

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

	Ser	Y2 –	Auti	imn :
	rnow n	umber	bonds	to 20
	e end of t facts. Th			
	-7-	r =	5	25
8	0 + 20 = 20 1 + 19 = 20	20 + 0 = 20 19 + 1 = 20	20 - 0 = 20 20 - 1 = 19	20 - 20 = 0 20 - 19 = 1
	2 + 18 = 20 3 + 17 = 20 4 + 16 = 20	18 + 2 = 20 17 + 3 = 20 16 + 4 = 20	20 - 2 = 18 20 - 3 = 17 20 - 4 = 16	20 - 18 = 2 20 - 17 = 3 20 - 16 = 4
Õ	5 + 15 = 20 6 + 14 = 20 7 + 13 = 20	15 + 5 = 20 14 + 6 = 20 13 + 7 = 20	20 - 5 = 15 20 - 6 = 14 20 - 7 = 13	20 - 15 = 5 20 - 14 = 6 20 - 13 = 7
+	8 + 12 = 20 9 + 11 = 20 10 + 10 = 20	12 + 8 = 20 11 + 9 = 20	20 - 9 = 13 20 - 8 = 12 20 - 9 = 11 20 - 10 = 10	20 - 12 = 8 20 - 11 = 9

Key Vocabulary
What do I add to 5 to make 20?
What is 20 take away 6?
What is 3 less than 20?
How many more than 16 is 20?

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They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 19 + () = 20 or 20 − () = 8.

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 what you already know – Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. 7 + 3 = 10) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. 17 + 3 = 20).

Use practical resources - Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"

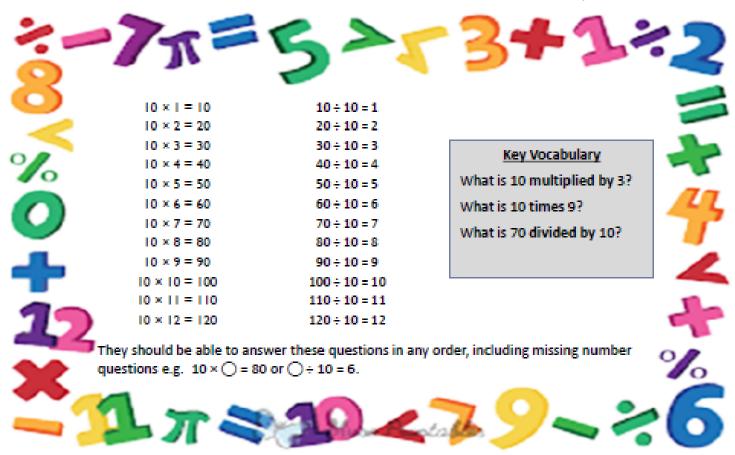
Make a poster – We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes here: bit.ly/NumiconPictures – your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 20.

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.com and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute.



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

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

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.

Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 70 divided by 7? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.



I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20

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

~	-7-	π=	5		3+1	*2
0	0 + 0 = 0 1 + 1 = 1	% of 0 = 0 % of 2 = 1	11 + 11 = 22			
%	2+2=4 3+3=6	% of 4 = 2 % of 6 = 3	11 + 11 = 22 12 + 12 = 24 13 + 13 = 26		Key Vocabulary	
\sim	4+4=8 5+5=10	% of 8 = 4 % of 10 = 5	14 + 14 = 28 15 + 15 = 30		What is double 9?	in
\mathbf{O}	6 + 6 = 12	% of 12 = 6	16 + 16 = 32		What is half of 14?	7
+	7 + 7 = 14 8 + 8 = 16	% of 14 = 7 % of 16 = 8	17 + 17 = 34 18 + 18 = 36			4
1	9+9=18 10+10=20	% of 18 = 9 % of 20 = 10	19 + 19 = 38 20 + 20 = 40			+
X						%
	1	$\pi \ge$	10	Lata	L <mark>9</mark> ~3	≈6

