



Key Instant Recall Facts

I can identify prime numbers up to 50.

Top tips for learning at home

When learning key recall facts it is important to do so little but often.

You could practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey. You don't need to practice them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

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.

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 key vocabulary?

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?

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,
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

Remember these facts about prime numbers!

There are no even numbers except 2.

There are no prime numbers ending in 5, except 5.

The digits can't add up to 3 except 3 (digital root).

Year 6

Spring Term 2

Key Vocabulary

prime number
composite number
factor
multiple



Prime Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100