**Year 5 – Autumn 1**

## I know decimal number bonds to 1 and 10.

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

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| Some examples:0.6 + 0.4 = 10.4 + 0.6 = 11 – 0.4 = 0.61– 0.6 = 0.40.75 + 0.25 = 10.25 + 0.75 = 11 – 0.25 = 0.751 – 0.75 = 0.25 | 3.7 + 6.3 = 106.3 + 3.7 = 1010 – 6.3 = 3.710 – 3.7 = 6.34.8 + 5.2 = 105.2 + 4.8 = 1010 – 5.2 = 4.810 – 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 + ⃝ = 10 or 7.2 + ⃝ = 10.

### 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. 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?

Use number bonds to 10 - How can number bonds to 10 help you work out number bonds to 100?

Play games – There are missing number questions at [www.conkermaths.com](http://www.conkermaths.com/) . See how many questions you can answer in just 90 seconds. There is also a number bond pair game to play.

#  [Year 5](http://mayfieldcambridge.org/) – Autumn 2

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

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

**Key Vocabulary**

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

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They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 7 × ⃝ = 28 or ⃝ ÷ 6 = 7.

### 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 family of the day. If you would like more ideas,

please speak to your child’s teacher.

Speed Challenge – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

Online games – There are many games online which can help children practise their multiplication and division facts. [www.conkermaths.org](http://www.conkermaths.org/) is a good place to start.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, [www.multiplication.com](http://www.multiplication.com/) has some strange picture stories to help children remember.