# Extra Challenge 

I can identify prime numbers.
000
Sort the statements into the correct category.

| Always True | Sometimes True | Never True |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



| Any odd number that <br> is greater than five can <br> be written as a sum of <br> three prime numbers, <br> e.g. $9=5+2+2$. |
| :---: |
| All prime numbers are odd. |
| Prime numbers are one |
| less or one more than |
| a multiple of six. |

## Extra Challenge Answers



## Identifying Prime Numbers 0-200

I can identify prime numbers.
000
Circle as many prime numbers as you can within the time limit.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 |
| 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 |
| 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 |
| 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 |
| 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 |
| 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 |

## Identifying Prime Numbers 0-200 Answers

Question

## Intel Prime Cards

Instructions: Cut out the cards and give one card to each child. The children then organise themselves into groups of three by arranging their numbers into consecutive prime numbers, e.g. 11, 13 and 17. Warning: There are some red herring cards that are not prime numbers. Children with a non-prime number needs to find the remaining children that have a similar non-prime number.

Prime group 1:2,3,5
Prime group 2: 11, 13, 17
Prime group 3: 23, 29, 31
Prime group 4: 41, 43, 47
Prime group 5: 61, 67, 71
Prime Pair 6: 83, 89, 97
Prime Pair 7: 107, 109, 113
Prime Pair 8: 151, 157, 163
Non-prime numbers: $9,25,27,62,63,99$
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| 2 | 3 | 9 | 79 | T3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 25 | 29 | 27 | 907 |
| $\underline{5}$ | 31 | 37 | 32 | 63) |
| 27 | 83 | 89 | 97 | 709 |
| 37 | 5 | 97 | 103 | $4{ }^{4} 3$ |
| 437 | 99 | 151 | 157 | 213 |

# Prime Detectives 

I can identify prime numbers.
000
Sing-Song Aloud is a very popular competition for singing. Every year, thousands of people enter the competition in search of fame.

This year is no different... but there has been a crime committed! Somebody has sabotaged the equipment and they have broken the microphones, with only pig-like sounds being emitted! The police have been investigating exactly what happened.

As the Detective Chief Inspector, it is your job to work out who the saboteur is. Your officers have taken down the names and descriptions of the people on set that day. Your task is to solve the clues and work out who has sabotaged the equipment!


| Name | Gender | Height | Left-handed or <br> right-handed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amelia Killen-Browne | female | tall | left |
| Barry Shaw | male | short | right |
| Fenella Bentley | female | tall | left |
| Gurdeep Mehmi | male | short | left |
| Janice Twist | female | short | right |
| Ken Corder | male | tall | right |
| Ling Chang | male | tall | left |
| Mei Chang | female | short | right |
| Nancy Greene | female | tall | right |
| Ramesh Iqbal | male |  |  |

## Clue One

Circle all of the prime numbers. If the amount of prime numbers is odd, then the saboteur is female. If the amount of prime numbers is even, then the saboteur is male.

| 2 | 52 | 9 | 111 | 19 | 83 | 85 | 31 | 59 | 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 133 | 21 | 22 | 88 | 15 | 90 | 17 | 57 | 131 | 72 |

The saboteur is $\qquad$ .

## Clue Two

Count in prime numbers from the first number in the circle, and then take the last number you reach and find the corresponding word in the table below. Rearrange the words to form a sentence and solve the first clue.


15


| the | microphone | ran | stole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 9 | 2 | 71 |
| short | broken | saboteur | of |
| 101 | 27 | 29 | 15 |
| was | $a$ | singer | tall |
| 67 | 69 | 16 | 103 |



Clue Three
Look at the numbers in the circles. Write the nearest prime number lower than the number in the left-hand boxes and the nearest prime number higher in the right-hand boxes. Then add each column of boxes up. If either column adds to exactly 183, the saboteur is left handed.


The saboteur is $\qquad$ handed.

The saboteur is $\qquad$ .


## Prime Detectives Answers



## Clue Three

3. Look at the numbers in the circles. Write the nearest prime number lower than the number in the lefthand boxes and the nearest prime number higher in the right-hand boxes. Then add each column of boxes up. If either column adds to exactly 183, the saboteur is left handed.


