

Year 6 - Autumn 2

I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers and 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**.

The factors of a number are all numbers which divide it with no remainder.

E.g. the factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24. The factors of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28 and 56.

The **common factors** of two numbers are the factors they share.

E.g. the common factors of 24 and 56 are 1, 2, 4 and 8. The greatest common factor of 24 and 56 is 8.

Children should be able to explain how they know that a number is a common factor.

E.g. 8 is a common factor of 24 and 56 because $24 = 8 \times 3$ and $56 = 8 \times 7$. This will be useful when working with fractions!

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, 27, 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,

Key Vocabulary

factor common factor multiple greatest common factor prime number composite number

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.

There are many online games to practise finding the greatest common factor, for example: www.fun4thebrain.com/beyondfacts/gcfsketch.html

Choose two numbers. Take it in turns to name factors. Who can find the most?

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 number