## YEAR 6 - Autumn 2

## Key Instant Recall Facts

This half term the children are working towards achieving their individual KIRF targets, indicated below. The ultimate aim is for your child to be able to recall these facts instantly!

## Recap square numbers up to $12^{2}$ and their square roots. <br> Know the $1^{\text {st }} 5$ cubed numbers. <br> Know prime numbers to 100 .

## Square numbers and square roots

| $1^{2}=1 \times 1=1$ | $\sqrt{1}=1$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $2^{2}=2 \times 2=4$ | $\sqrt{4}=2$ |
| $3^{2}=3 \times 3=9$ | $\sqrt{9}=3$ |
| $4^{2}=4 \times 4=16$ | $\sqrt{16}=4$ |
| $5^{2}=5 \times 5=25$ | $\sqrt{25}=5$ |
| $6^{2}=6 \times 6=36$ | $\sqrt{36}=6$ |
| $7^{2}=7 \times 7=49$ | $\sqrt{49}=7$ |
| $8^{2}=8 \times 8=64$ | $\sqrt{64}=8$ |
| $9^{2}=9 \times 9=81$ | $\sqrt{81}=9$ |
| $10^{2}=10 \times 10=100$ | $\sqrt{100}=10$ |
| $11^{2}=11 \times 11=121$ | $\sqrt{121}=11$ |
| $12^{2}=12 \times 12=144$ | $\sqrt{144}=12$ |
|  |  |

## Cubed Numbers

Cube number is any number multiplied by itself three times.

$$
\text { E.g. } n \times n \times n \text {. }
$$

It can be written as $n^{3}$

The first five cube numbers are:


8 is the second cube number, because $2 \times 2 \times 2=8$
$1 \times 1 \times 1=1$
$2 \times 2 \times 2=8$
$3 \times 3 \times 3=27$
$4 \times 4 \times 4=64$
$5 \times 5 \times 5=125$

| Our Lonely 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| It is not prime <br> because it does <br> not have exactly <br> two different <br> factors. | It is not <br> composite <br> because it does <br> not have more <br> than 2 factors. |
| Special Note: |  |
| One is not a prime nor |  |
| a composite number. |  |

27 is the third cube number, because $3 \times 3 \times 3=27$

64 is the fourth cube number, because $4 \times 4 \times 4=64$

Building confidence in mathematics is crucial so be pleased with your child's efforts and always encourage with praise. Make sure these practice sessions are enjoyable - if your child is really not in the mood it is the wrong time to be practising!

