



# Year 5 Autumn 1 KIRFs

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) are designed to support the development of the mental skills that underpin much of the maths work in school. Instant recall facts help enormously with mental agility within maths lessons.

Your child's KIRF this term is:

Common equivalent fractions

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{4}{16}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$$




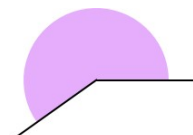
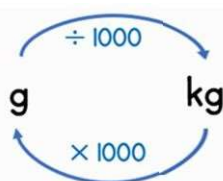
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{12}{20}$$

In addition you can help by practising the following:

Read and write 5-digit numbers	62,179 sixty two thousand, one hundred and seventy nine															
Bonds to 1 to 1dp	$0.9 + 0.1 = 1$ $0.8 + 0.2 = 1$ $0.7 + 0.3 = 1$ etc															
Acute, obtuse, reflex and right angle	 Acute Angle	 Right Angle	 Obtuse Angle	 Reflex Angle												
Add and subtract two 2-digit numbers	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+</td><td>4</td><td>9</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		3	5		+	4	9						35 + 49		
	3	5														
+	4	9														
Doubles and halves of all 2-digit numbers	Double 24 is 48   Half of 92 is 46															
Tests of divisibility 2, 5 and 10	If the number ends 2, 4, 6, 8, or 0, it is divisible by 2 If the number ends in 5 or 0, it is divisible by 5 If the number ends in 0, it is divisible by 10															
Convert g to kg and inverse	 $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$ $348\text{g} = 0.348\text{kg}$ $45\text{kg} = 45,000\text{g}$															