By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

I can identify prime numbers up to 50

Children should know the following facts:

A prime number is a number with two factors: 1 and itself.
The following numbers are prime: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

A composite number is a number divisible by more numbers than just 1 and itself.
The following numbers are composite: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50

The number 1 only has one factor, so is neither composite or prime.

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 this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Practical resources and ideas

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