

# **Quick Recall Facts**

## Year 5 – Autumn 1

I know decimal number bonds to I and IO.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to know 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 Quick Recall Facts 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?

<u>Use number bonds to 10</u> - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?



# **Quick Recall Facts**

# Year 5 – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for all the 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 know these facts instantly.

Please see separate sheet for all times table facts.

#### **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  $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$ .

## Top Tips

<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 = I, Jack = II, Queen = I2). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

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