0 backward and forwards and know the 2x times table. The aim is for them to recite these off by heart.

Counting in 2s	2x Table
0	$2 \times 0 = 0$
2	$2 \times 1 = 2$
4	$2 \times 2 = 4$
6	$2 \times 3 = 6$
8	$2 \times 4 = 8$
10	$2 \times 5 = 10$
12	$2 \times 6 = 12$
14	$2 \times 7 = 14$
16	$2 \times 8 = 16$
18	$2 \times 9 = 18$
20	$2 \times 10 = 20$
22	$2 \times 11 = 22$
24	$2 \times 12 = 24$

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions,

e.g. $2 \times \bigcirc = 8$

$4 \times 2 = 8, 2 \times 4 = 8$

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 or memorize them in small chunks until your child knows them all.

Pronunciation – Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.

Times Table Rockstars – Children all have their username and password to practice in the “Garage” and the “Arena”. They could try playing in the “Studio” but remember these will be any questions up to 12×12 .

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.

Apply these facts to real life situations – How many hands are in your house? What other multiplication questions can your child make up?

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-thebutton> which is excellent for practising and

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

<http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html> See how many questions you can answer in 90seconds.

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 - Summer 1b

I know odd and even numbers to 20.

By the end of this half term, children should know which numbers are odd and which are even. The aim is for them to recall these **instantly**.

Even numbers:

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

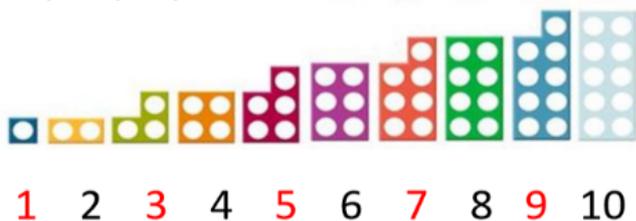
Odd numbers:

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

Odd and even

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

Odd, even, odd, even...



Odd + Odd = Even
Even + Even = Even
Odd + Even = Odd
Even + Odd = Odd

They should be able to say if a number is odd or even and also be able to recall even and odd numbers.

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? Write a number and identify if it odd or even. When you see numbers out and about discuss whether they are odd or even. How do they know?

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.

Songs and Chants – The children should know a chant for doubles to ten or there are chants online.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=At0quRa90rs> – Doubles song

<http://www.co.uk/maths.org/primary/ks1/primary/ks1/kerkirfs.html>

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 – Summer 2

es and Halves to 10)
Doubles and Halves
· Doubles/Halves
· doubles

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10. I know near doubles to 5.

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

<u>Doubles</u>	<u>Halves</u>	<u>Near doubles</u>
Double 1 is 2	Half of 20 is 10	If $1 + 1 = 2$, then $1 + 2 = 3$ because it's 1 more.
Double 2 is 4	Half of 18 is 9	
$3 + 3 = 6$	Half of 16 is 8	If $2 + 2 = 4$, then $2 + 3 = 5$ because it's 1 more.
Double 4 is 8	Half of 14 = 7	
$5 + 5 = 10$	Half of 12 = 6	If $3 + 3 = 6$, then $3 + 4 = 7$ because it's 1 more.
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 5	
Double 7 is 14	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is 4	If $4 + 4 = 8$, then $4 + 5 = 9$ because it's 1 more.
Double 8 is 16	Half of 6 is 3	
Double 9 is 18	Half of 4 = 2	If $5 + 5 = 10$, then $5 + 6 = 11$ because it's 1 more.
$10 + 10 = 20$	Half of 2 is 1	

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions,

e.g. double $\bigcirc = 10$ or half of $\bigcirc = 3$.