



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 - Autumn Term 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.

$0 + 20 = 20 \quad 20 + 0 = 20 \quad 20 - 0 = 20 \quad 20 - 20 = 0$

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

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

$3 + 17 = 20 \quad 17 + 3 = 20 \quad 20 - 3 = 17 \quad 20 - 17 = 3$

$4 + 16 = 20 \quad 16 + 4 = 20 \quad 20 - 4 = 16 \quad 20 - 16 = 4$

$5 + 15 = 20 \quad 15 + 5 = 20 \quad 20 - 5 = 15 \quad 20 - 15 = 5$

$6 + 14 = 20 \quad 14 + 6 = 20 \quad 20 - 6 = 14 \quad 20 - 14 = 6$

$7 + 13 = 20 \quad 13 + 7 = 20 \quad 20 - 7 = 13 \quad 20 - 13 = 7$

$8 + 12 = 20 \quad 12 + 8 = 20 \quad 20 - 8 = 12 \quad 20 - 12 = 8$

$9 + 11 = 20 \quad 11 + 9 = 20 \quad 20 - 9 = 11 \quad 20 - 11 = 9$

$10 + 10 = 20 \quad 20 - 10 = 10$

#### Key vocabulary

- What do I add to 5 to make 20?
- What is 20 take away 6?
- What is 3 less than 20?

#### 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

#### Practical resources

- 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?'



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Autumn Term 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 them to recall these facts instantly.

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

### Key vocabulary

- What is 2 multiplied by 7?
- What is 2 times 9?
- What is 12 divided by 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $8 \times \_ = 16$  or  $\_ \div 2 = 9$

### 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources

- 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.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 - Spring Term 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.

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $0 = 0$	
$1 + 1 = 2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $2 = 1$	$11 + 11 = 22$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $4 = 2$	$12 + 12 = 24$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = 3$	$13 + 13 = 26$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 = 4$	$14 + 14 = 28$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = 5$	$15 + 15 = 30$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 = 6$	$16 + 16 = 32$
$7 + 7 = 14$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 = 7$	$17 + 17 = 34$
$8 + 8 = 16$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $16 = 8$	$18 + 18 = 36$
$9 + 9 = 18$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $18 = 9$	$19 + 19 = 38$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $20 = 10$	$20 + 20 = 40$

### Key vocabulary

- What is double 9?
- What is half of 14?

### Top tips

The secret to success is practising little and often. Use 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources

- 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 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.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Spring Term 2

I know 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 number questions e.g.  $10 \times \_ = 80$  or  $\_ \div 10 = 6$

### 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources

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



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Summer Term 1

I can count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals  
By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts.

The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

### Key vocabulary

20 = twenty 21 = twenty-one 22 = twenty-two 23 = twenty-three

24 = twenty-four 25 = twenty-five 26 = twenty-six

27 = twenty-seven 28 = twenty-eight 29 = twenty-nine 30 = thirty

40 = forty 50 = fifty 60 = sixty 70 = seventy 80 = eighty

90 = ninety 100 = one hundred

Children need to be able to recall, read and write ALL numbers from zero to one hundred in numerals.

### 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources

Use a hundred square (you can print these off online or ask your child's class teacher for a copy) and hide different numbers with counters. Ask your child to say and write the hidden numbers in numerals and words.



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Summer Term 2

I know 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 2 times 5?
- What is 60 divided by 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $5 \times \_ = 40$  or  $\_ \div 5 = 9$

### 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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

### Practical resources

- Use what you already know – If your child knows that  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , they can use this fact to work out that  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. What is 25 divided by 5? They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.