

Key Instant Recall Facts

Y1– Spring 1

This is our focus for this half term.



I can count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.

Number to 100

Year 1 children need to be able to count every number between 0 and 100. They need to be able to start and stop their counting at any number.

They need to be able to recognise these numbers when in sequence and when shown randomly.

They need to be able to write all of these numbers correctly, placing the numbers in the correct order and forming all numerals correctly.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Key Vocabulary

One digit number

Two digit number

Numeral

Pattern

Sequence

Take it further:

Cover number with a counter/cube/LEGO block. Children to recall the number hidden underneath. This will require them to have identified the patterns of a number square. E.g. the tens number increasing as you go down a column etc.

<http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/hundredSq/index.html>

Learn to recognise and write the numbers to twenty as words.

Spot and explain mistakes – record a sequence of numbers for your child, deliberately making an error e.g. writing the numeral for fifteen as 51. Get your child to identify and discuss this.

Top Tips

The secret to successfully embedding knowledge is practising it **little** and **often**. Regularly return to the skills and incorporate into simple games and other activities.

Ideas:

- **Count** – great to do, to see how long it takes for someone to... put on their coat, do up their shoes, run a bath, drive to the shops etc. Also just counting by rote is fine. You could change the voice you do it in e.g. squeaky, spooky, loud etc. Children can start and stop at any number you set. When counting the children tend to struggle at the change in tens e.g. knowing that after 39 is 40. This is an area to focus upon.
- **Use a number square**. Get your child to count across the number square, pointing to each number as they say their name.
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/paint-the-squares>
- **Create flash cards** – write a selection of two digit numbers. Show in sequence initially, getting your child to say the number. Then move to a random sequence. Identify which numbers your child is struggling to recognise and focus in upon these.
- **Online activities:** <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/helicopter-rescue>
- **Use chunky chalk outside** to create number tracks – children walk along them saying the numbers. Could move to writing a random selection of numbers. Call one out and your child has to go and stand on this number. They could also create this game for another family member to play, so will get to practise writing the numbers.
- **Get your child to practise writing the numbers you say**. Work up to 20 firstly (often children will initially record the order of numerals for teen numbers incorrectly e.g. writing fifteen as 51). When confident with these, your next aim is to get to 50 and then work up to 100. It doesn't just have to be done with a pencil. Try getting them to write the numbers in flour, sand, mud, with a glitter pen, make with playdough etc.

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71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100