

Key Instant Recall Facts – Yr 1 to 6

KIRFs



St Anne's Catholic Primary School
Christ at the heart of all we do

The KIRFs for each year group are aligned to the 2014 National Curriculum and the White Rose Maths Scheme of Work which is in place throughout St Anne's school.

Mental recall of number facts is vital to successful progress in number; these skills are fostered once understanding of new concepts has been achieved, often through work with concrete apparatus and pictorial representations.

KIRFs are taught at the start of each daily maths session.

You can support your child at home by helping them to develop mental recall and manipulation of number facts as outlined on the following pages. These KIRFs build upon prior knowledge, understanding and recall. If your child is finding work at the prescribed level challenging, it is a good idea to spend some time with preceding KIRFs. Your child's class teacher will be happy to help.



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Autumn 1

I know number bonds for each number to 6.

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

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

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away** 2?

What is 1 **less than** 4?

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. You could practise facts for a chosen number on the way to school, for example.



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Autumn 2

I can count to 100.

I can count forward and backward from any number below 100.

I can say 1 more and 1 less for any number to 100.

By the end of the term, children should be confident when counting to 100 and a little beyond. Counting forwards and backwards from any number is a vital skill which will enable quick and accurate calculations. Recall of 1 more and less is also vital for future work with numbers and calculations.

1..2..3.....98..99..100

99..100..101..102

54..55..56..57..58

61..60..59..58..57..56

1 more than 57 is ...

1 less than 70 is ...

Key Points:

- Spot the pattern when counting: after 20, each new 10 follows 1, 2, 3..pattern.
EG:20, 21, 22, 23...30, 31, 32, 33....
- Focus on new tens – 20, 30, 40 etc
- Ensure bridging over a new 10 is secure – 1 less than 80, 1 more than 49 etc

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. You could practise counting when going about everyday tasks such as getting ready for school.
- You could make a game; take it in turns to challenge each other to say the next three numbers in a counting string or answer 1 more/less type questions.



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Spring 1

I know doubles and halves of numbers 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.

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 0 = 0
$1 + 1 = 1$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 = 1
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 = 2
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 5
$6 + 6 = 12$	
$7 + 7 = 14$	
$8 + 8 = 16$	
$9 + 9 = 18$	
$10 + 10 = 20$	

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 6?

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. You could have a fact a day.
- Ping Pong - a quick and easy game: the adult says 'ping' and the child replies 'pong.' The adult says a number, the child doubles it. To make this game harder, the adult says 'pong' and the child replies 'ping.' The adult says a number and the child halves it.



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Spring 2

I know number bonds for 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

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. $1 + \bigcirc = 10$ or $9 - \bigcirc = 8$.

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. You could have a fact a day.
- Look for fact families:
I know: $7 + 3 = 10$
so, $3 + 7 = 10$
and $10 - 3 = 7$ and $10 - 7 = 3$



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Summer 1

I can tell the time.

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.

Key Vocabulary

Twelve o'clock

Half past two

I know the days of the week and months of the year.

What day is it today/tomorrow/yesterday?

What month is your birthday/Christmas...?

What month follows June?

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best.
- Have an analogue clock visible at home.
- Point out the time at key points of the day – when you have breakfast, lunch, bedtime etc.



Key Instant Recall Facts – Year 1, Summer 2

I can read and write numbers to 20 in words.

The ability to read and write the numbers to 20 will support development in number, making recording of work more efficient.

1 – one	11 - eleven
2 – two	12 - twelve
3 – three	13 - thirteen
4 – four	14 - fourteen
5 – five	15 - fifteen
6 – six	16 - sixteen
7 – seven	17 - seventeen
8 – eight	18 - eighteen
9 – nine	19 – nineteen
10 – ten	20 - twenty

Tips to support learning:

- Repetition of these facts is key – little and often is best. Focus on a small selection and practise until confident before adding more.
- Check retention of those number words learned previously.
- Look for spelling patterns – which are words that can be sounded out? Which are words that just need to be learned?