# Mathematics @ Dinnington

# **KIRFs**

# **Key Instant Recall Facts**

To help develop children's fluency in Mathematics, we have identified some Key Instant Recall Facts that should be learnt off by heart each half term.

Children will practice these facts in class, but would benefit from regular practice at home 3 time a week as well. At the end of each half term they will be assessed on how well they achieve each fact.

Please see attached lists of KIRFs which are aligned to the Maths curriculum we deliver.

#### <u>Top Tips</u>

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 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 speak to your child's teacher.



# Year 1 Block 1 KIRFs

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

# Numbers 1 to 10 in numerals and words

1 = one
2 = two
3 = three
4 = four
5 = five
6 = six
7 = seven
8 = eight
9 = nine
10 = ten
Possible learning activities
<ul> <li>Match numerals to words like pairs or dominoes cards.</li> <li>Complete the blanks eg 8 = e_g</li> </ul>



# Year 1 Block 2 KIRFs

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

## Number bonds for each number to 6

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	

1	Key Vocabulary
What is	3 add 2?
What is	2 plus 2?
What is	5 take away 2?
What is	1 less than 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $3 + \bigcirc = 5$  or  $4 - \bigcirc = 2$ .

#### **Possible Learning Activities**

<u>Use practical resources</u> – Your child has one potato on their plate and you give them three more. Can they predict how many they will have now? <u>Make the number</u> – Pick a target number eg 6. Hold up a random number of fingers on one hand – how quickly can the child hold up the required number of fingers to make the target number?

<u>Play games</u> – You can work on number facts using number cards or playing cards.



# Year 1 Block 3 KIRFs

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

### Doubles and halves of numbers to 10

0 + 0 = 0 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 0 = 0 1 + 1 = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2 = 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 4 = 2 2 + 2 = 43 + 3 = 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 = 4 4 + 4 = 85 + 5 = 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 = 5 6 + 6 = 127 + 7 = 148 + 8 = 169 + 9 = 1810 + 10 = 20

Key Vocabulary

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

#### **Possible Learning Activities**

<u>Ping Pong</u> – In this game, the parent 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.



# Year 1 Block 4 KIRFs

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

### Number bonds to 10 and each number to 10

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

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

	Key	Vocabulary
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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?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $6 + \bigcirc = 10$  or  $10 - \bigcirc = 3$ .

#### **Possible Learning Activities**

<u>Use practical resources</u> – Your child has one potato on their plate and you give them two more. Can they predict how many they will have now? <u>Play games</u> – You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.com and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute. You can also practice number bonds on Numbots.



# Year 1 Block 5 KIRFs By the end of this block, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly and accurately Numbers 1 to 20 in numerals and words 11 = eleven12 = twelve13 =thirteen 14 =fourteen 15= fifteen 16=sixteen 17=seventeen 18=eighteen 19=nineteen 20=twenty Possible learning activities Match numerals to words like pairs or dominoes cards. ۲

• Complete the blanks eg 18 = e\_g\_\_ee\_



# Year 1 Block 6 KIRFs

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

#### Numbers bonds to 20

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $19 + \bigcirc = 20$  or  $20 - \bigcirc = 8$ .

0 + 20 = 2020 + 0 = 2020 - 0 = 2020 - 20 = 020 - 19 = 11 + 19 = 20 19 + 1 = 20 20 - 1 = 192 + 18 = 20 18 + 2 = 20 20 - 2 = 1820 - 18 = 220 - 17 = 33 + 17 = 20 17 + 3 = 20 20 - 3 = 174 + 16 = 20 16 + 4 = 20 20 - 4 = 1620 - 16 = 420 - 5 = 1520 - 15 = 55 + 15 = 2015 + 5 = 2020 - 6 = 14 20 - 14 = 66 + 14 = 20 14 + 6 = 20 7 + 13 = 20 13 + 7 = 20 20 - 7 = 1320 - 13 = 720 - 8 = 128 + 12 = 2012 + 8 = 2020 - 12 = 89 + 11 = 20 11 + 9 = 20 20 - 9 = 1120 - 11 = 910 + 10 = 2020 - 10 = 10

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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?

#### Possible learning activities

- <u>Use what you already know</u> Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. 7 + 3 = 10) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. 17 + 3 = 20).
- <u>Use practical resources</u> Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"
- <u>Tell me but don't tell me</u> pupils must tell you the answer without saying the actual number eg I have 17, how many more to 20? You need one more than 2.
- <u>Play games</u> You can play number bond pairs online at www.conkermaths.com and then see how many questions you can answer in just one minute. You can also practice number bonds on Numbots.

