















Let's Recap



Multiples

Multiples are numbers that result from multiplying by an integer.

For e.g., multiples of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16, 20..., the 4 times table.

Factors



Factors are numbers that can be multiplied to get another number.

For example, factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6.

LET'S SEE SOME EXAMPLES!



WHAT ARE THE FACTORS OF 6?



 $2 \times 3 = 6$

So, the factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3, and 6.



Think about all the whole numbers you can multiply to get 6.



WHAT ARE THE FACTORS OF 12?

Remember:
A factor of a number
divides the number
evenly, with no

remainder.

 $1 \times 12 = 12$ Can we multiply something by 5 to

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ get 12?

6 was already used! $2 \times 6 = 12$ So we are done.

So, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12.

WHAT ARE THE FACTORS OF 16?

 $1 \times 16 = 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$

 $4 \times 4 = 12$

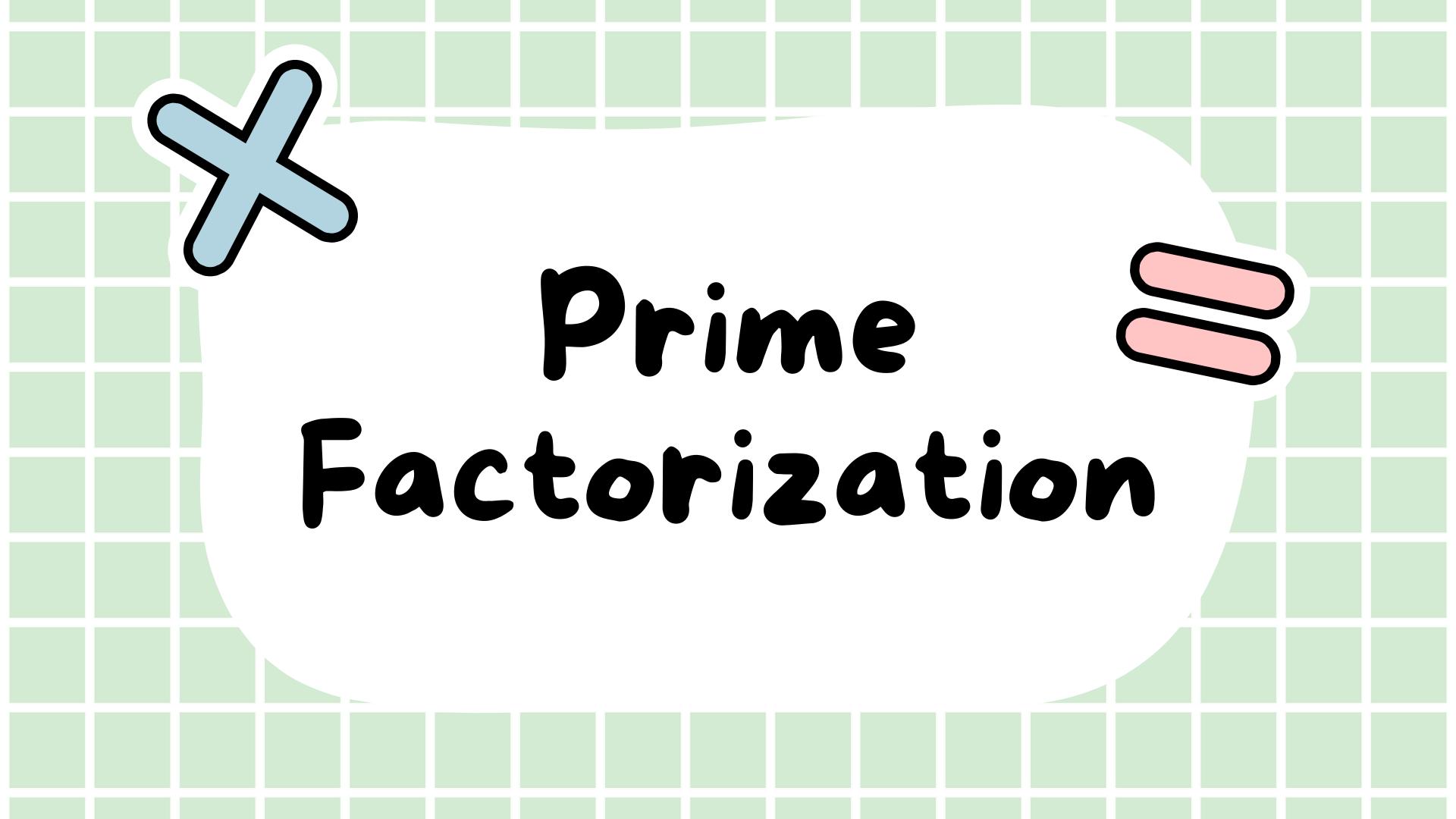
Can we multiply something by 3 to get 16?

