

Key Instant Recall Facts Year 1 - Summer 1

I can tell the time.

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

Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This target can be broken down into several steps.

- I can tell the time to the nearest hour
- I can tell the time to the nearest half hour

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Talk about time</u> - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

<u>Play "What's the time Mr Wolf?"</u>- You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock.

Read books about time

<u>Key Vocabulary</u> o'clock half past



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Summer 1

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

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

5 × 1 = 5	5 ÷ 5 = 1
5 × 2 = 10	10 ÷ 5 = 2
5 × 3 = 15	15 ÷ 5 = 3
5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4
5 × 5 = 25	25 ÷ 5 = 5
5 × 6 = 30	30 ÷ 5 = 6
5 × 7 = 35	35 ÷ 5 = 7
5 × 8 = 40	40 ÷ 5 = 8
5 × 9 = 45	45 ÷ 5 = 9
5 × 10 = 50	50 ÷ 5 = 10
5 × 11 = 55	55 ÷ 5 = 11
5 × 12 = 60	60 ÷ 5 = 12

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>

What is 5 **multiplied by** 7? What is 5 **times** 9? What is 60 **divided by** 5?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $5 \times \bigcirc = 40$ or $\bigcirc \div 5 = 9$.

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>Songs and Chants</u> - You can find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable. <u>Spot patterns</u> - What patterns can your child spot in the 5 times table? Are there any similarities with the 10 times table?

<u>Use memory tricks</u> - For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

Websites

https://www.j2e.com/j2blast

https://collins.co.uk/pages/primary-mathematics-times-tables-test-simulator https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 - Summer 1

I can recall facts about durations of time.

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

There are 60 seconds in a minute.	Number of days in each month			
There are 60 minutes in an hour.	January	31	July	31
There are 24 hours in a day.	February	28/29	August	31
There are 7 days in a week.	March	31	September	30
There are 12 months in a year.	April	30	October	31
There are 365 days in a year.	May	31	November	31
There are 366 days in a leap year.	June	30	December	31

Children also need to know the order of the months in a year. They should be able to apply these facts to answer questions, such as:

What day comes after 30th April? What day comes before 1st February?

<u>Top Tips</u>

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<u>Use rhymes and memory games</u>- The rhyme, Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November. All the rest have 31, excepting February alone, which has 28 days clear, except in every Leap Year can help children remember which months have 30 days. There are poems describing the months of the year in order.

<u>Use calendars</u> - If you have a calendar for the new year, your child could be responsible for recording the birthdays of friends and family members in it. Your child could even make their own calendar.

<u>How long is a minute?</u> - Ask your child to sit with their eyes closed for exactly one minute while you time them. Can they guess the length of a

minute? Carry out different activities for one minute. How many times can they jump in sixty seconds?



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 - Summer 1

I can recognise decimal equivalents of fractions.

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

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$	$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$	
[±] = 0.25 4	$\frac{2}{10} = 0.2$	$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07$	Key Vocabulary
³ / ₄ = 0.75	$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$	$\frac{21}{100}$ = 0.21	How many tenths is 0.8?
	<u> 6 </u> = 0.6	<u></u>	How many hundredths is 0.12?
	10 <u>9</u> = 0.9	100 <u>99</u> = 0.99	Write 0.75 as a fraction .
10 1	100	Write $\frac{1}{4}$ as a decimal .	

Children should be able to convert between decimals and fractions for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and any number of tenths and hundredths.

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: start with tenths before moving on to hundredths. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

<u>Play games</u> - Make some cards with pairs of equivalent fractions and decimals. Use these to play the memory game or snap. Or make your own dominoes with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 5 - Summer 1

I know decimal number bonds to 1 and 10.

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

Some examples:

$0.1 \cdot 0.1 = 1$	27.(2-10	Key Vocabulary
0.6 + 0.4 = 1	3.7 + 6.3 = 10	What do I add to 0.8 to make 1?
0.4 + 0.6 = 1	6.3 + 3.7 = 10	What do I add to 0.0 to make 1?
1 - 0.4 = 0.6	10 - 6.3 = 3.7	What is 1 take away 0.06?
1- 0.6 = 0.4	10 - 3.7 = 6.3	
		What is 1.3 less than 10?
0.75 + 0.25 = 1	4.8 + 5.2 = 10	How many more than 9.8 is 10?
0.25 + 0.75 = 1	5.2 + 4.8 = 10	What is the difference between
		0.92 and 10?
1 - 0.25 = 0.75	10 - 5.2 = 4.8	0.92 and 10?
1 - 0.75 = 0.25	10 - 4.8 = 5.2	

This list includes some examples of facts that children should know. They should be able to answer questions including missing number questions e.g. $0.49 \oplus = 10$ or $7.2 \oplus = 10$.

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>Buy one get three free</u> - If your child knows one fact (e.g. 0.6 + 0.4 = 1), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

<u>Use number bonds to 10</u> - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 1?

<u>Play games</u> - There are missing number questions at <u>www.conkermaths.com</u> . See how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds. There is also a number bond pair game to play.



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 6 - Summer 1

I know the decimal and percentage equivalents of the fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, tenths and fifths.

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

1/2 = 0.5 = 50% 1/4 = 0.25 = 25% 3/4 = 0.75 = 75% 1/10 = 0.1 = 10% 1/5 = 0.2 = 20% 3/5 = 0.6 = 60% 9/10 = 0.9 = 90%

Key VocabularyHow many tenths is 0.8?How many hundredths is 0.12?Write 0.75 as a fractionWrite $\frac{1}{4}$ as a decimalWrite $\frac{1}{2}$ as a percentage

<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: start with tenths before moving on to hundredths. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Play games - Make some cards with pairs of equivalent fractions and decimals. Use these to play the memory game or snap. Or make your own dominoes with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.