

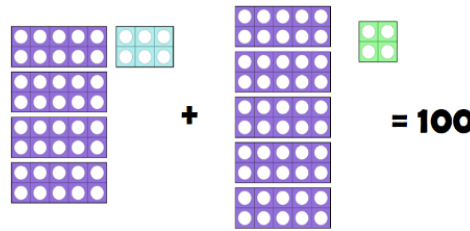
# KIRF: I know number bonds of 100

Number bonds show us how numbers join together. They are very important for addition and subtraction. This half term, the children will be learning number bonds of 100; they should be able to recall these independently.

The children should know number bonds to 100. Some of these may include:

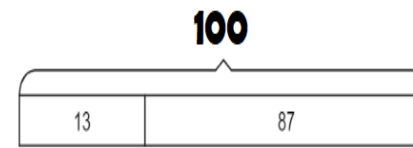
$60 + 40 = 100$	$37 + 63 = 100$
$40 + 60 = 100$	$63 + 37 = 100$
$100 - 40 = 60$	$100 - 63 = 37$
$100 - 60 = 40$	$100 - 37 = 63$
$75 + 25 = 100$	$48 + 52 = 100$
$25 + 75 = 100$	$52 + 48 = 100$
$100 - 25 = 75$	$100 - 52 = 48$
$100 - 75 = 25$	$100 - 48 = 52$

Concrete:



What can this look like?

Pictorial:



Abstract:

$$49 + \bigcirc = 100$$

$$100 - \bigcirc = 72.$$

## Questions to ask at home

What do we need to add to 70 to make 100?  
If I have 36, how many more do I need to get to 100?  
What is the difference between 100 and 74?

## Key vocabulary

25 **add** 75 **equals** 100  
55 **plus** 45 **is the same as** 100  
100 **take away** 6 **equals** 94  
100 **subtract** 37 **makes** 63  
The **difference between** 91 and 100 **is** 9

## Things to try –

**Chants-** Practice chanting the number bonds.

**Everyday Objects-** Gather together objects and separate them in as many different ways as possible, write the calculation to match each one.

**Make a poster** – We use lots of concrete, pictorial and abstract methods in school. Your child could make a poster showing different methods to make the number bonds to 100.

**Use your number bonds to 10** – Think about your number bonds to 10 and how they might help you. E.g.  $4+6=10$  therefore  $40+60=100$

**Websites:**

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> for number bonds to 100.