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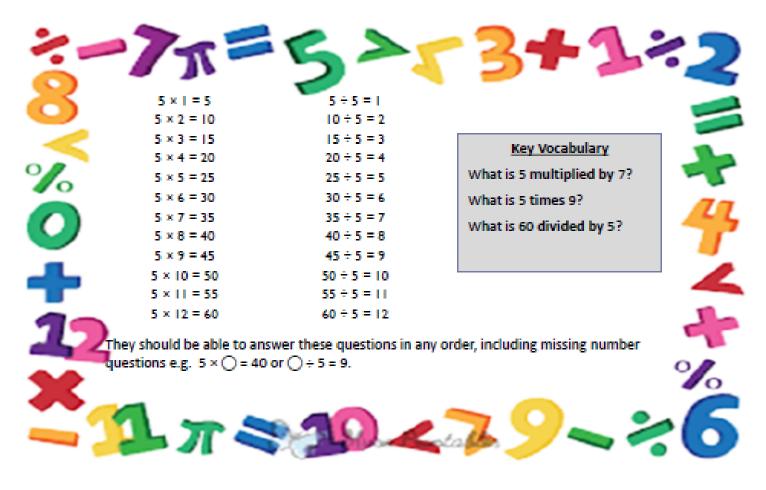
Use what you already know – Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.

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.



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

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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.

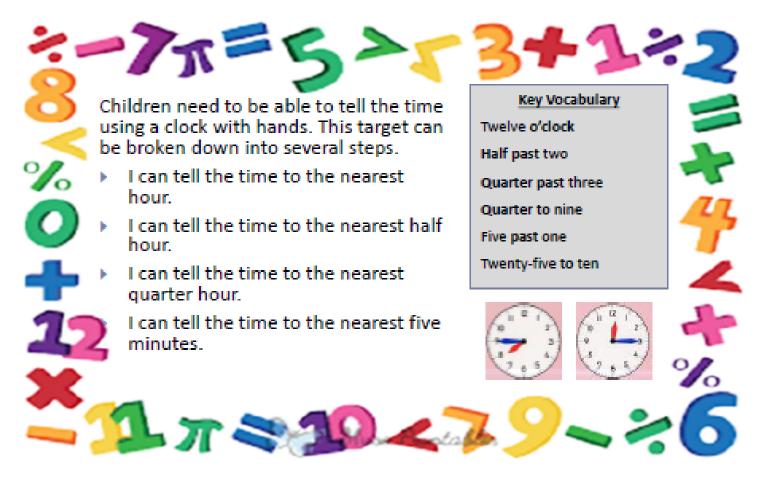
Spot patterns – What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table? Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 45 divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.



I can tell the time for half and quarter past

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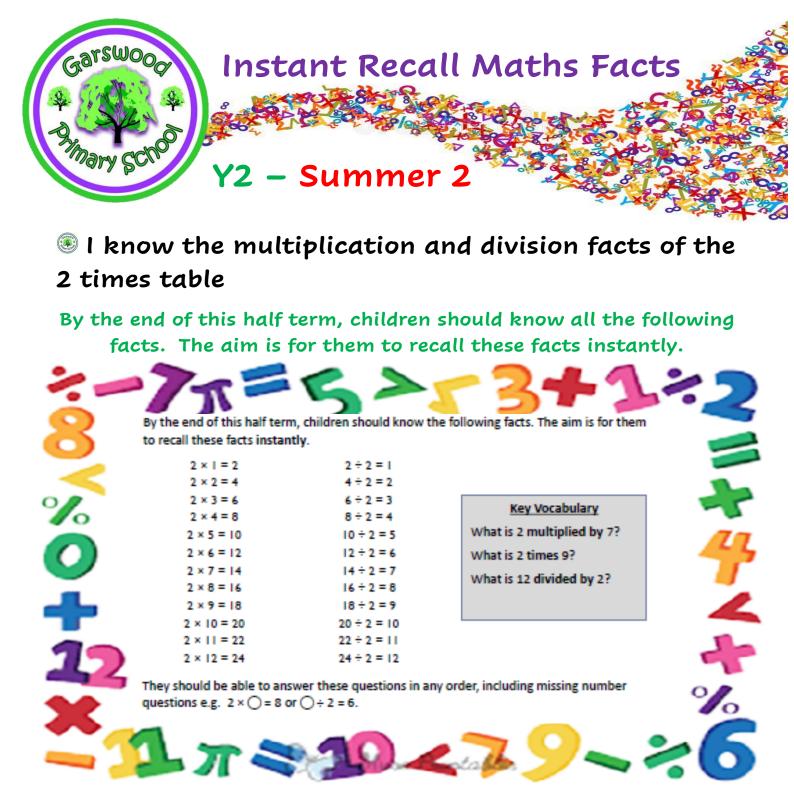


The secret to success is practising little and often. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

Ask your child the time regularly – You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock : "The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four." "We need to leave the house at half past eight."

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



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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.

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 e.g. What is 18 divided by 2? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

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