**Key Instant Recall Facts/ Sticky Knowledge**

**Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFS)**

Fluency also means automatic recall of key facts. These are the facts which children should be able to recall at the end of each year group. They will be explicitly taught strategies (doubles and near doubles, compensating etc.) to work them out, as well as lots of practice in order to achieve automaticity in recall. Children will be quizzed about these facts and have knowledge organisers to help support them during these quizzes.

**EYFS- Existing ELGs**

* Recognise the number 0-20
* Know one more and 1 less for number 0-20
* Know the days of the week in order
* Identify 2D shapes: circle, square, triangle, rectangle, hexagon, pentagon
* Identify 3D shapes: sphere, cylinder, cone, cubes, cuboids

**EYFS- Final EGLs statutory from Sept 2021**

* Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 without reference to any aids
* Some number bonds to 10 including doubling facts
* Verbally count beyond 20
* Have a deep understanding of number up to 10

**Year 1**

* Number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
* Know o’clock and half past times
* Know the seasons in order
* Know the months of the year in order
* Identify 3D shapes: pyramids, square based pyramids
* Understand movement including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns

**Year 2**

* Facts within 20 as above and related subtraction facts fluently
* Doubles and halves of numbers to 20
* Multiplication and division facts 2, 5 and 10 x tables
* Multiplication facts for 3 x tables (although this is not covered in more depth until year 3, there have been questions on year 2 SATs covering counting in 3’s)
* Know quarter past and quarter to times, as well as intervals of 5
* Understand units of measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml)
* Number of minutes in an hour; number of hours in a day
* Coin recognition up to £2 and note recognition
* Know 100p=£1
* Identify 2D shapes: quadrilaterals, regular and irregular polygons
* Identify 3D shapes: cuboids, prisms and understand properties- edges, verticies and faces
* Know what symmetry is
* distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)

**Year 3**

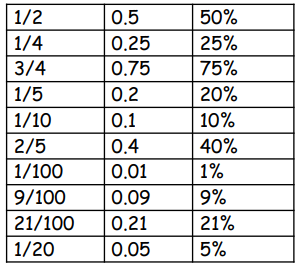
* Sums and differences between pairs of numbers which are multiples of 10 and 100
* Doubles and halves of multiples of 10 or 100
* using Roman numerals from I to XII
* Complements to 100
* Complements to 60 (time)
* 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
* Complements of fractions with the same denominator that make 1 e.g. 3/7 + 4/7 = 1
* x 3, x 4, x 8 facts including division facts
* Number of seconds in a minute, number of minutes in an hour, number of hours in a day, number of days in a week
* use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
* Number of days in each month and in a year including a leap year
* Recognise right angles
* Recognise parallel and perpendicular lines
* Recognise horizontal and vertical

**Year 4**

* Review addition and subtraction facts within 20, ensure application to 10, 100 and 1000 (6 + 3, 60 + 30, 600 + 300, 6000 + 3000)
* Doubles and halves of multiples of 10, 100 or 1000 (6 + 6, 60 + 60, 600 + 600, 6000 + 6000)
* All multiplication and division facts to 12 x 12
* Multiplication and division by zero and one facts
* Division and multiplication by 10 and 100
* Conversion of kilometres to metres, hours to minutes, years to months, weeks to days
* What the area and perimeter of a rectilinear shape
* Complements of tenths that make 1
* Complements of hundredths that make 1
* Convert between decimals and fractions for ½, ¼, ¾ and any number of tenths and hundredths
* Read roman numerals to 100
* Know right angles = 90 degrees
* Acute and obtuse angles
* Know the types of triangle (isosceles, equilateral, scalene)

**Year 5**

* Identify prime numbers up to 20 (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19) and understand what a composite number is
* What a multiple and factor is
* Recall metric conversions (1 kilogram = 1000 grams, 1 kilometre = 1000 metres, 1 metre = 100 centimetres, 1 metre = 1000 millimetres, 1 centimetre = 10 millimetres 1 litre = 1000 millilitres)
* Imperial measures and approximate equivalence
* What volume is
* Recall square and cubed numbers up to 12 squared and their square roots
* Read Roman numerals to 1000
* Reflect angles
* Know angles on a straight line = 180 degrees
* Know angles in a triangle = 180 degrees
* Know angles around a point = 360 degrees
* Difference between regular and irregular polygons

**Year 6**

* Convert between decimals, fractions and percentages
* Order of operations
* Convert between miles and km
* Formulae for area, perimeter and volume
* Vertically opposite, straight line angles
* Identify prime numbers up to 50 (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 27, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47)
* Illustrate and name parts of a circle, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius