

## I can recall metric conversions.

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { kilogram = } 1000 \text { grams } \\
& 2 \text { kilograms }=2000 \text { grams } \\
& 3 \text { kilograms }=3000 \text { grams } \\
& 1 \text { kilometre }=1000 \text { metres } \\
& 1 \text { metre }=100 \text { centimetres } \\
& 1 \text { metre }=1000 \text { millimetres } \\
& 1 \text { centimetre }=10 \text { millimetres }
\end{aligned}
$$

1 litre $=1000$ millilitres
2 litres $=2000$ millilitres etc...

They should also be able to apply these facts to answer questions.
E.g. How many metres in $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~km}$ ?

## 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 do not 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.

Look at prefixes - Can your child work out the meanings of kilo-, centi- and milli-?
What other words begin with these prefixes?

Be practical - Do some baking and convert the measurements in the recipe.

How far? - Calculate some distances using unusual measurements. How tall is your child in mm? How far away is London in metres?

