



Key Instant Recall Facts

I can recall facts about durations of time.

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

Year 3

Summer Term 1

There are 60 seconds in a minute.
There are 60 minutes in an hour.
There are 24 hours in a day.
There are 7 days in a week.
There are 12 months in a year.
There are 365 days in a year.
There are 366 days in a leap year.



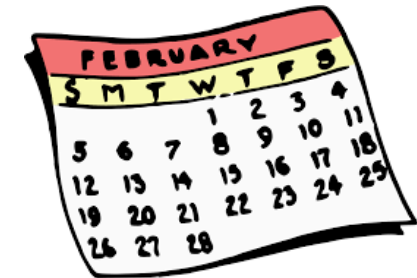
Number of days in each month

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|----|
| January | 31 | July | 31 |
| February | 28/29 | August | 31 |
| March | 31 | September | 30 |
| April | 30 | October | 31 |
| May | 31 | November | 30 |
| June | 30 | December | 31 |

Children also need to know the order of the months in a year. They should be able to apply these facts to answer questions, such as:

What day comes after 30th April?

What day comes before 1st February?



Top tips for learning at home

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 don't 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.

Use rhymes and memory games – The rhyme, *Thirty days hath September*, can help children remember which months have 30 days. There are poems describing the months of the year in order.

Use calendars – If you have a calendar for the new year, your child could be responsible for recording the birthdays of friends and family members in it. Your child could even make their own calendar.

How long is a minute? – Ask your child to sit with their eyes closed for exactly one minute while you time them. Can they guess the length of a minute? Carry out different activities for one minute. How many times can they jump in sixty seconds?