

Asia

In the Asia passport, children will learn all number bonds up to 10. This means that children should be able to recall pairs of numbers that total 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. In particular, bonding to 9 is an essential mathematical skill which underpins later addition and subtraction calculations. Children should be encouraged to respond rapidly, either verbally or in writing. This is because some children respond less well to a verbal question and may need a visual prompt in order to answer the question quickly. Children also commit to memory all number bonds that total 20, for example 7 and 13. This skill underpins the speed and accuracy of future addition and subtraction calculations. Also in the Asia Passport, children will learn to double whole numbers (i.e. numbers without decimals) up to double 10. Doubling is an essential skill in mental calculation (e.g. $7+6 = \text{double } 6 +1$) and also introduces children to the 2 times table. Once learnt, children should be encouraged to apply these number facts when learning to halve even numbers up to 20.

Target	Example Questions
I know by heart all number bonds that total 5 and 6	What goes with 3 to make 5? How many more do I need to add to 2 to make 6? Tell me a pair of numbers which add to make 5
I know by heart all number bonds that total 7 and 8	... and another ... and another 5 and what number make 6? $6 + \square = 9$
I know by heart all number bonds that total 9	$\square + 2 = 8$
I know by heart all number bonds that total 20	What do I add to 8 to make 20? 6 and how much more make 20? Tell me a pair of numbers which total 20 ... and another ... and another
I can recall doubles of all numbers to double 10	What is double 6? Double 9. What is 8 add 8?
I can recall halves of all numbers to half of 20	What is half of 16? Half 12. What is 14 take away seven?

