

KIRF Target 13 - I know number bonds to 100.

Some examples:

$60 + 40 = 100$

$37 + 63 = 100$

$40 + 60 = 100$

$63 + 37 = 100$

$100 - 40 = 60$

$100 - 63 = 37$

$100 - 60 = 40$

$100 - 37 = 63$

$75 + 25 = 100$

$48 + 52 = 100$

$25 + 75 = 100$

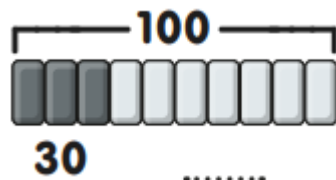
$52 + 48 = 100$

$100 - 25 = 75$

$100 - 52 = 48$

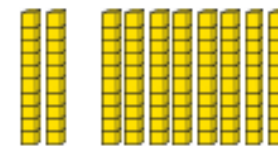
$100 - 75 = 25$

$100 - 48 = 52$

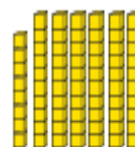
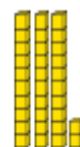
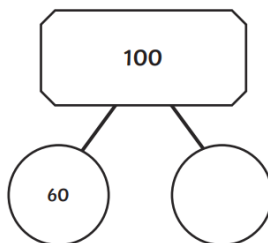
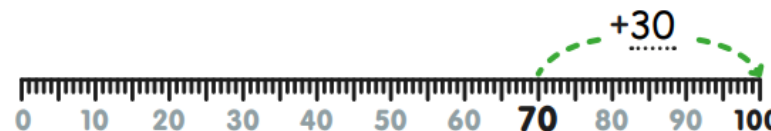


$2 + 8 = 10$

$\text{so } 20 + 80 = 100$



$70 + 30 = 100$



$32 + 68 = 100$

3 tens and 2 ones + 6 tens and 8 ones
= 9 tens and 10 ones = 10 tens = one hundred

| | |
|-----|--|
| 100 | |
| 23 | |

How can my parents help at home?

When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but often. Your children will have spent a lot of time in KS1 working on their number bonds. It is important for them to still keep practicing these key facts, especially as they begin to explore numbers beyond 100.

There will be activities related to this key fact uploaded onto the Maths page on the school website. These will include worksheets and websites. Try doing some of these at home. These skills will help with larger calculations in future, so it is important to practice them at home.

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?