

Cottingham CofE Primary School progression in maths key instant recall facts (KIRFs)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	<p>Say the numbers in order to 5</p> <p>Forwards and backwards</p>	<p>Subitise up to 5</p>	<p>Say the numbers in order to 10</p> <p>Forwards and backwards</p>	<p>Recall number bonds up to 5 (and related subtraction facts)</p> <p>1 + 1 4 - 1 2 + 1 3 - 1 3 + 1 2 - 1 4 + 1 1 - 1 2 + 2 2 - 2 2 + 3 3 - 2</p>	<p>Say the numbers in order to 20</p> <p>Forwards and backwards</p>	<p>Recall all doubles to 10</p> <p>1 + 1 = 2 2 + 2 = 4 3 + 3 = 6 4 + 4 = 8 5 + 5 = 10</p>
Y1	<p>Recall all number bonds of 10</p> <p>1 + 9 2 + 8 3 + 7 4 + 6 5 + 5</p>	<p>Recall all number bonds within 10</p> <p>1 + 5 1 + 6 1 + 7 1 + 8 1 + 9 2 + 4 2 + 5 2 + 6 2 + 7 3 + 3 3 + 4 3 + 5 3 + 6 4 + 4 4 + 5</p>	<p>Recall all number bonds within 20</p> <p>2 + 9 3 + 8 3 + 9 4 + 7 4 + 8 4 + 9 5 + 6 5 + 7 5 + 8 5 + 9 6 + 7 6 + 8 6 + 9 7 + 8 7 + 9 8 + 9</p>	<p>Count in 10s to 100 0 to 100</p> <p>Count in 5s to 50 From 0 to 50</p>	<p>Count in 2s to 20 From 0 to 20</p> <p>Recall all doubles and halves to 10</p> <p>1+1 2+2 Half of 10 is 5 Half of 6 is 3</p>	<p>Recall number bonds to 20</p> <p>2 + 18 3 + 17 4 + 16 5 + 15 6 + 14 7 + 13 8 + 12 9 + 11</p>

<p>Y2</p>	<p>Recall number bonds to 100 - multiples of 10</p> <p>10 + 90 20 + 80 30 + 70 40 + 60 50 + 50</p>	<p>Recall number bonds to 100 - multiples of 5</p> <p>5 + 95 15 + 85 25 + 75 35 + 65 45 + 55</p>	<p>Recall 2 x table – multiplication and division facts</p> <p>0 x 2 1 x 2 2 x 2 3 x 2 4 x 2 5 x 2 6 x 2 7 x 2 8 x 2 9 x 2 10 x 2 11 x 2 12 x 2</p>	<p>Recall 10 x table - Multiplication and division facts</p> <p>0 x 10 1 x 10 3 x 10 4 x 10 5 x 10 6 x 10 7 x 10 8 x 10 9 x 10 10 x 10 11 x 10 12 x 10</p>	<p>Recall 5, 10 x table - Multiplication and division facts</p> <p>0 x 5 1 x 5 3 x 5 4 x 5 5 x 5 6 x 5 7 x 5 8 x 5 9 x 5 11 x 5 12 x 5</p>	<p>Recall doubles and halves of numbers to 20</p> <p>eg 0 + 0 = 0 ½ of 0 = 0 1 + 1 = 2 ½ of 2 = 1 2 + 2 = 4 ½ of 4 = 2 3 + 3 = 6 ½ of 6 = 3 4 + 4 = 8 ½ of 8 = 4 5 + 5 = 10 ½ of 10 = 5 15 + 15 = 30 20 + 20 = 40 ½ of 20 = 10</p>
<p>Y3</p>	<p>Recall 3 x table multiplication and division facts</p> <p>3 x 3 4 x 3 6 x 3 7 x 3 8 x 3 9 x 3 11 x 3 12 x 3</p>	<p>Recall of number bonds to 100 - any number</p> <p>(E.g. 34 + ___ = 100) by making 90 using the tens and 10 using the ones</p>	<p>Recall 4 x table multiplication and division facts</p> <p>4 x 4 6 x 4 7 x 4 8 x 4 9 x 4 11 x 4 12 x 4</p>	<p>Recall facts about duration of time</p> <p>There are 60 seconds in a minute. There are 60 minutes in an hour. There are 24 hours in a day. There are 7 days in a week. There are 12 months in a year. There are 365 days in a year. There are 366 days in a leap year. Order of months Days in each month</p>	<p>Recall 8x table - Multiplication and division facts</p> <p>6 x 8 7 x 8 8 x 8 9 x 9 11 x 8 12 x 8</p>	<p>To tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes</p>

<p>Y4</p>	<p>Recall 6 x table multiplication & division facts</p> <p>6 x 6 7 x 6 9 x 6 11 x 6 12 x 6</p>	<p>Recall 7 x table multiplication & division facts</p> <p>7 x 7 9 x 7 11 x 7 12 x 7</p>	<p>Recall 9 x table multiplication & division facts</p> <p>8 x 9 8 x 11 8 x 12</p>	<p>Recall 11 & 12 x table multiplication & division facts</p>	<p>Recall all multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables up to 12x12</p>	<p>Derive quickly decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths E.g. $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$</p> <p>$0.72 = \frac{72}{100}$</p> <p>Recall these decimal equivalent</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$</p>
<p>Y5</p>	<p>Recall Roman Numerals up to M (I, V, X, L, C, D)</p> <p>I One V Five X Ten L 50 C 100 D 500 M 1000</p>	<p>Recall all prime numbers up to 19</p>	<p>Recall formula:</p> <p>perimeter of a rectangle: (2 x length) + (2 x width)</p> <p>area of rectangles: length x width (area is usually measured in square units cm² and m²)</p>	<p>Recall percentage and decimal equivalents of</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$</p>	<p>Metric conversions</p> <p>1 kilogram = 1000 grams 2 kilograms = 2000 grams 1 kilometre = 1000 metres 1 metre = 100 centimetres 1 metre = 1000 millimetres 1 centimetre = 10 millimetres 1 litre = 1000 millilitres etc</p>	<p>Recall square numbers up to 144 and know the notation for squared (²)</p> <p>Recall cube numbers up to 125 and recognise the notation for cubed (³)</p>

<p>Y6</p>	<p>Recall pairs of numbers which total 1 up to three decimal places using and applying knowledge of previous number bond understanding</p> <p>E.g. $0.343 + \underline{\quad} = 1$ by making 0.9 using the tenth, 0.09 using the hundredths and 0.01 using the thousandths</p>	<p>Recall order of operations</p> <p>Brackets / Multiplication and Division / Addition and Subtraction</p> <p>Apply times table knowledge to decimals where both numbers are decimal numbers E.g. knowing $4 \times 3 = 12$ can be applied to $0.4 \times 0.3 = 0.12$</p>	<p>Recall percentage and decimal equivalents of</p> <p>$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}$, tenths up to $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{1}{3}$ and (<i>approximate</i>)</p> <p>To include all tenths and hundredths</p>	<p>Recall formula:</p> <p>volume of cubes and cuboids (length x width x height)</p> <p>Know that volume is notated in cubic units (e.g. cm^3 and mm^3)</p> <p>Recall formula: area of a triangles: $\frac{1}{2}$ (base x height)</p> <p>Recall formula: area of parallelograms: base x height</p>		
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