**To identify common factors of a pair of numbers.**

By the end of this half term, children should know the factors of numbers. The aim is for them to recall these facts fairly instantly.

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| The factors of a number are all numbers which it can divide into 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.  *Choose 2 other numbers from the times tables. Can your child find the factors, then the common factors and then the greatest common factor? Repeat!* | **Key Vocabulary**  factor  common factor  multiple  greatest  common factor |
| 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 × 3 and 56 = 8 × 7. | |

**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?

If your child is not yet confident with identifying factor pairs of a number, you may want to practise this first.

If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child’s teacher.

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/greatest-common-factor.html>

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

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/multiplication-and-division> - lots of games here

Choose two numbers between 1 and 144. Take it in turns to name factors. Who can find the most?