# I know number bonds for all numbers up to 20.

**I can count in 50s and 100s.**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The children should know the number bonds to **all** numbers up to 20 e.g.  Number bonds to 15: 0 + 15 = 15  1 + 14 = 15  2 + 13 = 15 etc.  Number bonds to 16: 0 + 16 = 16  1 + 15 = 16  2 + 14 = 16 etc.  The children should know all the number bonds that total 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,  7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,  19 and 20 | **Count in 50s**  50  100  150  200  250  300  350  400  450  500 | **Count in 100s**  100  200  300  400  500  600  700  800  900  1000 |

You don’t need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact/facts of the day!

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?

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>for number bonds to 20.

Songs and Chants – You can buy CDs or find number bond songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make them even more memorable.

# I can count in 3s and I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.

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

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Count in 3s 0**  **3**  **6**  **9**  **12**  **15**  **18**  **21**  **24**  **27**  **30**  **33**  **36** | 0 x 3 = 0  1 x 3 = 3  2 x 3 = 6  3 x 3 = 9  4 x 3 = 12  5 x 3 = 15  6 x 3 = 18  7 x 3 = 21  8 x 3 = 24  9 x 3 = 27  10 x 3 = 30  11 x 3 = 33  12 x 3 = 36 | 3 ÷ 3 = 1  6 ÷ 3 = 2  9 ÷ 3 = 3  12 ÷ 3 = 4  15 ÷ 3 = 5  18 ÷ 3 = 6  21 ÷ 3 = 7  24 ÷ 3 = 8  27 ÷ 3 = 9  30 ÷ 3 =10  33 ÷ 3 = 11  36 ÷ 3 = 12 | **Key vocabulary**  What is 3 **times** 3?  What is 8 **multiplied by** 3?  What is 24 **divided by** 3?  What is 27 **shared between** 3?  What is 12 **divided into groups of** 3? |

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

e.g. 3 × ⃝ = 12 or ⃝ ÷ 3 = 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 don’t need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

What do you already know? – Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 9 × 3 = 27), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Times Table Rockstars – Children all have their username and password to practice in the “Garage” and the “Arena”. They could try playing in the “Studio” but remember these will be any questions up to 12x12.

<http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html>See how many questions you can answer in 90seconds.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>and [https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button) [button](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button)