



By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20

Children should be able to quickly recall doubles and halves of numbers to 20:

0 + 0 = 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 0 = 0	
1 + 1 = 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 = 1	11 + 11 = 22
2 + 2 = 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $4 = 2$	12 + 12 = 24
3 + 3 = 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3	13 + 13 = 26
4 + 4 = 8	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 = 4$	14 + 14 = 28
5 + 5 = 10	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = 5$	15 + 15 = 30
6 + 6 = 12	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 6	16 + 16 = 32
7 + 7 = 14	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 = 7$	17 + 17 = 34
8 + 8 = 16	1/2 of 16 = 8	18 + 18 = 36
9 + 9 = 18	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = 9	19 + 19 = 38
10 + 10 = 20	1/2 of 20 = 10	20 + 20 = 40

Key vocabulary

What is double 9?

What is half of 14?

Half of a number is 4. What is the whole number?

Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

- Use what you already know Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.
- Ping pong In this game, the parents says 'Ping,' and the child replies 'Pong' Then the parent says a number and
 the child doubles it. For a harder version, the adult can say, 'Pong.' The child replies, 'Ping,' and then halves the
 next number given.