Year 5 KIRFS

I know decimal number bonds to 1

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

and 10

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

I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 × 12

Children should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions

e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

I can recall metric conversions

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 kilometre = 1000 metres

1 metre = 100 centimetres

1 metre = 1000 centimetres

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1 litre = 1000 millimetres

Children should also be able to apply these facts to answer questions.
e.g. How many metres in 1½ km?

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

How far? – Calculate some distances using

Top tip: practise these

Year 5 KIRFS

Stage 4

Stage 5

I can identify prime numbers up to 20

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

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

E.g. 15 is

Key Vocabulary

prime number

composite number

factor

multiple

I can recall square numbers up to 12^2 and their square roots

$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$
$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$
$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$
$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$
$5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$
$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$
$7^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$
$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$
$9^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$
$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$
$11^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$
$12^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$

$\sqrt{1} = 1$
$\sqrt{4} = 2$
$\sqrt{9} = 3$
$\sqrt{16} = 4$
$\sqrt{25} = 5$
$\sqrt{36} = 6$
$\sqrt{49} = 7$
$\sqrt{64} = 8$
$\sqrt{81} = 9$
$\sqrt{100} = 10$
$\sqrt{121} = 11$
$\sqrt{144} = 12$

Children should also be able to recognise

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **squared**?

What is 7 **multiplied by itself**?

What is the **square root** of 144?

Is 81 a **square number**?

I can find factor pairs of a number

Children should now know all multiplication and division facts up to 12 × 12. When given a number in one of these times tables, they should be able to state a factor pair which multiply to make this

$24 = 4 \times 6$
$24 = 8 \times 3$
$56 = 7 \times 8$
$54 = 9 \times 6$

$42 = 6 \times 7$
$25 = 5 \times 5$
$84 = 7 \times 12$
$15 = 5 \times 3$

number. Below some are ex-

Key Vocabulary

Can you find a **factor** of 28?

Find two numbers whose **product** is 20.

I know that 6 is a factor of 72 because 6 multiplied by 12 equals 72.

Top tip: practise these facts little and often!