

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year One – Autumn 2

I can add 0 or 1 to a number. I can add 2 to a number.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts instantly.

$0 + 0 = 0$ $1 + 0 = 1$ $2 + 0 = 2$ $3 + 0 = 3$ $4 + 0 = 4$ $5 + 0 = 5$ $6 + 0 = 6$ $7 + 0 = 7$ $8 + 0 = 8$ $9 + 0 = 9$ $10 + 0 = 10$ When you add zero to a number, the number stays the same.	$0 + 1 = 1$ $1 + 1 = 2$ $2 + 1 = 3$ $3 + 1 = 4$ $4 + 1 = 5$ $5 + 1 = 6$ $6 + 1 = 7$ $7 + 1 = 8$ $8 + 1 = 9$ $9 + 1 = 10$ $10 + 1 = 11$ When you add one to a number, the number increases by one.	$0 + 2 = 2$ $1 + 2 = 3$ $2 + 2 = 4$ $3 + 2 = 5$ $4 + 2 = 6$ $5 + 2 = 7$ $6 + 2 = 8$ $7 + 2 = 9$ $8 + 2 = 10$ $9 + 2 = 11$ $10 + 2 = 12$ When you add two to a number, the number increases by two.	They should also know the commutative calculations (the other way around): $2 + 4 = 6$ $2 + 9 = 11$ $2 + 3 = 5$ $1 + 6 = 7$ $1 + 9 = 10$
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Key vocabulary

8 add 2 equals 10

3 plus 2 is the same as 5

If I have 6, then I get 2 more, how many in total now?

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? Make it fun by using interactive resources such as Splat 100 square Play games such as

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/mental-maths-train>

