



EYFS Term 1: I can say the number names to 5 in order.

Key Vocabulary

one
two
three
four
five
next
after
before

Songs and rhymes

- One, two, three, four, five, once I caught a fish alive...
- One man went to mow, went to mow a meadow, one man and his dog, went to mow a meadow...
- Five little ducks went swimming one day...
- Five little speckled frogs, sat on a speckled log...

Matching and ordering

- Use number cards 1-5 to order and say the numbers in order.

Fun and games

- Use numbered finger puppets.
- Which number comes next?
- Blow out five candles in a row, counting as you go.
- Count up the stairs.

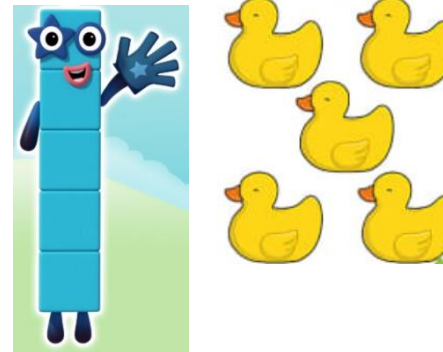
Helpful hints for parents

- Miss out a number when counting to see if your child can spot your 'mistake'.
- Use everyday opportunities to count whenever you can.
- Do alternate counting with your child. Say a number; your child says the next number.

Concrete representation



Pictorial representation



Abstract representation

5

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Key Fluency Facts
Rye Community Primary
School

Year 1 Term 1: I can count to 50 and beyond.

Key Vocabulary


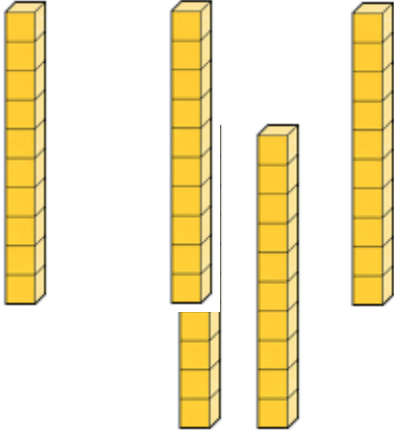
one more
one less
ten more
ten less
altogether
total


Everyday life:

- Count the number of peas on your plate.
- Count the pages in a book.
- Count how many lamp posts you pass on your way to school.

Challenge:

- Can you count back from 50?
- Can you count beyond 50?

<u>Helpful hints for parents</u>	<u>Concrete representation</u>	<u>Pictorial representation</u>	<u>Abstract representation</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miss out a number when counting to see if your child can spot your ‘mistake’. • Use everyday opportunities to count whenever you can. • Do alternate counting with your child. Say a number; your child says the next number. 			<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5...</p>

 <p>Key Fluency Facts Rye Community Primary School</p>	<p>Year 2 Term 1: I know the number bonds to 20.</p>	
<p>Key Vocabulary number bonds* add plus subtract minus less than more than equals</p>	<p>By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.</p>	

*A number bond is a simple addition of two numbers that add up to give the sum. Number bonds are also referred to as 'number pairs'.

$0 + 20 = 20$	$20 + 0 = 20$	$20 - 0 = 20$	$20 - 20 = 0$
$1 + 19 = 20$	$19 + 1 = 20$	$20 - 1 = 19$	$20 - 19 = 1$
$2 + 18 = 20$	$18 + 2 = 20$	$20 - 2 = 18$	$20 - 18 = 2$
$3 + 17 = 20$	$17 + 3 = 20$	$20 - 3 = 17$	$20 - 17 = 3$
$4 + 16 = 20$	$16 + 4 = 20$	$20 - 4 = 16$	$20 - 16 = 4$
$5 + 15 = 20$	$15 + 5 = 20$	$20 - 5 = 15$	$20 - 15 = 5$
$6 + 14 = 20$	$14 + 6 = 20$	$20 - 6 = 14$	$20 - 14 = 6$
$7 + 13 = 20$	$13 + 7 = 20$	$20 - 7 = 13$	$20 - 13 = 7$
$8 + 12 = 20$	$12 + 8 = 20$	$20 - 8 = 12$	$20 - 12 = 8$
$9 + 11 = 20$	$11 + 9 = 20$	$20 - 9 = 11$	$20 - 11 = 9$
$10 + 10 = 20$		$20 - 10 = 10$	

Challenges:

- Can you make a poster showing the different ways of making 20?
- Can you use what you already know to work out related number bonds? E.g. "If I know that $7 + 3 = 10$, then I also know that $17 + 3 = 20$."
- Make collections of 20 objects. How many more would I need to make 20?

Helpful hints for parents

- Include missing number questions so that your child gets used to seeing number sentences in different ways.
E.g. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
 $20 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$



Concrete representation

Pictorial representation



Abstract representation

$$12 + 8 = 20$$



Key Fluency Facts
Rye Community Primary
School

Year 3 Term 1: I know the number bonds for all numbers to 20.

Key Vocabulary

number bonds*

add

take away

minus

less than

How many more?

difference between

plus

fact family

*A number bond is a simple addition of two numbers that add up to give the sum. Number bonds are also referred to as 'number pairs'.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly. These include the most challenging facts but children will need to learn all number bonds for each number to 20.

