| To convert between units of measure, pupils need to know the relationship between different metric units. | $>1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $\rightarrow 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $\rightarrow 1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $>1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> $>11=1000 \mathrm{ml}$ |
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| In order to solve problems relating to time, they need to know the length of key time periods. <br> If you are finding it hard to remember how many days are in each month, using your knuckles might help. All the 'sticking up, knuckles represent 31 days, the others are all 30 apart from February. | $>1 \mathrm{hr}=60$ minutes <br> $>1 \mathrm{~min}=60$ seconds <br> $>1$ day $=24$ hours <br> $>1$ week $=7$ days <br> $\rightarrow 1$ year $=12$ months <br> If not already secure, make sure you also know how many days are in each month. <br> Thirty days have September, April, June and November All the rest have 31, except February Which has 28 days clear And 29 days each leap year. |
| In order to solve problems with shape and angles, you will need to remember these key facts about degrees. <br> To help remember this, you can use your knowledge that a right angle is $90^{\circ}$. There are 2 right angles to make a line, and 4 right angles in a full turn. | Know that angles are a measure of turn. <br> > Know that angles are measured in degrees <br> > Know that there are $360^{\circ}$ in a full turn. <br> > Know that there are $180^{\circ}$ on a straight line. |

