



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 5 - Spring 1

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

I can recall metric conversions

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

- Look at the words - 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.
- 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

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

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 and 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 Play games. 15 is composite because it is a multiple of 3 and 5.

Top Tips

- 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 into these prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers?

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