



# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts: Y1

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
Subitise 0-5 (five frame) Subitise 1-5 (group) Subitise 6-9 (ten frame) Subitise 1-10 (ten boards) Ordinal numbers (numeral and words)	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards from any given number Read and write numbers to 100 Recognise halves of shapes and quantities (within 20) Recognise quarters of shapes and quantities (within 20)
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	
Number bonds to 5 Number bonds to 10 Number bonds to 20 Doubles (within 20) Near doubles (within 20)	Add 0, 1 and 2 (within 20) Add single-digit numbers (within 10) Subtract 0, 1 and 2 (within 20) Subtract single-digit numbers (within 10) Subtract single-digit numbers within 20 (not bridging) The 8 fact families
<b>Multiplication</b>	
Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s to 100	
<b>Measurement</b>	
Recognise coins and notes Use the language of before and after Name the days of the week Name the months of the year Tell the time to the hour Tell the time to the half hour	Use the language of heavier and lighter Use the language of full and empty
<b>Geometry</b>	
Name 3-D shapes: cuboid, cube, cylinder, pyramid, cone and sphere Name 2-D shapes: rectangle, square (as a type of rectangle), circle, triangle Describe full, half, quarter and three-quarter turns Know left and right; forwards and backwards; above and below	



# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts: Y2

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
	Partition (and flexibly partition) 2-digit numbers to 100 Compare numbers to 100 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	
Number bonds to 100 (multiples of ten)	Add single digit numbers (bridging 10) Add 10 to single-digit numbers Adding 8 and 9 to single-digit numbers Adding teen-numbers to single-digit numbers Adding multiples of 10 to multiples of 10 Adding two-digit numbers to multiples of 10 Adding two-digit numbers (within 100) Subtracting single-digit numbers within 20 (not bridging) Subtracting single-digit numbers within 20 (bridging 10) Subtracting single-digit numbers from two-digit numbers Subtracting multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 Subtracting multiples of 10 from two-digit numbers Subtracting two-digit numbers from two-digit numbers
<b>Multiplication</b>	
2 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12) 10 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12) 5 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12)	Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 3 to 100
<b>Measurement</b>	
Minutes in an hour Hours in a day	Count money (pounds and pence; coins and notes) Measure in m, cm, g, kg, ml, L (and recognise what they measure – length, mass, capacity) Recognise °C as a measurement of temperature Tell the time to quarter past and quarter to the hour Tell the time to and past the hour to 5 minutes
<b>Geometry</b>	
Name 3-D shapes: cuboid, cube, cylinder, pyramid, cone and sphere	Count sides and vertices on 2-D shapes (and use that vocabulary)



## St Mary's Catholic Primary School

Name 2-D shapes: rectangle, square (as a type of rectangle), circle, triangle, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon)	Count faces (and curved surfaces), vertices and edges on 3-D shapes (and use that vocabulary) Identify lines of symmetry on shapes Describe clockwise and anti-clockwise turns
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# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts Y3

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
Read and write numbers to 1,000 Tens in hundreds within 3-digit numbers Unit fraction = fraction with 1 as the numerator Non-unit fraction = fraction without 1 as the numerator Fraction/ whole equivalences (and partition the whole Roman numerals to 12	Partition and flexibly partition numbers to 1,000 Compare numbers to 1,000
<b>Addition and Subtraction Facts</b>	
Number bonds to 100 (all) Known additive facts (multiples of 10)	100 more and less
<b>Multiplication Tables Facts</b>	
3 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12) 4 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12) 8 times-table (multiplication and division facts to 12) Known multiplicative facts (multiples of 10)	100 divided by 2, 4, 5 and 10 Count in 50s forwards and backwards to 100 from any given 50 number
<b>Measurement</b>	
1m = 100cm and simple related facts 1cm = 10mm and simple related facts 1kg = 1,000g and simple related facts 1L = 1,000ml and simple related facts Perimeter = distance around the outside of a 2D shape £1 = 100p and simple related facts Use am and pm Tell the time on a digital clock Tell the time to the minute Months and days in a year (including a leap year) Number of days in each month	Compare volume using full, empty, more and less Units of time (sense of time and choosing units)
<b>Geometry</b>	
Compass points (NSEW) Angle = measure of a turn when two straight lines meet at a point; measured in degrees ° Right angles = 90° and recognise them in different orientations (including in shapes and everyday contexts) 1 right angle = quarter turn; 2 right angles = half a turn; 3 right angles = three-quarter turn; 4 right angles = full turn) Acute angle = less than 90° Obtuse angle = greater than 90° but less than 180° Parallel lines = straight lines that are equally distanced and if continued forever, would never meet	Identify horizontal and vertical lines Describe 2-D shapes: sides, vertices, parallel and perpendicular lines, types of angle Describe 3-D shapes: faces, curved surfaces, edges, vertices.



