



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Spring 2

I can convert between decimals, fractions and percentages.

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

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$	$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01 = 1\%$	<u>Key Vocabulary</u> How many tenths is 0.8? How many hundredths is 0.12? Write 0.75 as a fraction . Write $\frac{1}{4}$ as a decimal .
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$	$\frac{7}{100} = 0.07 = 7\%$	
$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%$	$\frac{21}{100} = 0.21 = 21\%$	
$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 10\%$	$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75 = 75\%$	
$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%$	$\frac{99}{100} = 0.99 = 99\%$	
$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6 = 60\%$		
$\frac{9}{10} = 0.9 = 90\%$		

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 start with tenths before moving onto hundredths.

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.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10> - Level 6 Fractions - decimal equivalents

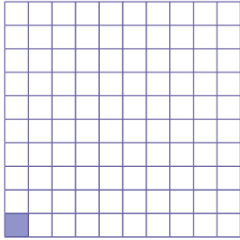


Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Spring 2

1%

1 out of 100

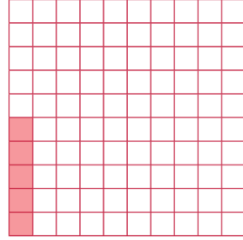


$$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$



5%

5 out of 100

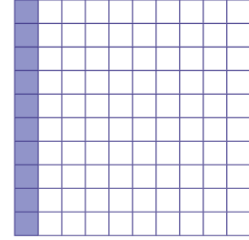


$$\frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$



10%

10 out of 100

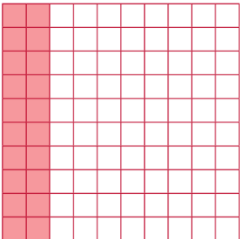


$$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$



20%

20 out of 100

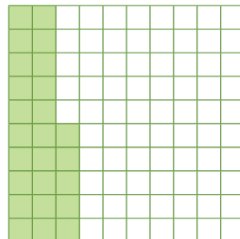


$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$



25%

25 out of 100

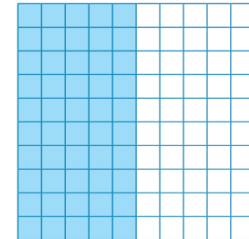


$$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$



50%

50 out of 100

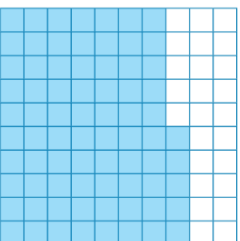


$$\frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$



75%

75 out of 100

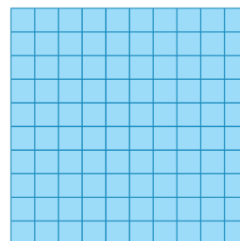


$$\frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$



100%

100 out of 100



$$\frac{100}{100} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$





Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Spring 1

I can identify prime numbers up to 50.

I know the square roots of square numbers up to 15 x 15.

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

<p>A prime number is a number with no factors other than itself and one.</p> <p>The following numbers are prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47</p> <p>A composite number is divisible by a number other than 1 or itself.</p> <p>The following numbers are composite numbers: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50</p>	<p><u>Key vocabulary</u></p> <p>Prime number Composite number Factor Multiple</p>	<p><u>Square roots:</u></p> <p>$\sqrt{1} = 1$ $\sqrt{4} = 2$ $\sqrt{9} = 3$ $\sqrt{16} = 4$ $\sqrt{25} = 5$ $\sqrt{36} = 6$ $\sqrt{49} = 7$ $\sqrt{64} = 8$ $\sqrt{81} = 9$ $\sqrt{100} = 10$ $\sqrt{121} = 11$ $\sqrt{144} = 12$ $\sqrt{169} = 13$ $\sqrt{196} = 14$ $\sqrt{225} = 15$</p>
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Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is composite. E.g. 39 is composite because it is a multiple of 3 and 13.

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.

It's really important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. Choose a number between 2 and 50. 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 50. How quickly can your child sort these into prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers?



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Spring 1

Prime Numbers

A prime number is a whole number which can only be divided by itself and 1.

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
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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What is a prime number?

- A number that only has two factors, 1 and itself.

PR | ME

- If you look at the word,
 - The letter "l" looks like the number 1.
 - The word "ME" is that the end.
- Prime numbers only have factors of 1 + ME!

My only factors are 1 and Me, 5!



Square Numbers

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
13^2	$13 \times 13 =$	169
14^2	$14 \times 14 =$	196
15^2	$15 \times 15 =$	225

The product of a number multiplied by itself.

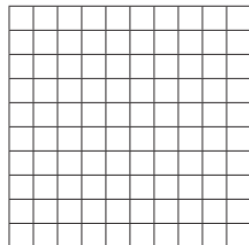
e.g. $10 \times 10 = 100$

which can be shown as:

$$10^2 = 100$$

10 squared = 100

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$



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Square Roots

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1} &= 1 \\ \sqrt{4} &= 2 \\ \sqrt{9} &= 3 \\ \sqrt{16} &= 4 \\ \sqrt{25} &= 5 \\ \sqrt{36} &= 6 \\ \sqrt{49} &= 7 \\ \sqrt{64} &= 8 \\ \sqrt{81} &= 9 \\ \sqrt{100} &= 10 \\ \sqrt{121} &= 11 \\ \sqrt{144} &= 12 \\ \sqrt{169} &= 13 \\ \sqrt{196} &= 14 \\ \sqrt{225} &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

The square root of a number is a value that can be multiplied by itself to give the original number.

E.g. The square root of 64 is 8 because $8 \times 8 = 64$.

We can record the square root using a special symbol called a radical.

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

Finding the square root of a number is the opposite or inverse operation of squaring a number.

E.g. $8^2 = 64$ $\sqrt{64} = 8$



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