

# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 5 – Spring 1

### I can recall metric conversions.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 kilometre = 1000 metres 1 metre = 100 centimetres 1 metre = 1000 millimetres 1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

They should also be able to apply these facts to answer questions.

e.g. How many metres in 11/2 km?

#### 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.

<u>Look at the prefixes</u> – Can your child work out the meanings of *kilo-, centi-* and *milli-*? What other words begin with these prefixes?

<u>Be practical</u> – Do some baking and convert the measurements in the recipe.

<u>How far?</u> – Calculate some distances using unusual measurements. How tall is your child in mm? How far away is London in metres?



# Key Instant Recall Facts

## Year 5 – Spring 2

### I can identify prime numbers up to 20.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

A prime number is a number with no factors other than itself and one.

The following numbers are prime numbers:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

A composite number is divisible by a number other than 1 or itself.

The following numbers are composite numbers:

4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20

Key Vocabulary

prime number composite number factor multiple

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is composite.

E.g. 15 is composite because it is a multiple of 3 and 5.

#### <u>Top Tips</u>

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.

It's really important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. Choose a number between 2 and 20. How many correct statements can your child make about this number using the vocabulary above?

Make a set of cards for the numbers from 2 to 20. How quickly can your child sort these into prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers?