



# Fluency Facts

## Year 6 - Spring 2

### I can identify 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.

#### 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 Fluency Facts 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.

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.*