

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 Autumn 2

We believe that the rapid recall of key facts underpins the success and progress of all in maths. Children will be introduced to their key facts at the beginning of each half term and then practise them regularly in class. Children will also be expected to practise these key facts at home.

Your key fact this half term is

To identify prime numbers up to 50

Key Facts

These are the prime numbers below 50

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43
and 47

Challenge

Can you find the prime numbers up to 100?

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

Key Vocabulary

PRIME—a prime number is a number that has no factors apart from one and itself.

PRIME

FACTOR—a whole number that divides into another number exactly without leaving a remainder.

COMPOSITE— a composite number has 3 or more factors.

MULTIPLE — The result of multiplying a number by an integer (not a fraction).

MAKE IT FUN

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 or odd prime numbers can they find? How many odd composite numbers can they find?

Can you make square numbers by adding two prime numbers together? Ask your child to have a go. Try with the squares of the numbers from 4 to 20.

MAKE IT LINK

[Prime and Composite Numbers \(mathsisfun.com\)](http://mathsisfun.com)

[Maths KS2: Prime Suspects 1 - BBC Teach](http://www.bbc.co.uk/1/learn/primary/maths/ks2/prime_suspects_1.shtml)

https://www.abcya.com/games/number_ninja_factors

[Math Eggs: Prime Numbers | Play Free Online Games on PrimaryGames](http://www.primarygames.com/math-eggs/prime-numbers/)

DEEPEN IT

Factors and Multiples Game

<https://nrich.maths.org/5468>

Penta primes investigation

<http://nrich.maths.org/1153>

Two primes make one square investigation

<http://nrich.maths.org/1150>

