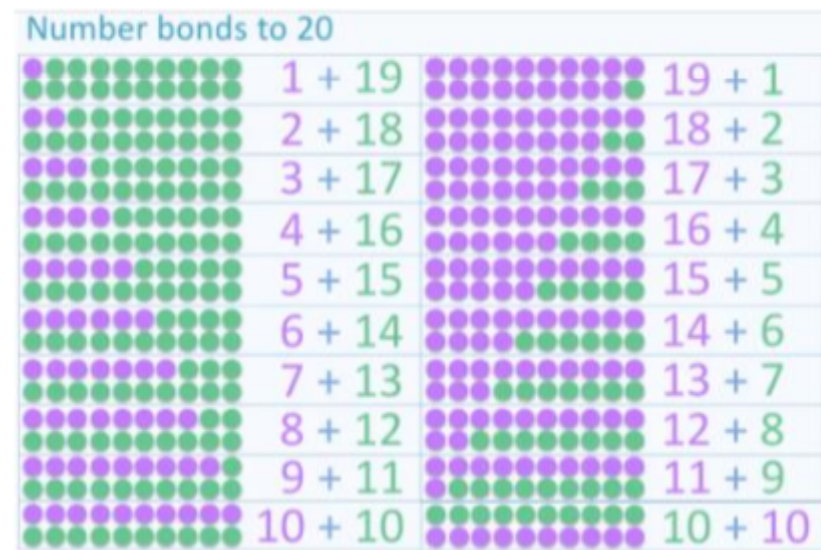


# Year 2 - Autumn 1 - KIRF - Number Bonds to 20

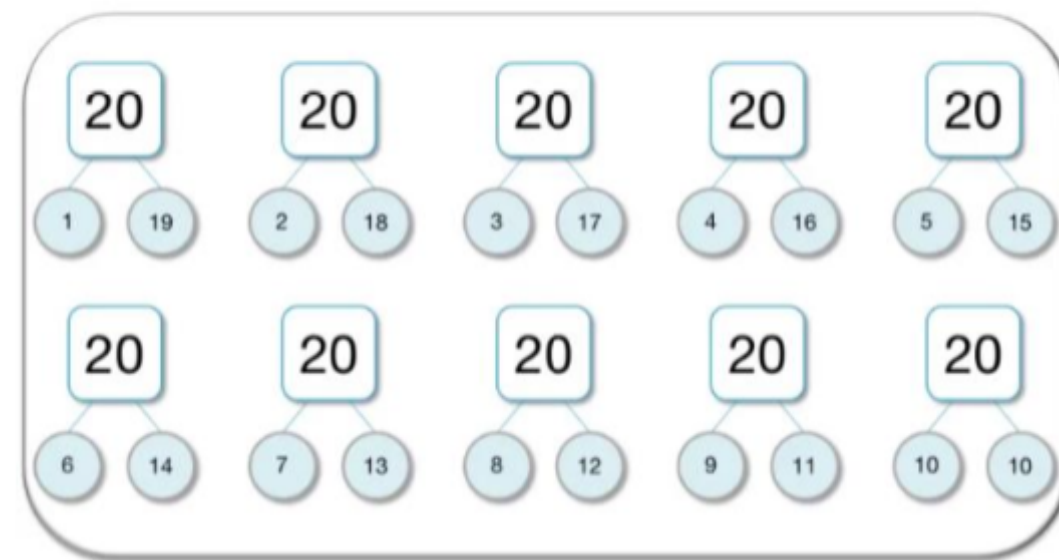
Number bonds show us how numbers join together. They are very important for addition and subtraction. This half term, the children will be learning number bonds to make 20; they should be able to recall these independently.

## What can this look like?

### Concrete:



### Pictorial:



### Abstract:

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| $1 + 19$ | $6 + 14$  |
| $2 + 18$ | $7 + 13$  |
| $3 + 17$ | $8 + 12$  |
| $4 + 16$ | $9 + 11$  |
| $5 + 15$ | $10 + 10$ |

## Questions to ask at home

What do we need to **add** to 13 to make 20?  
 If I have 10, how many more do I need to get to 20?  
 What is the **difference** between 20 and 12?

