Key Instant Recall Facts Year 5 – Spring 2

I can identify the 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 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

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 because it is a multiple of 3 and 13.

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 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.

Practical resources

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?

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