## Key Instant Recall Facts

 Year 6 Spring Term 2
## I can identify prime numbers up to 50.

By the end of this half term, 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 itself and one.

The following numbers are prime numbers:
$2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23$,
27, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

A composite number is divisible by a number other than 1 or itself.
The following numbers are composite numbers:
$4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,18,20$,
$22,24,25,26,27,28,30,32,34,35,36$,
$38,39,40,42,44,45,46,48,49,50$

## Key Vocabulary


prime number composite number factor multiple

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is composite. E.g. 39 is composite 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's really 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 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?

