



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3- Autumn 2

I know number bonds pairs of 100.

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

Some examples:

$60 + 40 = 100$	$37 + 63 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$63 + 37 = 100$
$100 - 40 = 60$	$100 - 63 = 37$
$100 - 60 = 40$	$100 - 37 = 63$
$75 + 25 = 100$	$48 + 52 = 100$
$25 + 75 = 100$	$52 + 48 = 100$
$100 - 25 = 75$	$100 - 52 = 48$
$100 - 75 = 25$	$100 - 48 = 52$

Key Vocabulary

What do I **add** to 65 to make 100?

What is 100 **take away** 6?

What is 13 **less than** 100?

How many more than 98 is 100?

What is the **difference** between 89 and 100?

Number bonds to 100 are pairs of numbers that add together to make 100 such as 20 + 80, or 55 + 45. This list includes some examples of facts that children should know. They should be able to answer questions including missing number questions

e.g. $49 + \bigcirc = 100$ or $100 - \bigcirc = 72$.

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. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $48 + 52 = 100$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Use number bonds to 10 - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?

Use a hundred square- How many more rows (10s)? And how many more ones?

Practise online- download the 1 minute maths app and go to addition or subtraction, part 9 and 10.