



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1– Summer 1

I can add 10 to a number.

By the end of this half term, children should know that when you add ten to a number, only the tens digit changes. The aim is for them to answer these kind of questions **instantly**.

Children should be able to see that only the tens digit changes when adding ten to a number. For example:

$$2 + 10 = 12$$

$$5 + 10 = 15$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$16 + 10 = 26$$

$$23 + 10 = 33$$

$$31 + 10 = 41$$

$$37 + 10 = 47$$

$$45 + 10 = 55$$

$$57 + 10 = 67$$

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

They should be able to answer these questions including missing number questions, e.g. $2 + \bigcirc = 12$ or

$$\bigcirc + 10 = 53.$$

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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Make a counting in tens or fives poster – Can they count forwards and backwards in these patterns?

[Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge - Topmarks](#) - Level 2 Addition – Up to 100- Ten more

[Ten More and Ten Less - YouTube](#) – 10 more and 10 less



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1– Summer 2

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10.

I know near doubles to 5.

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

<u>Doubles</u>	<u>Halves</u>	<u>Near doubles</u>
Double 1 is 2	Half of 20 is 10	If $1 + 1 = 2$, then $1 + 2 = 3$ because it's 1 more.
Double 2 is 4	Half of 18 is 9	
$3 + 3 = 6$	Half of 16 is 8	If $2 + 2 = 4$, then $2 + 3 = 5$ because it's 1 more.
Double 4 is 8	Half of 14 = 7	
$5 + 5 = 10$	Half of 12 = 6	If $3 + 3 = 6$, then $3 + 4 = 7$ because it's 1 more.
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 5	
Double 7 is 14	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is 4	If $4 + 4 = 8$, then $4 + 5 = 9$ because it's 1 more.
Double 8 is 16	Half of 6 is 3	
Double 9 is 18	Half of 4 = 2	
$10 + 10 = 20$	Half of 2 is 1	If $5 + 5 = 10$, then $5 + 6 = 11$ because it's 1 more.

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

e.g. double $\bigcirc = 10$ or half of $\bigcirc = 3$.

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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Songs and Chants – The children should know a chant for doubles to ten or there are chants online.

[Doubles Addition Facts Song - YouTube](#) – doubles song

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

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

[How can near doubles help me add numbers? - BBC Bitesize](#) Near Doubles