

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Autumn 1



Target: Read & write numbers 0 to 10 in numerals & words

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

1 = one

6 = six

2 = two

7 = seven

3 = three

8 = eight

4 = four

9 = nine

5 = five

10 = ten

Key Vocabulary:

Numerals: when you show a number with numbers rather than words e.g:

10 rather than "ten"

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.

- **Chunk the spellings up and learn some each week; remember to include the ones from the previous weeks too.**
- **Make numerals and word cards and play matching games or snap.**
- **Give your child shopping lists with numerals in and they have to change the numerals into words**

Useful Links:

[Learning to Count up to 15 with Teddy Numbers Interactive Maths Game \(topmarks.co.uk\)](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count-up-to-15-with-teddy)

[Numbers 1-10 - Anagram \(wordwall.net\)](https://www.wordwall.net/)

[Numbers Games: 1-10 \(mes-games.com\)](https://www.mes-games.com/)

Don't practise until you get it right, practise until you can't get it wrong!

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Autumn 2



Target: Know the number bonds for numbers 1 to 6

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

Examples of knowledge: "5 is made of 4 and 1", "6 is made of 3 and 3" etc

$1 + 0 = 1$	$4 + 0 = 4$	$5 + 0 = 5$	$6 + 0 = 6$
$0 + 1 = 1$	$3 + 1 = 4$	$4 + 1 = 5$	$5 + 1 = 6$
$2 + 0 = 2$	$2 + 2 = 4$	$3 + 2 = 5$	$4 + 2 = 6$
$1 + 1 = 2$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$2 + 3 = 5$	$3 + 3 = 6$
$0 + 2 = 2$	$0 + 4 = 4$	$1 + 4 = 5$	$2 + 4 = 6$
		$0 + 5 = 5$	$1 + 5 = 6$
$3 + 0 = 3$			$0 + 6 = 6$
$2 + 1 = 3$			
$1 + 2 = 3$			
$0 + 3 = 3$			

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.

- **Learn the numbers as pairs that make the whole – that way the red facts won't have to be taught; they will be known from the other facts.**
- **Play call and response games e.g. "6 is made of..." and children respond with "2 and 4" etc.**

Useful Links:

Search on YouTube number bonds and the number e.g. 'Number Bonds 4' and look for Jack Hartmann Kids Music Channel results.

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Spring 1



Target: Know doubles & halves of numbers to 10

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

Double 0 = 0

Double 1 = 2

Double 2 = 4

Double 3 = 6

Double 4 = 8

Double 5 = 10

Double 6 = 12

Double 7 = 14

Double 8 = 16

Double 9 = 18

Double 10 = 20

Half of 2 = 1

Half of 4 = 2

Half of 6 = 3

Half of 8 = 4

Half of 10 = 5

*Children should recognise the addition sentence that goes with each double
e.g. double 7 = 7 + 7*

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.

- **Make it a game of '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.**

Useful Links:

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#) Level 2 > Doubles/Halves

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Spring 2



Target: Know number bonds for numbers 1 to 10

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

Children should be familiar with number bonds for numbers 1 to 6 from Autumn 2. Please refer to Autumn 2's KIRF to ensure that children have retained this, then continue with the bonds for 7 to 10 below:

$7 + 0 = 7$	$8 + 0 = 8$	$9 + 0 = 9$	$10 + 0 = 10$
$6 + 1 = 7$	$7 + 1 = 8$	$8 + 1 = 9$	$9 + 1 = 10$
$5 + 2 = 7$	$6 + 2 = 8$	$7 + 2 = 9$	$8 + 2 = 10$
$4 + 3 = 7$	$5 + 3 = 8$	$6 + 3 = 9$	$7 + 3 = 10$
$3 + 4 = 7$	$4 + 4 = 8$	$5 + 4 = 9$	$6 + 4 = 10$
$2 + 5 = 7$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$4 + 5 = 9$	$5 + 5 = 10$
$1 + 6 = 7$	$2 + 6 = 8$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$4 + 6 = 10$
$0 + 7 = 7$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$2 + 7 = 9$	$3 + 7 = 10$
	$0 + 8 = 8$	$1 + 8 = 9$	$2 + 8 = 10$
		$0 + 9 = 9$	$1 + 9 = 10$
			$0 + 10 = 10$

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.

- **Learn the numbers as pairs that make the whole – that way the red facts won't have to be taught; they will be known from the other facts.**

Useful Links:

[Number bonds | Oxford Owl \(youtube.com\)](#)

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Summer 1

Target: Read & write numbers 1 to 20 in numerals & words

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

In Autumn 1, the children learned to do this up to ten. Go back to Autumn 1's KIRF and ensure that this is embedded before continuing with the spellings below:

11 = eleven

16 = sixteen

12 = twelve

17 = seventeen

13 = thirteen

18 = eighteen

14 = fourteen

19 = nineteen

15 = fifteen

20 = twenty

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.

- **Chunk the spellings up and learn some each week; remember to include the ones from the previous weeks too.**
- **Make numerals and word cards and play matching games or snap.**
- **Give your child shopping lists with numerals in and they change the numerals into words**

Useful Links:

Learning to Count up to 15 with Teddy Numbers Interactive Maths Game (topmarks.co.uk)

Number Names 1 to 20 - Spelling | Eleven to Twenty (cuemath.com)

[Number Words](#) | [Spelling](#) | [Learn the number words](#) | [1- 20](#) | [Lesson for kids \(youtube.com\)](#)

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Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1: Summer 2



Target: Know the number bonds for 20

By the end of the half term, children should know the following facts. **The aim is for them to recall these facts instantly** – they should not be counting on/using fingers. Children should be able to answer questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $17 + [] = 20$ or $20 - [] = 12$

$0 + 20 = 20$	$20 + 0 = 20$	$20 - 0 = 20$	$20 - 20 = 0$
$1 + 19 = 20$	$19 + 1 = 20$	$20 - 1 = 19$	$20 - 19 = 1$
$2 + 18 = 20$	$18 + 2 = 20$	$20 - 2 = 18$	$20 - 18 = 2$
$3 + 17 = 20$	$17 + 3 = 20$	$20 - 3 = 17$	$20 - 17 = 3$
$4 + 16 = 20$	$16 + 4 = 20$	$20 - 4 = 16$	$20 - 16 = 4$
$5 + 15 = 20$	$15 + 5 = 20$	$20 - 5 = 15$	$20 - 15 = 5$
$6 + 14 = 20$	$14 + 6 = 20$	$20 - 6 = 14$	$20 - 14 = 6$
$7 + 13 = 20$	$13 + 7 = 20$	$20 - 7 = 13$	$20 - 13 = 7$
$8 + 12 = 20$	$12 + 8 = 20$	$20 - 8 = 12$	$20 - 12 = 8$
$9 + 11 = 20$	$11 + 9 = 20$	$20 - 9 = 11$	$20 - 11 = 9$
$10 + 10 = 20$		$20 - 10 = 10$	

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.

- **Use what they already know:** Use number bonds to 10 (e.g. $7 + 3 = 10$) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g. $17 + 3 = 20$)
- **Learn the numbers in pairs:** If you know that 15 and 5 are pairs, then they must be in all bonds to 20 (e.g. if you know $15 + 5 = 20$ then you know $5 + 15 = 20$ as well as $20 - 5 = 15$ and $20 - 15 = 5$)

Useful Links:

[Number Bonds 20 | Math Playground](#)

[Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#) – (Number Bonds section)

[Helicopter Rescue - Mental Maths for 4 to 8 Year Olds \(topmarks.co.uk\)](#)

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