| $\mathbf{1}$ | Find prime numbers and test numbers to see if they are prime |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | Write down all the prime numbers between 50 and 60 |  |
| b | Steve thinks that 143 is a prime number. |  |
|  | Steve is wrong. Explain why. |  |


| $\mathbf{2}$ | Find common factors of numbers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | Find all the common factors of 20 and 24 |  |
| b | Is 2 a common factor of 30 ? Justify your answer. |  |


| $\mathbf{3}$ | Find the highest common factor of numbers in simple cases, including co-prime examples |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | Find the highest common factor of 30 and 48 |  |
| b | Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? |  |
|  | The highest common factor of two numbers is 1 |  |


| $\mathbf{4}$ | Find common multiples of numbers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | Find a common multiple of 12 and 8 |  |
| b | Jane says '9 is a common multiple of 72 and 54 '. |  |
|  | Do you agree with Jane? Explain why. |  |


| $\mathbf{5}$ | Recognise and solve problems involving the lowest common multiple |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | A pattern of flashing lights uses three colours. A red light flashes every 4 seconds, a blue light flashes every 6 <br> seconds and a yellow light flashes 8 seconds. All three lights flash together at the start of the display. How long <br> is it until all three lights flash together again? |  |
| b | What is wrong with this statement, and how can you correct it? |  |
|  | To find the lowest common multiple of two numbers, multiply the numbers together |  |


| $\mathbf{6}$ | Use linear (arithmetic) number patterns to solve problems |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Find the missing numbers in this linear sequence: $3, \ldots, \ldots, 15,19$ |  |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | Jonas is asked to continue the linear number sequence that starts $2,4, \ldots$ |  |
|  | He writes $2,4,8,16,32, \ldots$ |  |
|  | Comment on Jonas' sequence. |  |


| 7 | Recognise and use triangular numbers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Write down the eighth triangular number |  |  |
| b | Marek draws this diagram. <br> He says, 'My diagram shows that 12 is a triangular number'. <br> Do you agree with Marek? Explain your answer. |  |  |


| 8 | Recognise and use square and cube numbers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | 1 is both a square number and a cube number. What is the next number that is both a square number and a <br> cube number? |  |
| b | What is wrong with this statement, and how can you correct it? |  |
| $\qquad 5 \times 5=25.25 \times 25=625$. Therefore 625 is a cube number. |  |  |


| $\mathbf{9}$ | Read, write and evaluate powers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Evaluate $2^{6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | What is wrong with this statement, and how can you correct it? |  |
|  |  | $\sigma^{3}=6 \times 3$ |


| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Define and find square roots (including using the $\sqrt{ }$ symbol) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Evaluate $\sqrt{81}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? |  |
|  | To find the square root of a number, divide by 2 |  |

11 Define and find cube roots (including using the $\sqrt[3]{ }$ symbol), including the use of a scientific calculator a $\quad$ Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{216}$
b Is the following statement always true, sometimes true, or never true?
To find the cube root of a number, divide by 3

12 Define and find other roots (including using the a $\sqrt{ }$ symbols), including the use of a scientific calculator
a $\quad$ Evaluate $\sqrt[4]{10000}$
b Lindsey writes, $\sqrt[5]{243}=243 \div 5=48.6$
Lindsey is wrong. Correct her solution.

|  | Key learning point | © | - | © | © |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Find prime numbers and test numbers to see if they are prime |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Find common factors of numbers |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Find the highest common factor of numbers in simple cases, including co-prime examples |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Find common multiples of numbers |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Recognise and solve problems involving the lowest common multiple |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Use linear (arithmetic) number patterns to solve problems |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Recognise and use triangular numbers |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Recognise and use square and cube numbers |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Read, write and evaluate powers |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Define and find square roots (including using the $\sqrt{ }$ symbol) |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Define and find cube roots (including using the $\sqrt[3]{ }$ symbol), including the use of a scientific calculator |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Define and find other roots (including using the a $\sqrt{ }$ symbols), including the use of a scientific calculator |  |  |  |  |

Top three improvements for me to make

| 1a | 53,59 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1b | Reason; e.g. $143=13 \times 11$ |  |
| 2a | $1,2,4$ |  |
| 2b | No, and reason; e.g. a common factor must be common to at least two numbers |  |
| 3a | 6 |  |
| 3b | Sometimes true, ideally with examples |  |
| 4a | Any multiple of 24 |  |
| 4b | No, and reason; e.g. it is a common factor |  |
| 5a | 24 seconds |  |
| 5b | Explanation; e.g. this will only give the LCM is some cases. |  |
| 6a | 7, 11 |  |
| 6b | Valid comment; e.g. it is not linear |  |
| 7a | 36 |  |
| 7b | No, and explanation; e.g. it doesn't show $1+2+3+\ldots$ |  |
| 8a | 64 |  |
| 8b | Explanation; e.g. it shows $5^{4}$, the second calculation should be $25 \times 5$ |  |
| 9a | 64 |  |
| 9b | Explanation; e.g. it should be $6 \times 6 \times 6$ |  |
| 10a | 9 |  |
| 10b | Sometimes true (but only by fluke since $\sqrt{4}=4 \div 2=2$ ) |  |
| 11a | 6 |  |
| 11b | Never true |  |
| 12a | 10 |  |
| 12b | 3 |  |