## St Mary's Catholic Primary School

Perpendicular lines = straight lines that meet at right angles

Identify parallel and perpendicular lines

Name 2-D shapes: quadrilateral, nonagon, decagon, polygon (closed 2-D shape with straight lines)

Name 3-D shapes: square-based pyramid, triangular-based pyramid, types of prism (using 2-D shape knowledge)



# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts Y4

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
Read and write numbers to 1,000 Tens in hundreds; hundreds in thousands within 4-digit numbers Roman numerals to 100 Identify mixed numbers and improper fractions Tenths as decimals and fractions Hundredths as decimals and fractions 10 tenths = 1 whole 100 hundredths = 1 whole Half and quarters as decimals	Partition and flexibly partition numbers to 10,000 Compare numbers beyond 1,000 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Flexibly partition decimal numbers
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	
Known additive facts (multiples of 100)	1,000 more and less
<b>Multiplication</b>	
Know all times-table and division facts up to 12 x 12 Factor pairs in times-table facts to 12 x 12 Multiply and divide by 10 and 100	Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 6, 7, 8, 9, 25 and 1,000
<b>Measurement</b>	
Weeks in a year Seconds in a minute and in an hour	Write money as decimals Convert between pounds and pence Analogue to digital Convert to and from the 24-hour clock
<b>Geometry</b>	
Area = the amount of space taken up by a 2-D shape 1km = 1,000m and simple related facts Regular polygon = polygon where all sides are the same length and all angles are the same size (name squares and equilateral triangles as examples) Irregular polygon = polygon where all sides are not the same length and/or all angles are not the same size (name rectangles as an example) Types of triangle (equilateral, isosceles, right-angles, isosceles right-angled, scalene) Types of quadrilateral (square, rectangles, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezium, isosceles trapezium, kite) Coordinates (x and y)	
<b>Statistics</b>	
Identify line graphs vs, bar charts vs. pictograms	



# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts Y5

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
Roman numerals to 1,000 Fractions: when the numerators are the same, a bigger denominator = a smaller fraction Tenths, hundredths and thousandths fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$ (and multiples of) fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents Decimal bonds to 1 (tenths and hundredths)	Read and write numbers to 1,000,000 Flexibly partition numbers to 1,000,000 Count through zero in multiples Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	
Known additive facts (scale by 1 tenth and 1 hundredth)	
<b>Multiplication</b>	
Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts Factor = a number that divides exactly into another number Common factor = a number that is a factor of two numbers Multiple = a number in another number's times-table Common multiple = a number that is a multiple of two numbers Prime number = a number with exactly 2 factors: 1 and itself (not 1; 2 is the only even prime) Recall primes to 19 Composite number = a number with more than 2 factors Square number = the result when a number has been multiplied by itself Recall squares to $12^2$ Cube number = the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times Recall cubes to $5^3$ (and $10^3$ )	Divide mentally with remainders Multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
<b>Measurement</b>	
Perimeter of rectangles = $2(w + l)$ or $w + w + l + l$ Area of rectangles = $w \times l$ Volume = the amount of space a 3-D object takes up (measured in $x^3$ ) Convert days into weeks (and vice versa) Convert years into days Convert minutes into seconds (and vice versa) Convert hours into minutes (and vice versa)	Convert km into m (and vice versa) Convert kg into g (and vice versa) Convert l into ml (and vice versa) Convert mm into cm (and vice versa) Convert cm into m (and vice versa)
<b>Geometry</b>	



## St Mary's Catholic Primary School

Angles on a straight line = $180^\circ$ Angles around a point (in a circle) = $360^\circ$	Read coordinates in the first quadrant
<b>Statistics</b>	
N/A	





# St Mary's Catholic Primary School

## Key Recall Facts Y6

Declarative	Procedural
<b>Number</b>	
Order of operations (BODMAS) $\frac{1}{8}$ as a decimal (and multiples of) Recognise ratios and use the ratio symbol	Read and write numbers to 10,000,000 Flexibly partition numbers to 10,000,000 Divide powers of 10 (from 0.01 to 10,000,000) into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	
Known additive facts (scale by 1 tenth and 1 hundredth)	
<b>Multiplication</b>	
Prime factors = a factor that is prime Rules of divisibility: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 (and 11 for 2-digit numbers) Primes to 100	
<b>Measurement</b>	
Area of parallelograms (base x perpendicular height) Area of triangles half of (base x perpendicular height) Volume of a cuboid (height x width x depth)	
<b>Geometry</b>	
Reflex angle = greater than $180^\circ$ but less than $360^\circ$ Circumference = distance around the edge of a circle Diameter = distance from edge to edge of a circle, passing through the centre Radius = distance from the centre to the edge of a circle Diameter is double the radius; the radius is half the diameter Recognise nets of 3-D shapes	Read and plot coordinates in all four quadrants
<b>Statistics</b>	
	Find the mean for a set of numbers (a type of average found by adding the numbers and dividing by the amount in the set)



St Mary's Catholic Primary School