

Number Facts

This half term we will be recognising and using number facts to solve problems quickly without counting or calculating. An example of this would be this:

$$16 + 4 =$$

Your child knows that the 1 means 10. They also know that 6 + 4 is 10. This means they can simply add 10 and 10. The children know that $1 + 1 = 2$ and they can use this fact to know that $10 + 10 = 20$. So the answer is 20 and there is no need to use fingers or jottings.

In year 2 the children are expected to know the number facts for 10 and these are:

$$1+9=10 \quad 9+1=10 \quad 10-1=9 \quad 10-9=1$$

$$2+8=10 \quad 8+2=10 \quad 10-2=8 \quad 10-8=2$$

$$3+7=10 \text{ etc}$$

From these facts the children can find and learn by heart the facts for 20 and these are:

$$1+19=20 \quad 19+1=20 \quad 20-1=19 \quad 20-19=1$$

$$2+18=20 \quad 18+2=20 \quad 20-2=18 \quad 20-18=2$$

$$3+17=20 \text{ etc}$$

From the facts to 10 they can find and learn the facts for 100 and these are:

$$10+90=100 \quad 90+10=100 \quad 100-10=90 \quad 100-90=10$$

$$20+80=100 \quad 80+20=100 \quad 100-20=80 \quad 100-80=20$$

$$30+70=100 \text{ etc}$$

Activities:

Give your child a list of numbers e.g.

2 4 3 5 9 8 2 1

19 12 6 14 1 8 7 13

70 20 60 50 80 30 40 50

Ask them to tell you the facts as quickly as possible e.g. '2 and 8 equal 10' or '8 and 12 equal 20' or '30 and 70 equal 100'

Ask your child to write out or tell you the facts for 10, 20 or 100 as quickly as they can and time them. Try to get their time lower each time.

Write out some number cards (this gives your child plenty of practice writing their numbers) and then play 'snap'. Once two card appear which are a fact for 10, 20 or 100 then the person who shouts 'snap' wins the pile of cards.

Present your child with some number sentences with one number missing. Have your child tell you or fill in the missing number e.g. $2 + ? = 10$ $20 = 3 + ?$ $? + 60 = 100$