

I know number bonds for each number to 6

$0 + 1 = 1$	$0 + 4 = 4$	$0 + 6 = 6$
$1 + 0 = 1$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$1 + 5 = 6$
$0 + 2 = 2$	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 4 = 6$
$1 + 1 = 2$	$3 + 1 = 4$	$3 + 3 = 6$
$2 + 0 = 2$	$4 + 0 = 4$	$4 + 2 = 6$
$0 + 3 = 3$	$0 + 5 = 5$	$5 + 1 = 6$
$1 + 2 = 3$	$1 + 4 = 5$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$2 + 1 = 3$	$2 + 3 = 5$	
$3 + 0 = 3$	$3 + 2 = 5$	
	$4 + 1 = 5$	
	$5 + 0 = 5$	

Key vocabulary:

What is 3 **add** 2?
What is 2 **plus** 2?
What is 5 **take away** 2?
What is 1 **less than** 4?

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for ALL children to be able to recall these facts instantly.

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.

Use practical resources - Your child has one potato on their plate and you give them three more. Can they predict how many they will have now?

Make a poster - The children can make posters showing all of the different ways they can make 5 (and 6)

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.

Gordon's maths <http://garyhall.org.uk/gordons-numeracy-itps.html> also has many different games and activities to support understanding.