

# Key Instant Recall Facts Year 5 – Autumn 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:

0.6 + 0.4 = 1	3.7 + 6.3 = 10
0.4 + 0.6 = 1	6.3 + 3.7 = 10
1 - 0.4 = 0.6	10 - 6.3 = 3.7
1-0.6 = 0.4	10 - 3.7 = 6.3
0.75 + 0.25 = 1	4.8 + 5.2 = 10
0.25 + 0.75 = 1	5.2 + 4.8 = 10
1 - 0.25 = 0.75	10 - 5.2 = 4.8
1 - 0.75 = 0.25	10 - 4.8 = 5.2

#### **Key Vocabulary**

What do I add to 0.8 to make 1? What is 1 take away 0.06? What is 1.3 less than 10? How many more than 9.8 is 10? What is the difference between 0.92 and 10?

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

# 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.

Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. 8 + 5 = 13), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Use number bonds to 10 - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?

<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 – Autumn 1

# I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to $12 \times 12$ .

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

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

This is a chance for Year 6 children to consolidate their knowledge of multiplication and division facts and to increase their speed of recall.

## **Key Vocabulary**

What is 12 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 times 8?

What is 84 divided by 7?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$  or  $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$ . Children who have already mastered their times tables should apply this knowledge to answer questions including decimals e.g.  $0.7 \times \bigcirc = 4.2$  or  $\bigcirc \div 60 = 0.7$ 

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

<u>Speed Challenge</u> – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

<u>Online games</u> – There are many games online which can help children practise their multiplication and division facts. <u>www.conkermaths.org</u> is a good place to start.

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