| Target | Count in twos |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detail | This target is about being able to count in twos as a pattern. It is not the same as learning the <br> two times table (which comes later). Being successful with counting in twos will help speed <br> the progress of learning the two times table. <br> You could: <br> Ask: How far can you count in twos? <br> $>$ Ask: What number would follow in this sequence: 6,8,10,12....? How far can you continue <br> the sequence? <br> $>$ Ask: What about this sequence? 18,16,14,... What would come next? Can you get back <br> to 0? |


| Target | Count in fives |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detail | This target is about being able to count in fives as a pattern. It is not the same as learning the <br> five times table (which comes later). Being successful with counting in fives will help speed <br> the progress of learning the 5 times table. |
|  | You could: <br> Ask: How far can you count in fives? <br> $>$ |
|  | Ask: What number would follow in this sequence: $45,50,55,60, \ldots$ ? <br> continue the sequence? |
|  | Ask: What about this sequence? $80,75,70,65, \ldots$. What would come next? Can you get |
| back to 0? |  |

Maths Rapid Recall: Step 2

| Target | Count in tens |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detail | This target is about being able to count in tens as a pattern. It is not the same as learning the <br> ten times table (which comes later). Being successful with counting in tens will help speed the <br> progress of learning the 10 times table. |
|  | You could: <br> $>$ Ask: How far can you count in tens? <br> $>$ Ask: What number would follow in this sequence: $40,50,60, \ldots$. ? How far can you continue <br> the sequence? <br> $>$ Ask: What about this sequence? 90,80,70,... What would come next? Can you get back <br> to 0? |


| Maths Rapid Recall: Step 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target | Number bonds to 10 |
| Detail | This target is about being able to recall and use all the number bonds to ten; these are all the |
|  | pairs of numbers that go together to make 10, e.g. |
|  | $3+7=10$ |
|  | $4+6=10$ |
|  | $5+5=10$ |
|  | $6+4=10$ etc. |
|  | You could: |
|  | $>$ Ask: What would you add to 7 to get a total of 10? |
|  | $>$ Use number cards from 1 to 9 - can you pair the numbers which make 10? |
|  | $>$ Ask: How many pairs of numbers can you remember that make a total of 10? |

## Maths Rapid Recall: Step 2

| Target | Addition and subtraction facts to 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Detail | This target is about being able to use the numbers $5,4,3,2$ and 1 to make addition and subtraction number sentences, e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 3+2=5 \\ & 2+1=3 \\ & 1+4=5 \\ & 2-0=2 \\ & 4-1=3 \\ & 5-4=1 \end{aligned}$ <br> You could: <br> > Ask: What numbers could you add to give a total of 4? <br> $>$ Ask: Are there any other ways to get a total of 4? <br> $>$ Say: There are 5 biscuits on a plate - I hide some under a tin and write this to show what I have done: $5-3=2$. Use the 5 biscuits to hide a different amount - can you write the subtraction sentence for what you have done? <br> Look at this addition : $4+1=5$. Can you make a subtraction sentence using these numbers? |

Maths Rapid Recall: Step 2

| Target | Doubles and halves of numbers to 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detail | This target is about being able to double any number from 1-10 and being able to halves any |
|  | of the even numbers $(2,4,6,8,10)$. |
|  | You could: |
|  | $>$ Roll a dice and double the number. |
|  | $>$ Pick a number, and then double it. |
|  | $>$ Ask: What is the largest number you can double? Explain how you know your answer is |
|  | right... |
|  | $>$ Say:I doubled a number and got 18... which number did I double? |

