

Dear Parents,

To help develop your child's fluency in mathematics, we ask them to learn Key Instant Recall Facts each half term. We expect children to practise their KIRFs at least 3 times a week.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Autumn 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2x table

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

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

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied** by 6?

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. $2 \times \square = 6$ or $12 \div 2 = \square$

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

Songs and Chants - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

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.

Use memory tricks - For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Autumn 2

I know doubles and halves of numbers to twenty.

By the end of this half term the 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** 12?
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 don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

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.

Use what you already know - Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.

Practise online - Go to www.conkermaths.com and see how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Spring 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10x table.

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

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$10 \times 9 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$10 \times 11 = 110$

$10 \times 12 = 120$

$10 \div 10 = 1$

$20 \div 10 = 2$

$30 \div 10 = 3$

$40 \div 10 = 4$

$50 \div 10 = 5$

$60 \div 10 = 6$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$80 \div 10 = 8$

$90 \div 10 = 9$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

$110 \div 10 = 11$

$120 \div 10 = 12$

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. $10 \times \square = 80$ or $\square \div 10 = 6$

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

Pronunciation - Make sure that your child is pronouncing the numbers correctly and not getting confused between thir**teen** and thirty.

Songs and Chants - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Test the Parent - Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 70 divided by 7?* 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 - Spring 2

I can tell the time

By the end of this half term the children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to tell these times quickly and accurately.

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.
- I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour.
- I can tell the time to the nearest five minutes.

Key Vocabulary

Twelve o'clock

Half past two

Quarter past three

Quarter to nine

Five past one

Twenty-five to ten

Top Tips



The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely.

Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

Ask your child the time regularly - You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock :

"The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four."

"We need to leave the house at half past eight."



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

By the end of this half term the 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 5 times 9?

What is 60 divided by 5?

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

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 - You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Spot patterns - What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table? Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

Test the Parent - Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 45 divided by 5?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Use memory tricks - For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember