## <u>Key Instant Recall Facts</u> <u>Year Two – Spring 2</u>

I know the 2 x table.

I know the 5 x table.

## I know the 10 x table

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts instantly.

0 x 2 = 0 1 x 2 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 3 x 2 = 6 4 x 2 = 8 5 x 2 = 10 6 x 2 = 12 7 x 2 = 14 8 x 2 = 16 9 x 2 = 18 10 x 2 = 20 11 x 2 = 22 12 x 2 = 24	$0 \div 2 = 0$ $2 \div 2 = 1$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$ $8 \div 2 = 4$ $10 \div 2 = 5$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $14 \div 2 = 7$ $16 \div 2 = 8$ $18 \div 2 = 9$ $20 \div 2 = 10$ $22 \div 2 = 11$ $24 \div 2 = 12$	Key vocabulary What is 3 times 2? What is 2 multiplied by 2? What is 4 groups of 2? What is 18 divided by 2? What is 20 shared between 2? What is 12 divided into groups of 2?
0 x 10 = 0 1 x 10 = 10 2 x 10 = 20 3 x 10 = 30 4 x 10 = 40 5 x 10 = 50 6 x 10 = 60 7 x 10 = 70 8 x 10 = 80 9 x 10 = 90 10 x 10 = 100 11 x 10 = 110 12 x 10 = 120	$0 \div 10 = 0$ $10 \div 10 = 1$ $20 \div 10 = 2$ $30 \div 10 = 3$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $50 \div 10 = 5$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ $70 \div 10 = 7$ $80 \div 10 = 8$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ $100 \div 10 = 10$ $110 \div 10 = 11$ $120 \div 10 = 12$	Key vocabulary What is 3 times 10? What is 2 multiplied by 10? What is 4 groups of 10? What is 60 divided by 10? What is 40 shared between 10? What is 70 divided into groups of 10?
0 x 5 = 0 1 x 5 = 5 2 x 5 = 10 3 x 5 = 15 4 x 5 = 20 5 x 5 = 25 6 x 5 = 30	$5 \div 5 = 1$ $10 \div 5 = 2$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ $25 \div 5 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$ $35 \div 5 = 7$	Key Vocabulary What is 6 multiplied by 5? What is 4 groups of 5? What is 60 divided by 5? What is 40 shared between 5? What is 70 divided into groups of 5?

$40 \div 5 = 8$	
$45 \div 5 = 9$	
50 ÷ 5 = 10	
55 ÷ 5 = 11	
60 ÷ 5 = 12	
	45 ÷ 5 = 9 50 ÷ 5 =10 55 ÷ 5 = 11

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $2 \times ? = 14, 80 \div ?? = 10$ 

## **Top Tips**

The secret to success and putting these in your long term memory is working hard. To help do this, practise little and often. Use little moments of time. Practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey for example.

You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could start with one particular number bond bridging ten and ensure they know all of them before moving onto another number bond bridging ten.

Work on three facts a day, as it breaks up the memorizing.

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

<u>Songs and Chants</u> – You can buy CDs or find songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the facts even more memorable.

Playing games can make learning facts fun to learn:

http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html

See how many questions you can answer in 90 seconds.

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

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-thebutton

