

Year 1: Autumn 1 I know number bonds for each number to 6.

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

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

Children should be able to answer these question in any order, including missing number questions eg. 3+_=5 or 4-_=1

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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 see your child's class teacher.

<u>Use practical resources:</u> eg. if your child has 3 sweets, can they predict how many they would have if they had 3 more?

Make a poster: Can your child design a poster to help them to remember the facts that you have learned together?

<u>Play games:</u> There are many games online, a good one can be found here: <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/number-facts/number-fact-families</u>



Year 1: Autumn 2 I know one more or less than any number up to 20.

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

One more and one less than any number up to and including 20. Eg. One more than 8 or one less than 14.

Later in the year we will look at numbers up to 50 and 100.

Key Vocabulary

Using the following vocabulary, your child should be able to recall one more and one less than any number up to 100. Ask your child's class teacher for a 100 square if your child is encountering difficulties.

What is **one more than** 15?
What number comes **after** 16?
What is **one less than** 10?
What number comes **before** 20?

Vary the numbers chosen so that your child practises **bridging the 10** once they have mastered other numbers first. Eg. What is one more than 19? What is one less than 10?

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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 see your child's class teacher.

<u>Use practical resources:</u> eg. if your child is playing with Lego or similar toys, ask them questions related to the number of bricks that they have and how many one more or one less would be.

Practise online:

Counting cars: https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/countingCars/index.html



Year 1: Spring 1 I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10.

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

0+0=0	½ of 0=0
1+1=2	½ of 2=1
2+2=4	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4=2
3+3=6	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6=3
4+4=8	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8=4
5+5=10	½ of 10=5
6+6=12	
7+7=14	
8+8=16	
9+9=18	
10+10=20	

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9? What is **half** of 6?

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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 see your child's class teacher.

Ping Pong: In this game, the parent says "Ping,"

and the child replies, "Pong." The parent says a number and the child replies with the double of that number. To make it harder, the parent says the "Pong" word and the child replies with the "Ping" word. Eg. Parents says 10 and child replies with the half of 10, 5.



Year 1: Spring 2 I know number bonds to 10.

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

0+10=10	2+8=10	4+6=10
10+0=10	8+2=10	6+4=10
10-10=0	10-8=2	10-6=4
10-0=10	10-2=8	10-4=6
1+9=10	3+7=10	5+5=10
9+1=10	7+3=10	10-5=5
10-9=1	10-7=3	
10-1=9	10-3=7	

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 add 2?
What is 3 plus 7?
What is 6 more than 4?
What is 10 take away 4?
What is 10 minus 6?
What is 3 less than 10?

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions. Eg. 6+__=10 or 10-__=3.

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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 see your child's class teacher.

<u>Use practical resources:</u> eg. if your child has 3 sweets, can they predict how many they would have if they had 3 more?

Make a poster: Can your child design a poster to help them to remember the facts that you have learned together?



Year 1: Summer 1 I can tell the time to the nearest hour and half hour.

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

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This target can be broken down into several steps:

- I can tell the time to the nearest hour.
- I can tell the time to the nearest half hour.

Key Vocabulary

Twelve o'clock. Half past 3.

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often.

<u>Talk about the time:</u> Discuss what time things happen and what these times look like on a clock. What time do you wake up / go to bed? What time is breakfast? What time does school start what time is lunch? Etc.

<u>Play games:</u> Play 'What time is it Mr Wolf?' You child must read the time from a clock though.



Year 1: Summer 2 I know number bonds for each number to 10.

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

In Autumn term, we looked at number bonds for numbers up to 6. Please revisit these but also add the following number bonds:

0+7=7	0+8=8	0+9=9	0+10=10
1+6=7	1+7=8	1+8=9	1+9=10
2+5=7	2+6=8	2+7=9	2+8=10
3+4=7	3+5=8	3+6=9	3+7=10
4+3=7	4+4=8	4+5=9	4+6=10
5+2=7	5+3=8	5+4=9	5+5=10
6+1=7	6+2=8	6+3=9	6+4=10
7+0=7	7+1=8	7+2=9	7+3=10
	8+0=8	8+1=9	8+2=10
		9+0=9	9+1=10
			10+0=10

Key Vocabulary

What do I add to 5 to make 10?
What is 10 take away 6?
What is 3 less than 10?
How many more than 2 is 10?

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions. Eq. 6+ =10 or 9- =3.

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use your time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs whilst 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 see your child's class teacher.