## The Maths Relevance Explained

This first set is about knowing the 6 pairs of numbers that add to make 10 .
ie. $0+10=10$
$1+9=10$
$2+8=10$
$3+7=10$
$4+6=10$
$5+5=10$
So, there are only 6 facts to learn, but your child needs to be able to use each fact however it is disguised!
eg. Knowing $3+7=10$ means that your child should also know

$$
\begin{aligned}
7+3 & =10 \\
10-7 & =3 \\
10-3 & =7
\end{aligned}
$$

and that they can be written with the unknown in any position. eg. $7=10-\square$
Instant recall of the pairs that make 10 is essential for mental arithmetic. If you are in a shop, paying with a pound coin for an item that costs 32 p, you can say to yourself,
"Plus 8 p (because I know $2+8=10$ ) gets me to 40 p,
plus 60 p (because I know $4+6=10$, and so also know $40+60=100$ ) gets me to 100 p, so I need to receive 68 p in change."
If you need to calculate $23-7$, you can easily take away 3 to get to 20 ,
then you can easily take away the other 4 (so long as you also know that $7=3+4$ ), giving the answer 16 (because you know that $10-4=6$, so you also know $20-4=16$ ).

With secure, instant recall of number bonds (addition and subtraction), your child will feel confident doing mental calculations.

## How to Help Your Child to Learn these Number Bonds

$>$ Learn one of the 6 facts on the first day, eg $5+5=10$. Check recall at random times during the day, eg. " 5 plus what makes 10 ?". It takes only a couple of seconds each time. On the second day, add in a second fact, eg $1+9=10$. Check recall of both facts at random times during the day. After 6 days, your child will know the basic facts. Then move on to disguising them, by asking, " 10 take away 3 gives how many left?" and similar.
$>$ Once the basic facts are known, try a revision game to reinforce them. If you can, buy a 0 to 9 die*, or make a 0-10 spinner. Play a board game with your child that needs a die. On your turn roll the 0-9 die, but you have to move the number that must be added to the number you rolled to make 10. eg. If you rolled a 4 , you move on 6 !
$>$ If your child learns well visually, you could help by getting him/her to draw out 10 dots in a well-spaced array as over the page, and box them up in the pairs that make 10. If he/she draws them on card, or you paste these onto card, you can make mini-jigsaws from them.
$>$ If you have a set of spotty dominoes, challenge your child to pick out all the dominoes that have a total of 10 spots.

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[^0]:    *A mixed set of dice, very useful for playing games to revise number bonds, can be bought for about $£ 3$ from Amazon

