Objective: Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Construct arrays to show that prime numbers ( $p$ ) have exactly one array ( $1 \times p$ )

## Year 6 Task:



KS2 SATs question
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## Worked example



## Variation

Here are five numbers...

$$
4,7,8,9,10
$$

Can you write each number on the correct card?

| Prime <br> number <br>  | Factors of <br> 40 <br> 36 <br> 36 <br>  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Answer:

Prime numbers $=7$
Factors of $40=4,8,10$
Factors of $24=4,9$