## Key vocabulary

12 **add** 8 equals 20  
 18 **plus** 2 is **the same as** 20  
 20 **take away** 7 equals 13  
 20 **subtract** 3 makes 17  
 20 **minus** 9 equals 11

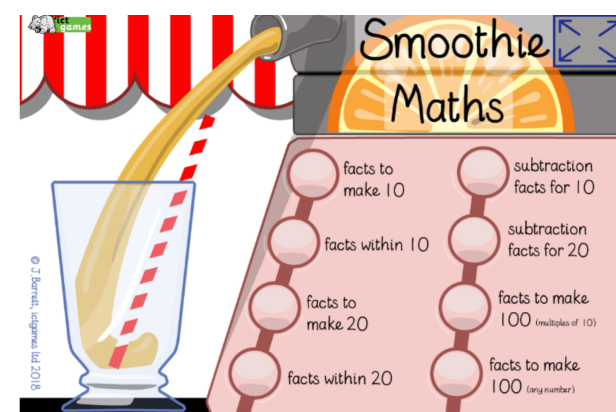
## Things to Try at Home

**Paper chains** 🧶 - Use two different colours to make paper chains to show each number bond, for example  $14+6$  could be shown as 14 green links and 6 blue links.

**Say it, make it, write it** 🗣️👷📝 - For each number bond, say it out loud, make it using everyday objects and then write it as a sum.

**Pegs** 🪵 - Put 20 pegs on to a coat hanger, split them in different ways and count how many pegs are on each side. E.g.  $14 \text{ pegs} + 6 \text{ pegs} = 20 \text{ pegs}$ .

## Online Activities



# Year 2 - Autumn 2 - KIRF - Doubles and Halves of Numbers

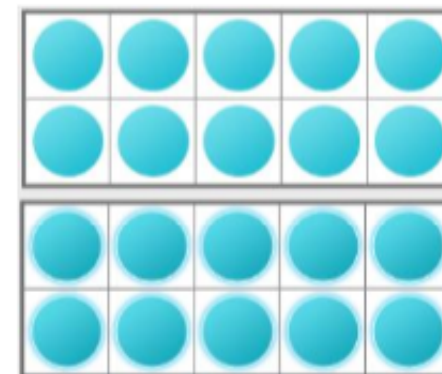
Children need to understand how to find half, and how to double numbers up to 20. They should be able to instantly recall what double and half is of each number to 20.

## What can this look like?

### Concrete:



### Pictorial:



### Abstract:

**Double** 10 is 20

**Half of** 20 is 10.

## Questions to ask at home

What is **double** 9?

What is **half** of 4?

How can we find **half** of 8?

Explain how we can **double** 5.

## Key vocabulary

**Double**- adding a number twice e.g.  $6 + 6$  or multiplying the number by 2 e.g.  $6 \times 2$ .

**Half**- splitting a number into 2, dividing by 2 e.g.  $10 \div 2$  is 5. (Please note that children will not know what division is yet, they will be simply splitting the number into two groups.)

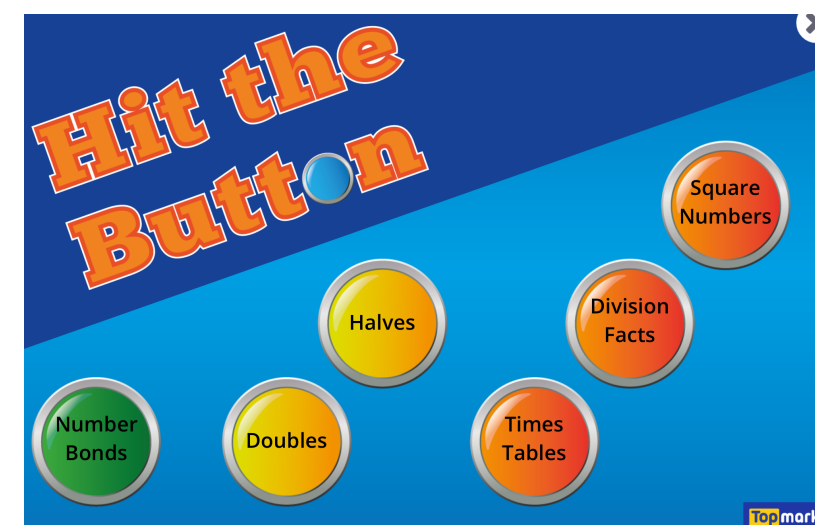
## Things to Try at Home

Doubling Butterfly 🦋 - Draw an outline of a butterfly, paint spots on one side; fold it over and show double that number. Write the calculation to go with it.

Doubles bingo 🎲 - Choose 5 numbers between 1-20. Ask questions such as, what is double 6 or what is half of 18. Keep going until all numbers have been crossed off.

Double or nothing ✖ - Create a 6x5 grid with numbers from 1-24. Working in a pair, roll 2 dice, double the number and cover the number with a counter/ object. The first to get 4 in a row wins.

