



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 1 - Summer 2

I can count in 1s (up to 50), 2s (up to 20), 5s (up to 50) and 10s (up to 100).

By the end of this half term, children should be able to start at zero and then count on in these different steps. When they are confident, they should try counting backwards from any of the numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>
pattern
sequence

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

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 chant of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Pattern seek

All numbers counting in 2s are even, they all end in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

All numbers when counting in 5s end in 0 or 5

All numbers when counting in 10s end in 0

Sing songs

Games e.g. Taking it in turns to SHOUT the numbers e.g. one person shouts 2, another shouts 4

Count objects - Find different objects to count in these steps

Counting in 2s - 2p coins, pairs of socks, hands, feet, wheels on a bicycle, pairs of shoes, eyes, ears, numicon

Counting in 5s - 5p coins, fingers on one hand, toes on one foot, numicon

Counting in 10s - 10p coins, fingers on both hands, toes on both feet, numicon,



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 2 - Summer 2

I can tell the time (quarter hour intervals and 5 minutes).

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
- **I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour**
- **I can tell the time to the nearest five minutes**

Key Vocabulary

o'clock

half past

quarter past

quarter to

___past___ e.g. five past one

___to___ e.g. ten to five



Top Tips

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

Talk about time - 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.

Ask your child the time regularly - You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock :

"The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four."

"We need to leave the house at half past eight."



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 3 - Summer 2

I can tell the time (5 minutes and nearest minute).

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.
- I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour.
- I can tell the time to the nearest five minutes.
- **I can tell the time to the nearest minute.**

Key Vocabulary

o'clock

half past

quarter past

quarter to

___past___ e.g. five past one

___to___ e.g. ten to five



Top Tips

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

Talk about time - 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. Once your child is confident telling the time, see if you can find more challenging clocks e.g. with Roman numerals or no numbers marked.

Ask your child the time regularly - You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock :

"The cakes need to come out of the oven at twenty-two minutes past four exactly."

"We need to leave the house at twenty-five to nine."



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 - Summer 2

I can multiply and divide single-digit numbers by 10 and 100.

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

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$30 \times 10 = 300$

$0.8 \times 10 = 8$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$10 \times 30 = 300$

$10 \times 0.8 = 8$

$10 \times 7 = 70$

$70 \div 7 = 10$

$300 \div 30 = 10$

$8 \div 0.8 = 10$

$70 \div 7 = 10$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$300 \div 10 = 30$

$8 \div 10 = 0.8$

$70 \div 10 = 7$

$6 \times 100 = 600$

$40 \times 100 = 4000$

$0.2 \times 10 = 2$

$6 \times 100 = 600$

$100 \times 6 = 600$

$100 \times 40 = 4000$

$10 \times 0.2 = 2$

$100 \times 6 = 600$

$600 \div 6 = 100$

$4000 \div 40 = 100$

$2 \div 0.2 = 10$

$600 \div 6 = 100$

$600 \div 100 = 6$

$4000 \div 100 = 40$

$2 \div 10 = 0.2$

$600 \div 100 = 6$

Key Vocabulary

What is 5 **multiplied by** 10?

What is 10 **times** 0.9?

What is 700 **divided by** 70? **hundreds, tens, units tenths, hundredths**

These are just examples of the facts for this term. Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions, e.g. $10 \times \bigcirc = 5$ or $\bigcirc \div 10 = 60$.

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 family fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 5 - Summer 2

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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Look at the prefixes - Can your child work out the meanings of *kilo-*, *centi-* and *milli-*?

What other words begin with these prefixes?

Be practical - Do some baking and convert the measurements in the recipe.

How far? - 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 6 - Summer 2

I know the square roots of square numbers to 15x15.

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

Children should be able to recognise whether a number below 150 is a square number.

New for Year 6	These should have previously been learnt in Year 5, so are recapping these.
$\sqrt{169} = 13$	$\sqrt{1} = 1$
$\sqrt{196} = 14$	$\sqrt{4} = 2$
$\sqrt{225} = 15$	$\sqrt{9} = 3$
	$\sqrt{16} = 4$
	$\sqrt{25} = 5$
	$\sqrt{36} = 6$
	$\sqrt{49} = 7$
	$\sqrt{64} = 8$
	$\sqrt{81} = 9$
	$\sqrt{100} = 10$
	$\sqrt{121} = 11$
	$\sqrt{144} = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 squared?

What is 7 multiplied by itself?

What is the square root of 144?

Is 81 a square number?

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.

Cycling Squares - At <http://nrich.maths.org/1151> there is a challenge involving square numbers. Can you complete the challenge and then create your own examples?

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

Or make your own dominoes with fractions on one side and decimals on the other.