2 + 9 = 11	5 + 9 = 14	<u>Example of a fact family</u> 5 + 7 = 13 7 + 5 = 13 13 - 7 = 5 13 - 5 = 7	<u>Examples of other facts</u> 3 + 14 = 17 2 + 6 = 8 19 - 5 = 14 10 - 1 = 9
3 + 8 = 11	6 + 8 = 14		
4 + 7 = 11	7 + 7 = 14		
5 + 6 = 11			
	6 + 9 = 15		
3 + 9 = 12	7 + 8 = 15		
4 + 8 = 12			
5 + 7 = 12	7 + 9 = 16		
6 + 6 = 12	8 + 8 = 16		
4 + 9 = 13	8 + 9 = 17		
5 + 8 = 13			
6 + 7 = 13	9 + 9 = 18		

Challenges:

- When saying a fact, can you say three other facts from the same fact family?
- Can you use what you already know to help you?
E.g. 6 + 6 = 12, so 6 + 7 = 13.

Helpful hints for parents

- Include missing number questions so that your child gets used to seeing number sentences in different ways.
E.g. 5 + ___ = 19
___ - 7 = 8

Concrete representation



Pictorial representation



Abstract representation

11 + 7 = 18



Year 4 Term 1: I know the number bonds to 100.

Key Vocabulary

number bonds*

add

take away

minus

less than

How many more?

difference between

plus

fact family

*A number bond is a simple addition of two numbers that add up to give the sum. Number bonds are also referred to as 'number pairs'.

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

Examples

$70 + 30 = 100$

$28 + 72 = 100$

$30 + 70 = 100$

$72 + 28 = 100$

$100 - 70 = 30$

$100 - 72 = 28$

$100 - 30 = 70$

$100 - 28 = 72$

Challenges:

- When saying a fact, can you say three other facts from the same fact family?
- Can you use what you already know to help you?
E.g. $28 + 72 = ?$, $20 + 70 = 90$, $8 + 2 = 10$, $90 + 10 = 100$.
- Can you use the number bonds to 10 to help you work out number bonds to 100?
E.g. $5 + 5 = 10$, so $50 + 50 = 100$.

Helpful hints for parents

- Include missing number questions so that your child gets used to seeing number sentences in different ways.

E.g. $71 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

$100 - \underline{\quad} = 81$

Concrete representation



Pictorial representation



Abstract representation

$$37 + 63 = 100$$



Key Fluency Facts

Rye Community Primary
School

Year 5 Term 1: I know decimal number bonds to 1 and 10.

Key Vocabulary

number bonds*

add

take away

minus

less than

How many more?

difference between

plus

fact family

decimal

*A number bond is a simple


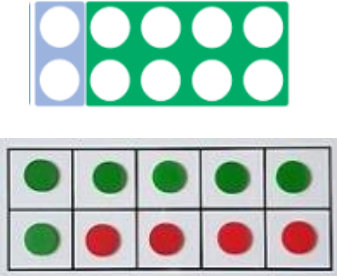
By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

Some examples:

$0.3 + 0.7 = 1$	$0.25 + 0.75 = 1$	$2.3 + 7.7 = 10$	$9.4 + 0.6 = 10$
$0.7 + 0.3 = 1$	$0.75 + 0.25 = 1$	$7.7 + 2.3 = 10$	$0.6 + 9.4 = 10$
$1 - 0.7 = 0.3$	$1 - 0.25 = 0.75$	$10 - 7.7 = 2.3$	$10 - 9.4 = 0.6$
$1 - 0.3 = 0.7$	$1 - 0.75 = 0.25$	$10 - 2.3 = 7.7$	$10 - 0.6 = 9.4$

Challenges:

- When saying a fact, can you say three other facts from the same fact family?

<p>addition of two numbers that add up to give the sum. Number bonds are also referred to as 'number pairs'.</p>	<p>- Can you use what you already know to help you? E.g. $2.8 + 7.2 = ?$, $2 + 7 = 9$, $0.8 + 0.2 = 1$, $9 + 1 = 10$.</p>		
<p>Helpful hints for parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include missing number questions so that your child gets used to seeing number sentences in different ways. E.g. $7.1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $1 - \underline{\quad} = 0.6$ 	<p>Concrete representation</p> 	<p>Pictorial representation</p> 	<p>Abstract representation</p> $0.2 + 0.8 = 1$



Key Fluency Facts
Rye Community Primary
School

Year 6 Term 1: I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x 12.

Key Vocabulary

multiply
times
divide
array

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

Challenges:

- Time yourself, how many can you recall in 2 minutes?
- TT Rock Stars.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

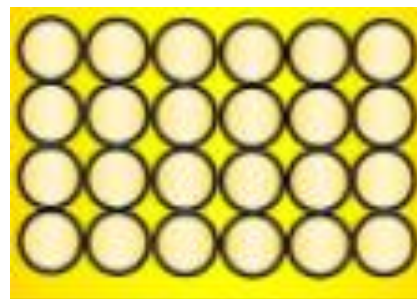
Helpful hints for parents

- Try testing your child as often as possible with a variety of times tables.

Concrete representation



Pictorial representation



Abstract representation

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$