



Old Buckenham  
Primary School

# Year 4 – Autumn 1

I know number bonds to 100.

Some examples:

$60 + 40 = 100$	$37 + 63 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$63 + 37 = 100$
$100 - 40 = 60$	$100 - 63 = 37$
$100 - 60 = 40$	$100 - 37 = 63$
$75 + 25 = 100$	$48 + 52 = 100$
$25 + 75 = 100$	$52 + 48 = 100$
$100 - 25 = 75$	$100 - 52 = 48$
$100 - 75 = 25$	$100 - 48 = 52$

## 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.