

### I know number bonds to 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:

$60 + 40 = 100$

$40 + 60 = 100$

$100 - 40 = 60$

$100 - 60 = 40$

$75 + 25 = 100$

$25 + 75 = 100$

$100 - 25 = 75$

$100 - 75 = 25$

$37 + 63 = 100$

$63 + 37 = 100$

$100 - 63 = 37$

$100 - 37 = 63$

$48 + 52 = 100$

$52 + 48 = 100$

$100 - 52 = 48$

$100 - 48 = 52$

### 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?

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.  $8 + 5 = 13$ ), 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?

Play games – There are missing number questions at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com). See how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds. There is also a number bond pair game to play.