



# Key Instant Recall Facts

Class target - Year 6 – Spring 2



## I can identify prime, and composite numbers up to 50.

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for ALL children to be able 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,  
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

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.

### Key Vocabulary:

prime number  
composite number  
factor  
multiple

### 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 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 of accurate mathematical vocabulary - Choose a number between 2 and 20. 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?