

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

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 them 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?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions.

Top Tips The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these recall facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Use what you already know - Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. $7 + 3 = 10$) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. $17 + 3 = 20$). Use practical resources - Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, 'How many more conkers would I need to make 20?'

Make a poster - We use Numicon at school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes here: www.bit.ly/NumiconPictures - your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 20.

Play Games - You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.org and then see how many questions you can answer

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

Year 2
Spring 1

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 them to recall these facts instantly.

Key Vocabulary.

What is 2 multiplied by 7?

What is 2 times 9?

What is 12 divided by 2?

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions.

Top Tips - The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these recall facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Songs and Chants - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. You can also use Education City songs and websites www.timestables.co.uk and www.timestables.me.uk

Use what you already know - If your child knows that $2 \times 5 = 10$, they can use this fact to work out that $2 \times 6 = 12$ **Test the Parent** - Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 18 divided by 2? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Use memory tricks - For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

Play Games - You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.org and then see how many questions you can answer in just one m

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

Year 2
Summer 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 them to recall these facts instantly.

Key Vocabulary.

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 14?

$0 + 0 = 0$

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

$1 + 1 = 2$

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

$11 + 11 = 22$

$2 + 2 = 4$

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

$12 + 12 = 24$

$3 + 3 = 6$

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

$13 + 13 = 26$

$4 + 4 = 8$

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

$14 + 14 = 28$

$5 + 5 = 10$

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

$15 + 15 = 30$

$6 + 6 = 12$

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

$16 + 16 = 32$

$7 + 7 = 14$

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

$17 + 17 = 34$

$8 + 8 = 16$

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

$18 + 18 = 36$

$9 + 9 = 18$

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

$19 + 19 = 38$

$10 + 10 = 20$

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

$20 + 20 = 40$

Top Tips - The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these recall facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not 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 what you already know - Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.

Ping Pong - In this game, the parents says 'Ping,' and the child replies 'Pong.' Then the parent says a number and the child doubles it. For a

harder version, the adult can say, 'Pong.' The child replies, 'Ping,' and then halves the next number given.

Play On!

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

[ks2.com](https://www.ks2.com)

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 them 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 3?

What is 10 **times** 9?

What is 70 **divided by** 10?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing numbers $10 \times \square = 80$ or $\square \div 10 = 6$

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 do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Pronunciation - Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thirteen and thirty.

Songs and Chants - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. You can also use Education City songs and websites www.timestables.co.uk and www.timestables.me.uk

Test the Parent - Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 70 divided by 10? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions. Apply these facts to real-life situations - How many toes are in your house? What other multiplication and division questions can you think of?

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

Year 2
Summer 2

I can tell the time using quarter past and quarter to.

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



Key

Vocabulary.

Twelve **o'clock**

Half past two

Quarter past
three

Quarter to 9

Top Tips The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these recall facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not 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.

Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

Ask your child the time regularly - You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock: 'The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four.' 'We need to leave the house at half past

KEY INSTANT RECALL FACTS

Year 2
Autumn 2

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 them to recall these facts instantly.

$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \div 5 = 1$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 5 = 10$
$5 \times 11 = 55$	$55 \div 5 = 11$
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$60 \div 5 = 12$

Key Vocabulary.

What is 5 multiplied by 7?

What is 5 times 9?

What is 60 divided by 5

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions

e.g. $5 \times \square = 40$ or $\square \div 5 = 9$

Top Tips - The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these recall facts while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not 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.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. You can also use Education City songs and websites www.timestables.co.uk and www.timestables.me.uk

Spot patterns – What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table?
Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 45 divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.