**Rapid Recall Skills**

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**Set C**

**Recall doubles of whole numbers to 15.**

* Use the number cards to create any number up to and including 15. Your child needs to double that number. To begin with they may need to partition the higher numbers, double each bit and then add them together*. (eg. Double 14 is the same as double 10 plus double 4).*

**Recall halves of numbers to 30.**

* Call out any **even** number up to and including 30. Your child needs to halve these numbers. To begin with they may need to partition the higher numbers; half each bit and then add them together*. (eg. Half 28 is the same as half 20 plus half 8).*

**Know multiplication facts in 10x tables and division facts.**

* Chant the 10 times tables. Say the whole fact (2 times 10 equals 20) rather than just count in tens.
* Shuffle the number cards 0-9, pick one without looking. Your child needs to tell you 10 times that number within 3 seconds. (e*.g. If the card says 3 the child must reply 3 times ten equals 30).*
* Roll a dice. Child then tells you ten times that number.
* Roll 2 dice. Add number of dots together then multiply that number by 10. *(eg. Roll a 6 and a 3. Add them together to get 9. Then multiply 9 by 10 to get 90.)*
* *Each multiplication fact has division facts linked to it.*

 *Eg. 3x10=30 so 30 divided by 10 = 3 and 30 divided by 3 = 10*

*When your child knows their multiplication facts really well start to link in division facts.*

*Eg How many tens are there in 40?*

*I have 50p and I share it between 10 people. How much will they each get?*

*80 divided by 10?*

**Know multiplication facts in 2x tables and division facts.**

* Repeat the process for 10 times tables for the 2 times tables.

**Know multiplication facts in 5x tables and division facts.**

* Repeat the process for 10 times tables for the 5 times tables.

**Recall addition and subtraction facts for each number up to 20.**

* Call out addition sums to the child where the answer is no more than 20. *(e.g. eleven plus five).* Use different words for ‘add’. *(See list)*
* Repeat for subtraction sums using different words for subtract. *(See list)*
* Eg. 19-8 14 take away 3 17 subtract 11

Your child needs to recall these facts, not use fingers to work them out.

**Recall pairs of multiples of 100 that make 1000.**

* Recap on number bonds to 10. Eg 3+7, 6+4, 2+8
* Use the number cards. This time each number means hundreds. Turn over a card and your child has to tell you what needs to be added to make 1000. *(eg. Turn over a ‘3’ card. Say 300. Your child then says 700).* Repeat the process.

**Count on/back in twos.**

* Recap on odd/ even numbers. Odds end in 1,3,5,7,9. Evens end in 0,2,4,6,8
* Use the number chart **to count on/back** in **odds** then in **evens**. Eg 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15… 0,2,4,6,8,10,12
* Choose different numbers as starting points to count on/back in twos. *(eg. 37,39,41,43,45,47,48,51…*

 *106,104,102,100,98,96…)*

**Know doubles of multiples of 5 to 50.**

* Choose any number ending in a five or zero up to and including 50. (eg. 15, 45, 30
* Your child needs to double that number. To begin with, partition the number and double each bit*. (Eg. Double 15 is the same as double 10 plus double 5).*

**Know halves of multiples of 5 to 100.**

* Recap on halving even numbers up to 10 (eg half 8=4 )
* Choose from these numbers. 20,40,60,80,100 and half each one. Make links with half 2, half 4, half 6, half 8, half 10.
* Look at these numbers 30,50,70,90.

Partition 30 into a 20 and a 10. Then half each bit. Half 30 is the same as half 20 plus half 10 which equals 10 +5= 15.

Partition 50 into 40 +10 then half each bit.

Partition 70 into 60 +10 then half each bit.

Partition 90 into 80+10 then half each bit.

**Recall pairs of multiples of 5 with a total of 100**

* Shuffle the number cards 1-9. Use the ‘0’ card as a ‘unit’. Turn over another card to make a ‘ten’ number (eg 30). Your child needs to give you the corresponding number that would make a total of 100.

 E.g. 30 + 70 = 100. Make links with numbers bonds to 10 (eg 3 + 7=10)

* Use the ‘5’ card as a ‘unit’ and turn over another card for the ‘tens’ digit. eg 35. Your child needs to give you the corresponding number that would make a total of 100. Eg. 35 +65=100

**Recall multiplication facts in 3x tables.**

* Chant the 3 times tables. Say the whole fact (8 times 3 equals 24) rather than just count in threes.
* Shuffle the number cards 0-9, pick one without looking. Your child needs to tell you 3 times that number within 3 seconds. (e*.g. If the card says 7 the child must reply 7 times three equals 21).*
* Roll a dice. Child then tells you three times that number.
* Roll 2 dice. Add number of dots together then multiply that number by 10. *(eg. Roll a 6 and a 3. Add them together to get 9. Then multiply 9 by 3 to get 27.)*

**Recall multiplication facts in 4x tables.**

Repeat the above process.

**Recall multiplication facts in 8x tables.**

Repeat the above process.

**Know number of seconds in a minute.**

60 seconds in a minute

**Know number of days in each month, year, leap year.**

Learn the rhyme!

***30 days have September, April, June and November.***

***All the rest have 31.***

***Except February alone which has 28 days clear but 29 in each leap year.***

Year = 365 days

Leap year= 366 days

**+ -**

**add subtract**

**plus less**

**total take away**

**altogether minus**

**sum of difference between**

Useful websites:

<http://www.crickweb.co.uk/ks1numeracy>

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Interactive>

<http://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3>

<http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths>

Search for ‘**ks1 maths websites**’ or **‘ks2 maths websites’** or be more specific eg **’10 times tables games**’ or **addition and subtraction facts to 20 interactive games**.

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