



FLUENCY 1

Complete the statements below.

A prime number only has _____ factors.

Numbers with more than two factors are called _____ numbers.

FLUENCY 2

Sort the numbers into the table.

	Prime	Composite	
47			33
15			21
29			17

Add one of your own to each column.

FLUENCY 3

What is the sum of the prime numbers to 20?

57

67

77

FLUENCY 4

Calculate the difference between the largest single-digit prime number and the smallest two-digit prime number.





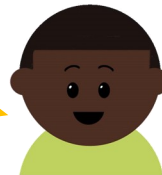
REASONING 1

Asha and Caleb are discussing prime numbers.



2 is a prime number.

2 cannot be a prime number because it is even.



Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.

REASONING 2

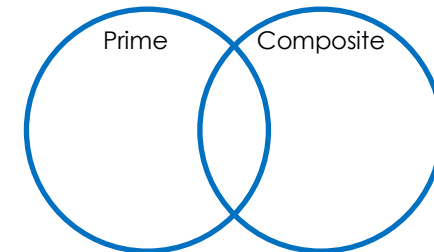
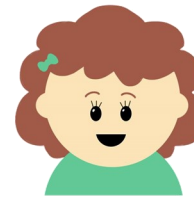
Always, Sometimes or Never?

“Prime numbers end in 3 or 7.”

Prove your answer with examples.

REASONING 3

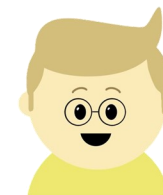
Darcey created a Venn diagram to show prime numbers and composite numbers.



Which section will be empty?
Convince me.

REASONING 4

Alfie has ordered the prime numbers to 20 from largest to smallest.



19, 17, 13, 11, 7, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0

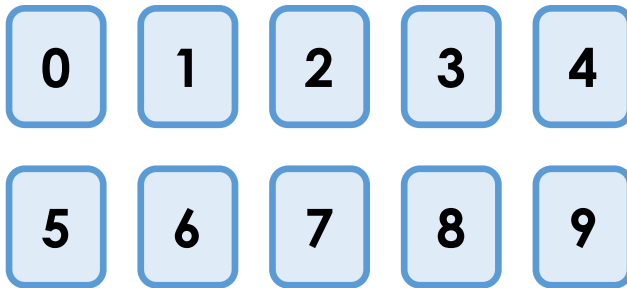
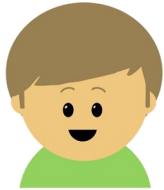
Is he correct? Prove it.





PROBLEM SOLVING 1

Jerry has digit cards from 0 - 9.



He uses all of the cards to create five prime numbers.

What numbers could he have made?

How many possibilities can you find?

PROBLEM SOLVING 2

Complete the maze by following the prime numbers up to 100.

START

2	6	100	28	35	48	72	22
17	53	37	36	66	92	85	87
40	64	3	81	74	8	91	20
55	12	41	15	21	44	75	51
86	39	59	19	23	14	68	84
56	18	77	4	97	25	65	16
95	90	82	27	13	5	67	43
82	62	45	10	24	88	99	89

FINISH

