

## 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**.

1 kilogram = 1000 grams  
2 kilograms = 2000 grams  
3 kilograms = 3000 grams

1 kilometre = 1000 metres  
1 metre = 100 centimetres  
1 metre = 1000 millimetres  
1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

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  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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?

How will you be tested? Here's some example questions:

$$1\text{kg} = ? \text{g}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \text{kg} = ? \text{g}$$

$$3000 \text{g} = ? \text{kg}$$

$$4500 = ? \text{kg}$$

$$1\text{km} = ? \text{m}$$

$$1 \text{m} = ? \text{cm}$$

$$2.5 \text{m} = ? \text{cm}$$

$$4.56\text{m} = ? \text{cm}$$

$$256 \text{cm} = ? \text{m}$$

$$1 \text{cm} = ? \text{mm}$$

$$2.6 \text{cm} = ? \text{mm}$$

$$32 \text{mm} = ? \text{cm}$$

$$1\text{l} = ? \text{ml}$$

$$4500 \text{ml} = ? \text{l} \quad \text{etc.}$$

