



# Quick Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Autumn 1

I know number bonds to 20.

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

$0 + 20 = 20$	$20 + 0 = 20$	$20 - 0 = 20$	$20 - 20 = 0$
$1 + 19 = 20$	$19 + 1 = 20$	$20 - 1 = 19$	$20 - 19 = 1$
$2 + 18 = 20$	$18 + 2 = 20$	$20 - 2 = 18$	$20 - 18 = 2$
$3 + 17 = 20$	$17 + 3 = 20$	$20 - 3 = 17$	$20 - 17 = 3$
$4 + 16 = 20$	$16 + 4 = 20$	$20 - 4 = 16$	$20 - 16 = 4$
$5 + 15 = 20$	$15 + 5 = 20$	$20 - 5 = 15$	$20 - 15 = 5$
$6 + 14 = 20$	$14 + 6 = 20$	$20 - 6 = 14$	$20 - 14 = 6$
$7 + 13 = 20$	$13 + 7 = 20$	$20 - 7 = 13$	$20 - 13 = 7$
$8 + 12 = 20$	$12 + 8 = 20$	$20 - 8 = 12$	$20 - 12 = 8$
$9 + 11 = 20$	$11 + 9 = 20$	$20 - 9 = 11$	$20 - 11 = 9$
$10 + 10 = 20$		$20 - 10 = 10$	

### Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 6 to make 20?

What is 20 **take away** 7?

What is 4 **less than** 20?

**How many more** than 15 is 20?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $18 + \bigcirc = 20$  or  $20 - \bigcirc = 9$ .

### Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Quick Recall Facts while walking to school? 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.

Use what you already know – Use number bonds to 10 (e.g.  $7 + 3 = 10$ ) to work out related number bonds to 20 (e.g.  $17 + 3 = 20$ ).

Use practical resources – Make collections of 20 objects. Ask questions such as, "How many more conkers would I need to make 20?"

Play games – You can play number bond pairs online at [http://www.mathplayground.com/number\\_bonds\\_20.html](http://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_20.html) Can you get to level 2?



# Quick Recall Facts

## Year 2 – Autumn 2

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

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

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

### Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?

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.  $2 \times \bigcirc = 8$  or  $\bigcirc \div 2 = 6$ .

### Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Quick Recall Facts while having a bath? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Songs and Chants – There are lots of songs and chants online. Try:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2sxzqtnGjA> or

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2NJ\\_banpgg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2NJ_banpgg) Which is your favourite?

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](http://www.multiplication.com) has some strange picture stories to help children remember. <http://www.multiplication.com/learn/learn-fact/2/x/0>