## Online Activities




# Year 2 - Spring 1 - KIRF - 2 Times Table

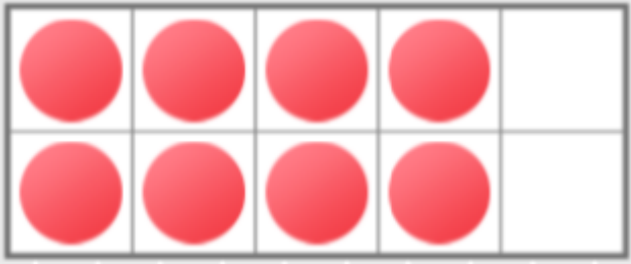
The two times table is a key skill in KS1 learners. They should already be able to count forward and backwards in 2's, now they need to apply that to complete multiplication facts. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $\_\_\_ \times 2 = 12$ .

**What can this look like?**

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract:

2 multiplied by 4 = 8

$2 \times 4 = 8$        $4 \times 2 = 8$

8 divided by 2 = 4

$8 \div 2 = 4$

**Questions to ask at home**

What is 2 **multiplied** by 8?  
What is 3 **lots of** 2?  
What is 18 **divided** by 2?  
How many **groups** of 2 can you make from 10 objects?

Things to Try at Home

Can you beat Siri? - Ask Siri a 2 times table question, see if you can answer it before Siri does.

Multiplication high fives 🖐️ - Draw around your child's hand 12 times, number each hand 1-12 and position them up the stairs. Ask your child to high five each hand as they go upstairs, multiplying the number in the hand by 2. Mix the hands up for an extra challenge.

**Key vocabulary**

**Multiply-** Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g.  $2 \times 4 = 2+2+2+2 = 8$ . Can also be referred to as **groups of** or **lots of**.

**Divide-** Sharing or grouping numbers/objects into equal groups, e.g.  $10 \div 2 = 5$ .

Online Activities



# Year 2 - Spring 2 - KIRF - 10 Times table

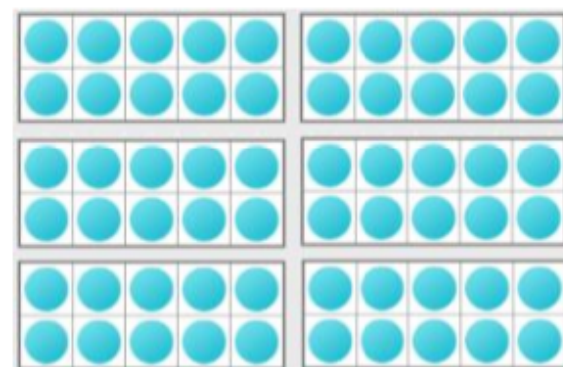
The ten times table is a key skill in KS1 learners. They should already be able to count forward and backwards in 10's, now they need to apply that to complete multiplication facts. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. \_\_\_ x 10 = 60.

## What can this look like?

### Concrete:



### Pictorial:



### Abstract

$$6 \text{ multiplied by } 10 = 60$$
$$6 \times 10 = 60 \quad 60 = 10 \times 6$$
$$60 \text{ divided by } 10 = 6$$
$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

## Questions to ask at home

- What is 10 **multiplied** by 8?
- What is 10 **times** 3?
- What is 100 **divided** by 10?
- How many **groups of** 10 can you make from 20 objects?

## Things to Try at Home

Beat the Clock 🕒 - You have 10 seconds to answer as many questions as you can. Each correct answer will earn you one second of extra time. The game ends when the time runs out or an incorrect answer is given.

Multiplication race 🏎️ - Write the answers to the 10 times table on large pieces of card. Shout out a random 10 timetable question and race your child to the right answer.

## Key vocabulary

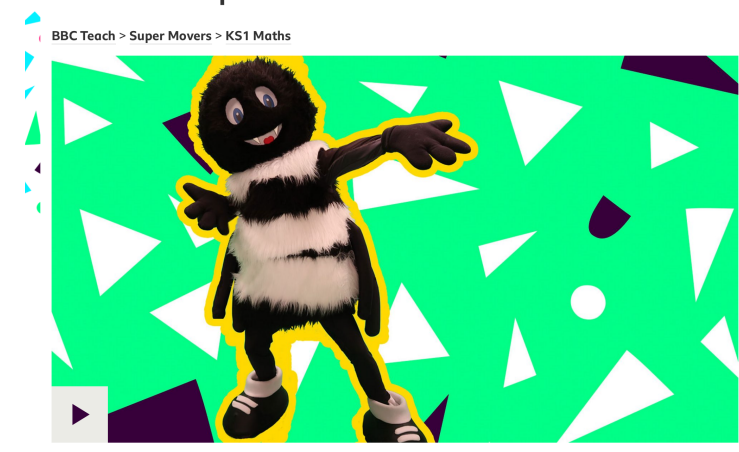
**Multiply**- Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g.  $5 \times 4 = 5+5+5+5 = 20$ .

