



Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 6 – Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary

factor
common factor
multiple
greatest common factor

Top Tips

The secret to success is to practise **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey?

If your child is not yet confident with identifying factor pairs of a number, they might want to practise the times table facts up to 12×12 first to reinforce their knowledge.

If you are finding these skills tricky to practise please see your child's teacher.

I aspire to identify common factors of a pair of numbers.

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.

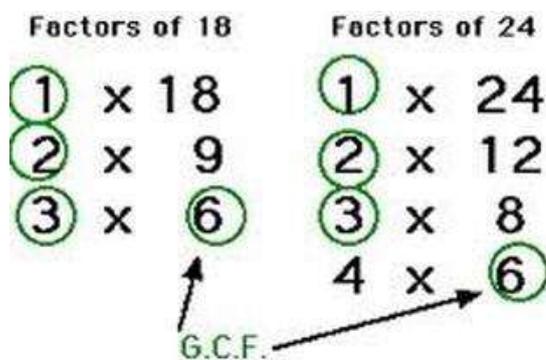
E.g. the factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24.

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 $8 \times 3 = 24$ and $8 \times 7 = 56$

There are many online games to practise finding the greatest common factor, for example:

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/beyondfacts/gcfsketch.html>

<http://www.conkermaths.org/cmweb.nsf/products/conkerkirfs.html>