



Key Instant Recall Facts Year 6 – Spring 2

I can identify prime numbers up to 50

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

A prime number is a number with no factors other than one and itself.

**The following numbers are prime numbers:
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43 and 47.**

Key Vocabulary

Prime number
Composite number
Factor
Multiple

A composite number is divisible by a number other than one and itself.

The following numbers are composite numbers:

4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49 and 50.

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is composite. E.g. 39 is a composite number because it is a multiple of 3 and 13.

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.

It is very important that your child uses mathematical vocabulary accurately. Choose a number between 2 and 50. How many correct statements can your child make about this number using the key vocabulary above.

Make a set of cards for the numbers from 2 to 50. How quickly can your child sort these into prime and composite numbers? How many even prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers can they find?

Please note that 1 is not a prime or composite number.