Can also be referred to as **groups of** or **lots of**.

**Divide**- Sharing or grouping numbers/objects into equal groups, e.g.  $10 \div 5 = 2$ .

## Online Activities

KS1 Maths: The 10 Times Table with Webster the Spider



# Year 2 - Summer 1 - 5 Times Table

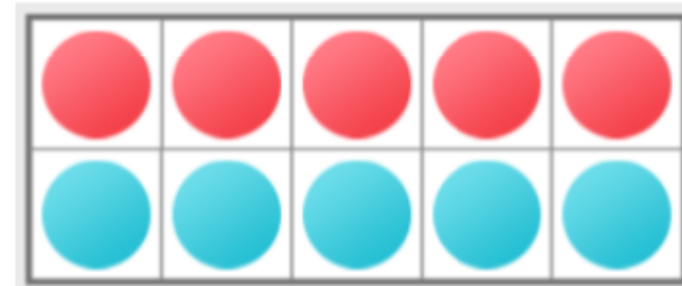
The five times table is a key skill in KS1 learners. They should already be able to count forward and backwards in 5's, now they need to apply that to complete multiplication facts. They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g.  $\_\_\_ \times 5 = 25$ .

## What does can look like?

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract

$$2 \text{ multiplied by } 5 = 10$$
$$2 \times 5 = 10 \quad 10 = 5 \times 2$$
$$10 \text{ divided by } 2 = 5$$
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

## Questions to ask at home

What is 5 **multiplied** by 8?

What is 3 **lots of** 5?

What is 25 **divided** by 5?

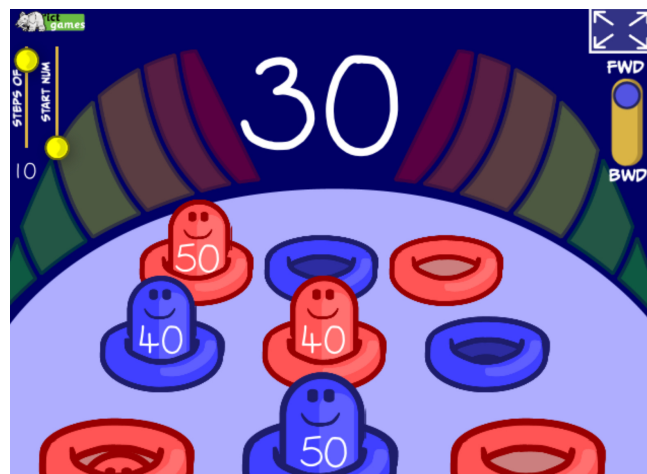
How many **groups** of 5 can you make from 10 objects.

## Things to Try at Home

Beat the calculator 📱 - Ask your child a 5 times table question, see if they can answer it before you type it into a calculator.

How many fingers and toes? 🖐️ - Draw around all of the hands and feet in your household, how many fingers and toes are there altogether?

## Online Activities



## Key vocabulary

**Multiply-** Adding equal groups a certain number of times, e.g.  $5 \times 4 = 5+5+5+5 = 20$ . Can also be referred to as **groups of** or **lots of**.

**Divide-** Sharing or grouping numbers/objects into equal groups, e.g.  $10 \div 5 = 2$ .



# Year 2 - Summer 2 - KIRF - Time - Nearest 5 Minutes

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. They should already be able to read o'clock, half past, quarter to and quarter past.

## What can this look like?

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract:

10 minutes past 10.

Ten past 10.

## Questions to ask at home

Where does the **minute hand** point when it is 20 past?

Which side of the clock will the **minute hand** be if it is a 'past' time? Or a 'to' time?

## Key vocabulary

**Minute hand** – the longer hand.

**Hour hand** – the shorter hand.

**Half past** – 30 minutes past the hour.

**O'clock** – on the hour

**Quarter past** – 15 minutes past the hour.

**Quarter to** – 45 minutes past the hour

\_\_\_past\_\_\_ e.g. five past one \_\_\_to\_\_\_

e.g. ten to five

## Things to Try at Home

What time is it? 🕒 - Find as many opportunities as possible to ask your child what time it is throughout the day. This will help them to understand what happens at different times throughout the day.

Paper plate clock 🍽️ - Use a paper plate, a split pin and coloured card (for the minute and hour hands) to make a clock.

Human clock 👩 👧 - Draw a clock in chalk outside and use it to make a human clock with people as the hands to show different times.

## Online Activities

