

# Merlin's Maths

## Instant Recall Facts



Pack 1

Name:

Dear Parents,

We have noticed that many children are having trouble remembering the maths facts they are learning in school, and even though some are managing to remember these facts during a lesson or for a certificate, they do not have them at their fingertips for any problem solving activities when they need to apply their skills more independently.

So, we have had a re-think about how we can help the children learn their maths instant recall facts and this booklet is part of that strategy.

This booklet contains some of the key maths facts and knowledge the children need to know BY HEART to help them tackle the work coming in the summer term. Without knowing these facts the children will struggle to get the most from the planned activities.

The idea is that these facts are practised and learned at home whenever you like to help reinforce what is being taught in school. You do not need to send the booklet back to school as it belongs to your child to keep and to use to help them develop their skills with you at home.

If you like this booklet and would like more advice about key maths skills to work on at home, please let us know!

Thank you for your support.

Don't forget to learn your Number Bonds for your certificates too!

# Key Instant Recall Facts 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**.

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

### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away** 2?

What is 1 **less than** 4?

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

## Top Tips



The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **Use practical resources**: your child has one potato on their plate and you give them three more. Can they predict how many they will have now?
- **Make a poster**: we use Numicon at our school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes by doing a google search or by seeing the Information and Policies page on the school website. Your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 5.
- **Play games**: you can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many you can answer in just one minute!

# Key Instant Recall Facts 2

## 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**.

$0 + 0 = 0$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0 = 0$

$1 + 1 = 1$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1$

$2 + 2 = 4$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$9 + 9 = 18$

$10 + 10 = 20$

### Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 6?

## Top Tips



The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **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 halves the next number given.
- **Play games**: you can play halves and doubles online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many you can answer in just one minute!

# Key Instant Recall Facts 3

## I know number bonds 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**.

$0 + 10 = 10$

$2 + 8 = 10$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$10 + 0 = 10$

$8 + 2 = 10$

$6 + 4 = 10$

$10 - 10 = 0$

$10 - 8 = 2$

$10 - 6 = 4$

$10 - 0 = 10$

$10 - 2 = 8$

$10 - 4 = 6$

$1 + 9 = 10$

$3 + 7 = 10$

$5 + 5 = 10$

$9 + 1 = 10$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 - 5 = 5$

$10 - 9 = 1$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$10 - 1 = 9$

$10 - 3 = 7$

### Key Vocabulary

What is 3 **add** 2?

What is 2 **plus** 2?

What is 5 **take away** 2?

What is 1 **less than** 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $6 + \bigcirc = 10$  or  $10 - \bigcirc = 3$ .

## Top Tips



The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **Use practical resources:** your child has two Smarties and you give them 5 more. Can they predict how many they will have now?
- **Play games:** you can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many you can answer in just one minute!

# Key Instant Recall Facts 4

## 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



## Top Tips



The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **Talk about time:** discuss what time things happen.

When does your child wake up? What time do they have breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock (with hands) visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

- **Play games:** "What's the Time Mr Wolf?". You could also give your child the responsibility for watching the clock.
- **Read** books about time.
- **Make** a paper plate clock with moving hands using a split pin. Make sure that the 1/4 past, 1/2 past and 1/4 to positions are accurate.

# Key Instant Recall Facts 5

## 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  $9 - \bigcirc = 8$ .

## Top Tips

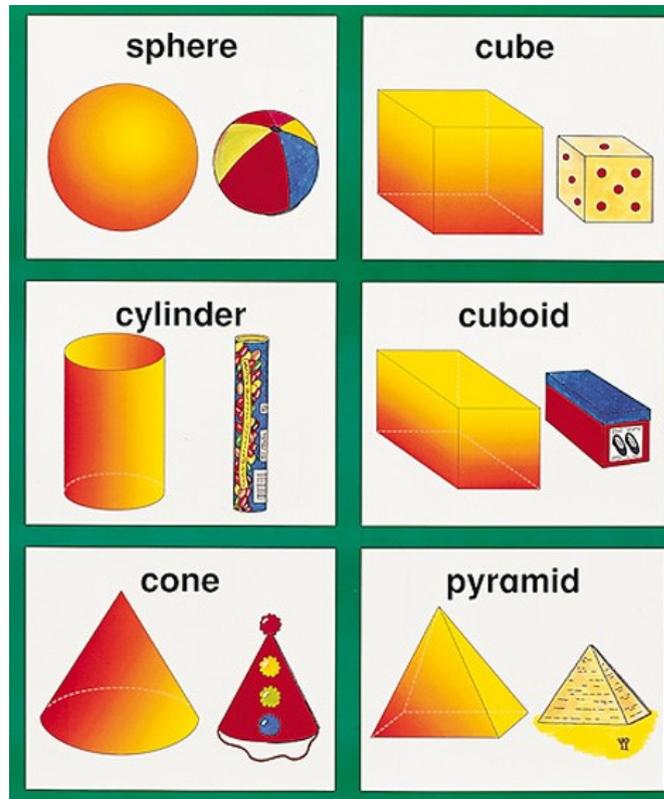


The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **Use practical resources**: your child has 7 pennies in their purse. How many more do they need to make 10p. Can they predict which coins they will need?
- **Make a poster**: we use Numicon at our school. You can find pictures of the Numicon shapes by doing a google search or by seeing the Information and Policies page on the school website. Your child could make a poster showing the different ways of making 8, 9 or 10.
- **Play games**: you can play number bond pairs online at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com) and then see how many you can answer in just one minute!

# Key Instant Recall Facts 6

I know the names of the common 3D shapes:



## Top Tips



The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise some of these while walking to school or during a car journey?

- **Use practical resources**: empty your cupboard or pantry. Discuss what 3D shapes you can find. Can your child sort them accurately into groups of the same shape?
- **Shape Walk**: on a walk about the village or town, challenge your child to spot or name key 3D shapes they see e.g. Sphere for a ball, cuboid for a box of cereal. Are there any shapes you cannot find while out and about?