

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Autumn 1

I know number bonds 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**.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 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 | |

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?

Children should be able to answer these question in any order, including missing number questions eg. $19 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ or $20 - \underline{\quad} = 8$

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.

Use what you know already: Use number bonds to 10 (eg. $7+3=10$) to help work out related number bonds to 20 (eg. $17+3=20$).

Use practical resources: Make collections of everyday items / objects. Ask questions such as, 'I have 14 sweets left in the bag, how many more do I need to make 20?'

Make a poster: Ask your child to draw a poster showing different ways to make 20.

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.

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

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 2 **times** 9?

What is 12 **divided by** 2?

Children should be able to answer these question in any order, including missing number questions eg. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$ or $\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 6$

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.

Songs and chants: There are many songs and chants available online to help children to memorise their times tables. If your child creates their own song, then this can make it even more memorable.

Use what you already know: If your child knows that $2 \times 5 = 10$, can they use this to work out that $2 \times 6 = 12$?

Test the parent: Can your child test you on the facts? Maybe get some questions deliberately wrong to see if your child spots your 'mistake.'

Times Table Rock Stars: encourage your child to make use of their TTRS login to practise their skills.

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Spring 1

I know doubles and halves of numbers 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**.

$0+0=0$

$1+1=2$

$2+2=4$

$3+3=6$

$4+4=8$

$5+5=10$

$6+6=12$

$7+7=14$

$8+8=16$

$9+9=18$

$10+10=20$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0=0$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2=1$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4=2$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6=3$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8=4$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10=5$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12=6$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14=7$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16=8$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18=9$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20=10$

$11+11=22$

$12+12=24$

$13+13=26$

$14+14=28$

$15+15=30$

$16+16=32$

$17+17=34$

$18+18=36$

$19+19=38$

$20+20=40$

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 14?

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.

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

Test the parent: Can your child test you on the facts? Maybe get some questions deliberately wrong to see if your child spots your 'mistake.'

Times Table Rock Stars: encourage your child to make use of their TTRS login to practise their skills.

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Spring 2

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

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

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| $10 \times 1 = 10$ | $10 \div 10 = 1$ |
| $10 \times 2 = 20$ | $20 \div 10 = 2$ |
| $10 \times 3 = 30$ | $30 \div 10 = 3$ |
| $10 \times 4 = 40$ | $40 \div 10 = 4$ |
| $10 \times 5 = 50$ | $50 \div 10 = 5$ |
| $10 \times 6 = 60$ | $60 \div 10 = 6$ |
| $10 \times 7 = 70$ | $70 \div 10 = 7$ |
| $10 \times 8 = 80$ | $80 \div 10 = 8$ |
| $10 \times 9 = 90$ | $90 \div 10 = 9$ |
| $10 \times 10 = 100$ | $100 \div 10 = 10$ |
| $10 \times 11 = 110$ | $110 \div 10 = 11$ |
| $10 \times 12 = 120$ | $120 \div 10 = 12$ |

Key Vocabulary

What is 10 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 10 **times** 9?

What is 70 **divided by** 10?

Children should be able to answer these question in any order, including missing number questions eg. $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$ or $\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 6$

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.

Songs and chants: There are many songs and chants available online to help children to memorise their times tables. If your child creates their own song, then this can make it even more memorable.

Use what you already know: If your child knows that $10 \times 5 = 50$, can they use this to work out that $10 \times 6 = 60$?

Test the parent: Can your child test you on the facts? Maybe get some questions deliberately wrong to see if your child spots your 'mistake.'

Times Table Rock Stars: encourage your child to make use of their TTRS login to practise their skills.

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

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

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

$5 \times 12 = 60$

$5 \div 5 = 1$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

$25 \div 5 = 5$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

$35 \div 5 = 7$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

$45 \div 5 = 9$

$50 \div 5 = 10$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$60 \div 5 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 5 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 5 **times** 9?

What is 60 **divided by** 5?

Children should be able to answer these question in any order, including missing number questions eg. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$ or $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 9$

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.

Songs and chants: There are many songs and chants available online to help children to memorise their times tables. If your child creates their own song, then this can make it even more memorable.

Use what you already know: If your child knows that $5 \times 5 = 25$, can they use this to work out that $5 \times 6 = 30$?

Test the parent: Can your child test you on the facts? Maybe get some questions deliberately wrong to see if your child spots your 'mistake.'

Times Table Rock Stars: encourage your child to make use of their TTRS login to practise their skills.

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

Year 2: Summer 2

I can tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.

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.
- I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour.
- I can tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.

Key Vocabulary

Twelve o'clock.

Half past 3.

Quarter past 4.

Quarter to 9.

Twenty five to 4.

Five past 6.

Top Tips:

The secret to success is practising little and often.

Talk about the time: 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.

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

Ask your child to tell the time regularly.