

Year 1 – Spring 1

I know 1 more and 1 less than a number 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**.

For example:

|7 + | = |2 - | = 8 + | = Key Vocabulary

add / plus / count on subtract / take away / count back

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?

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/robot-more-or-less https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/beeMoreOrLess/ https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/helicopter-rescue



Year 2 – Spring 1

I can add 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 instantly.

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

For example:

28 + 1 =	32 + 3 =
75 + 3 =	74 + =
69 + 4 =	26 + 2 =
26 + 5 =	51 + 5 =
18 + 2 =	13 + 4 =

Key Vocabulary

add / plus / count on subtract / take away / count back

<u>Top Tips</u>

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 focus on adding one week and subtracting another. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Online games

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/robot-more-or-less

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/helicopter-rescue - using the count on and back option



Year 3 – Spring 1

I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

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

For example:
384 + 100 =
271 + 10 =
845 + 100 =
120 - 10 =
979 - 100 =
3256 - 100 =
45 - 10 =
100 + 463 =
100 + 786 =
100 + 76 =
10 + 381 =
100 + 457 =
+ 10 =758
+ 100 =256
10 =279
+ 100 =643
100 =486
+ 10 =775

Key Vocabulary

more / greater / count on tens / hundreds less / smaller / count back digits change

<u>Top Tips</u>

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 could make a game : write a range of two and three digit numbers on small pieces of card or paper. Then write +10, +100, -10, -100 on separate pieces. Your child chooses one of each and calculates. You could set a timer to see how many they answer correctly in two minutes

<u>Top Tips</u>

WEBSITE:

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/addition-andsubtraction



Year 4 – Spring 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12×12 .

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

1x1=1									_
1x2=2	2x2=4								
1x3-3	2×3-6	3x3=9							,
1x4=4	2x4=8	3x4=12	4x4=16						
1x5=5	2x5=10	3x5=15	4x5=20	5x5=25					'
1x6=6	2x6-12	3x6-18	4x6-24	5×6-30	6x6-36				١
1x7=7	2x7=14	3x7=21	4x7=28	5x7=35	6x7=42	7x7=49			
1x8-8	2x8=16	3x8=24	4x8=32	5×8-40	6x8=48	7x8=56	8x8=64		
1x9=9	2x9=18	3×9=27	4x9=36	5x9=45	6x9=54	7x9=63	8x9=72	9x9=81	

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

<u>Top Tips</u>

www.ttrockstars.com- weekly homework to play 15 games

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 family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Speed Challenge</u> – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

<u>Online games</u> – There are many games online which can help children practise their multiplication and division facts. <u>www.conkermaths.org</u> is a good place to start.

<u>Use memory tricks</u> – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

Key Instant Recall Facts Year 5 – Spring 1

I can recall square numbers up to 12² and their square roots.

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

$ ^2 = \times = $	$\sqrt{1}$ = 1
$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$	$\sqrt{4} = 2$
$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$	$\sqrt{9} = 3$
$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$	$\sqrt{16} = 4$
$5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$	$\sqrt{25} = 5$
$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$	$\sqrt{25} = 5$
$7^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$	$\sqrt{30} = 0$
$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$	$\sqrt{49} = 7$
$9^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$	$\sqrt{64} = 8$
$0^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$	$\sqrt{81} = 9$
$ ^{2} = \times = 2 $	$\sqrt{100} = 10$
$2^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$	$\sqrt{121} = 11$
	$\sqrt{144} = 12$

| | |

Key Vocabulary		
What is 8 squared?		
What is 7 multiplied by itself?		
What is the square root of 144?		
Is 81 a square number?		

Children should also be able to recognise whether a number below 150 is a square number or not.

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.

<u>Cycling Squares</u> – At <u>http://nrich.maths.org/1151</u> there is a challenge involving square numbers. Can you complete the challenge and then create your own examples?

<u>Use memory tricks</u> – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

Key Instant Recall Facts Year 6 – Spring 1

I can convert between decimals, fractions and percentages.

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

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$	$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$	Key Vocabulary
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$	$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$	How many tenths is 0.8?
$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$	$\frac{21}{100} = 0.21$	How many hundredths is 0.12?
$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$	$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75$	Write 0.75 as a fraction ?
$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$	$\frac{99}{100} = 0.99$	Write ¼ as a decimal ?
$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$		
$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$	a	actions for ½, ¼, ¾ and any

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: start with tenths before moving on to hundredths. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Play games</u> - Make some cards with pairs of equivalent fractions and decimals. Use these to play the memory game or snap. Or make your own dominoes with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.