The saboteur is left handed.
The saboteur is Ling Chang.

## Prime Number Generator

## I can identify prime numbers

## 000

Use each digit once to create five prime numbers. Various answers include:
$5,47,61,23,809$
$2,5,13,647,809$

1)
a) 2,3,5,7
d) $23,29,31,37,41,43,47$
b) $5,7,11,13,17,19$
e) $31,37,41,43,47,53,59,61,67$
c) $17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43$
f) $53,59,61,67,71,73,79,83,89$
2) Children may find alternative intermediate steps to split a number into its
factors, but the prime factors will be the answers shown.


1) Bethany is correct. There are 15 prime numbers between 1 and $50(2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37$, 41,43 and 47) and 10 prime numbers between 50 and 100 ( $53,59,61,67,71,73,79,83,89$ and 97 ).
2) Michael is not entirely correct. Not all prime numbers are odd: 2 is a prime number and it is even. However, he is accurate in saying that not all odd numbers are prime. For example, 15 is an odd number but it is not prime: its factors are $1,3,5$ and 15 .
3) Kenneth is correct. 53 and 59 fit the criteria: they are both greater than 40 , less than 60 and they are both prime. Their digit sums are even: $5+3=8$ and $5+9=14$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13+40=53,17+42=59 \text { or } 40+19=59,42+19=61 \text { or } 48+13=61,19+48=67 \text { or } 50+17=67, \\
& 48+23=71,23+50=73,50+29=79 \text { or } 62+17=79,29+54=83,54+35=89 \text { and } 35+62=97
\end{aligned}
$$



1) Identify all the prime numbers between each pair of numbers.
$\qquad$ d) 20 and 50 $\qquad$
a) 1 and 10
e) 30 and 70
f) 50 and 90
$\qquad$
c) 15 and 45 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) All numbers can be broken down to their prime factors. For each number below, fill in the spaces with their factors until you discover the prime factors.

3) Who do you agree with?

Explain your reasoning and provide examples.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2) Do you agree with Michael's statement?

Explain your reasoning?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


All prime numbers are odd, but not all odd numbers are prime.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Arthur sets a challenge for his friend Kenneth.

Is Kenneth correct? Explain your reasoning.


Can you draw lines to add one number to another to make all the primes from 50 to $100 ?$
Record your calculations as you go along.


1) Identify all the prime numbers between each pair of numbers.
a) 1 and 10
b) 5 and 20
c) 15 and 45
d) 20 and 50
e) 30 and 70
f) 50 and 90
2) All numbers can be broken down to their prime factors. For each number below, fill in the spaces with their factors until you discover the prime factors.

3) Who do you agree with? Explain your reasoning and provide examples.


## Bethany

I think there are more prime numbers between 1 and 50.

## Sienna

I think there are more prime numbers between 50 and 100 .
2) Do you agree with Michael's statement? Explain your reasoning?

## Michael

All prime numbers are odd, but not all odd numbers are prime.
3) Arthur sets a challenge for his friend Kenneth. Is Kenneth correct? Explain your reasoning.

## Arthur

I am thinking of a number. It is greater than 40. It is less than 60 . It is a prime number. The sum of its digits is an even number. How many possibilities are there for what the number could be?
There are two possibilities. Kenneth

1) Identify all the prime numbers between each pair of numbers.
a) 1 and 10
b) 5 and 20
c) 15 and 45
d) 20 and 50
e) 30 and 70
f) 50 and 90
2) All numbers can be broken down to their prime factors. For each number below, fill in the spaces with their factors until you discover the prime factors.

3) Who do you agree with? Explain your reasoning and provide examples.

## Bethany

I think there are more prime numbers between 1 and 50 .
Sienna
I think there are more prime numbers between 50 and 100.
2) Do you agree with Michael's statement? Explain your reasoning?

## Michael

All prime numbers are odd, but not all odd numbers are prime.
3) Arthur sets a challenge for his friend Kenneth. Is Kenneth correct? Explain your reasoning.

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Can you draw lines to add one number to another to make all the primes from 50 to 100 ? Record your calculations as you go along.