4 was used twice, so that means we stop there!

So, the factors of 16 are 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16.



Ask yourself: "Can I multiply this number and something else to get 16?"



The <u>prime factorization</u> of a number is all the prime numbers that multiply together to make that number.

Start with 1.

You can multiply 1 x 24. So, 1 and 24 are both factors of 24.



Put 1 at the beginning of your factor list and 24 at the end.

24

Now try 2.

You can multiply 2 x 12 to get 24. So, 2 and 12 are both factors of 24.

Add them to our list.



12 24

Now try 3.

You can multiply 3 x 8 to get 24. So, 3 and 4 are both factors of 24.

Add them to our list.



Now try 4.

You can multiply 4 x 6 to get 24. So, 4 and 6 are both factors of 24.

Add them to our list.

1 2 3 4 6 8 12 24

The factors of 24 are

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24



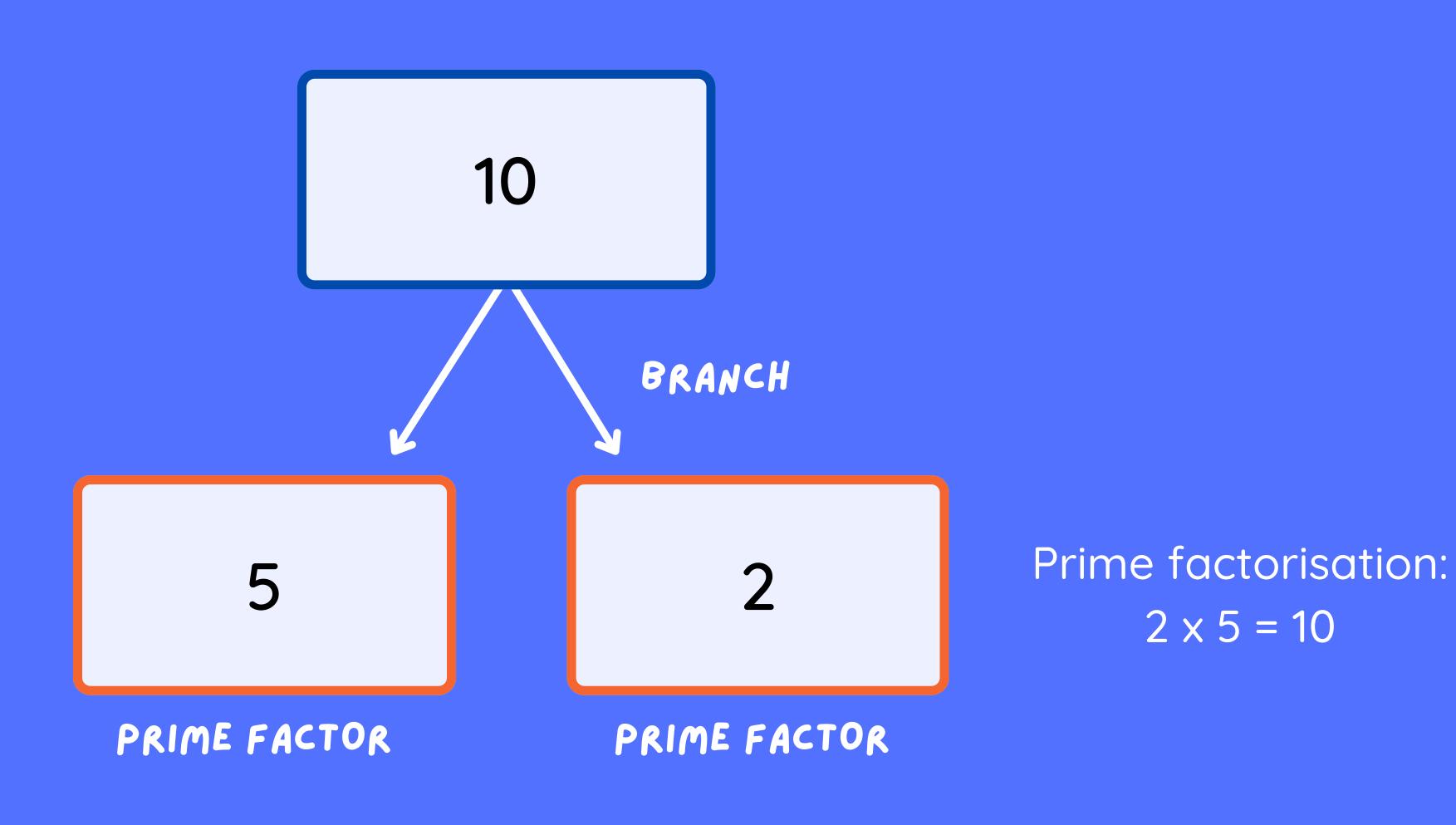
FACTOR TRES

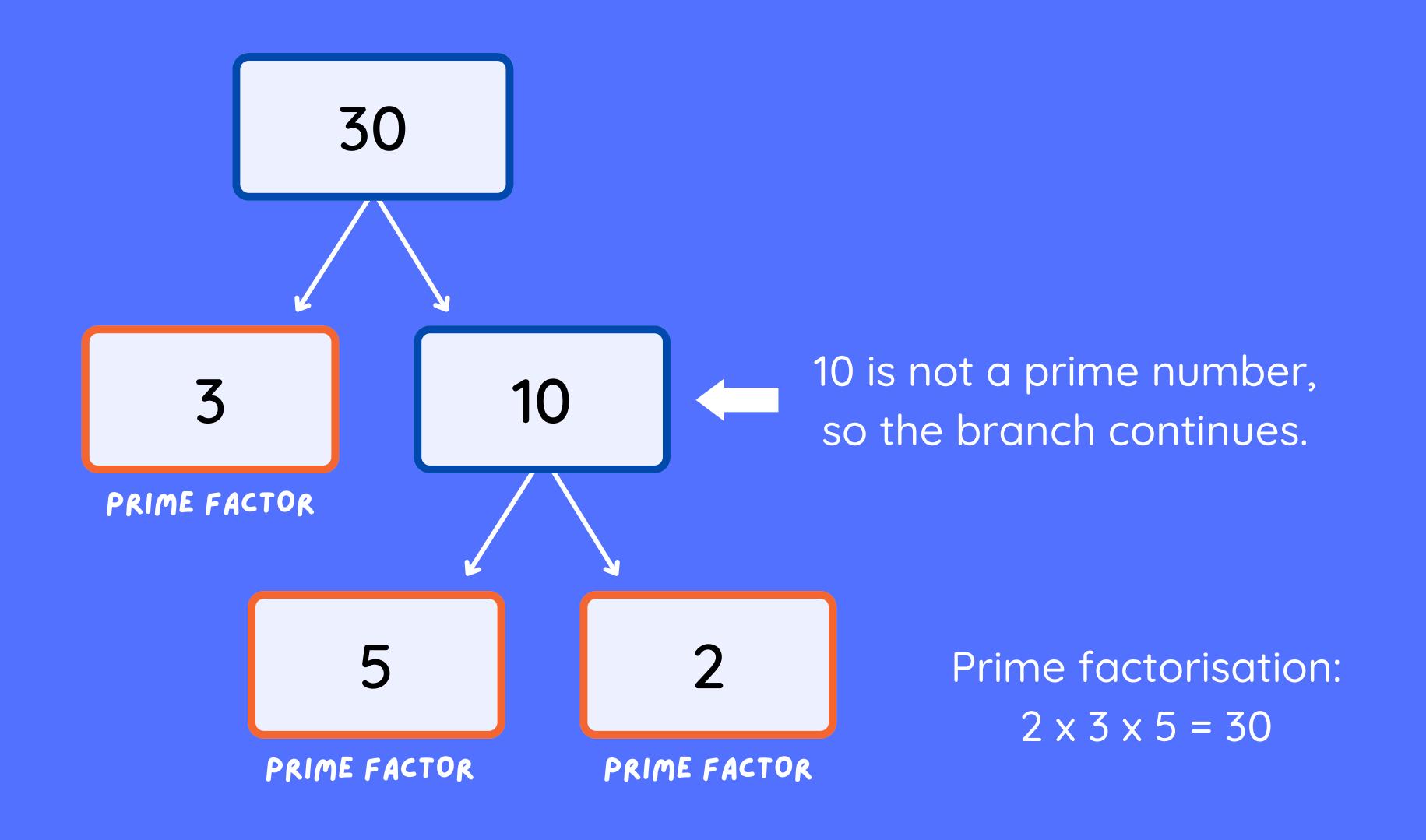
WHAT IS A FACTOR TREE?

- A factor tree is a great tool to find all the prime factors of a number.
- Each branch in the tree is split into factors.
- When a factor is a PRIME NUMBER, no new branches are added.

LET'S LOOK AT ONE!



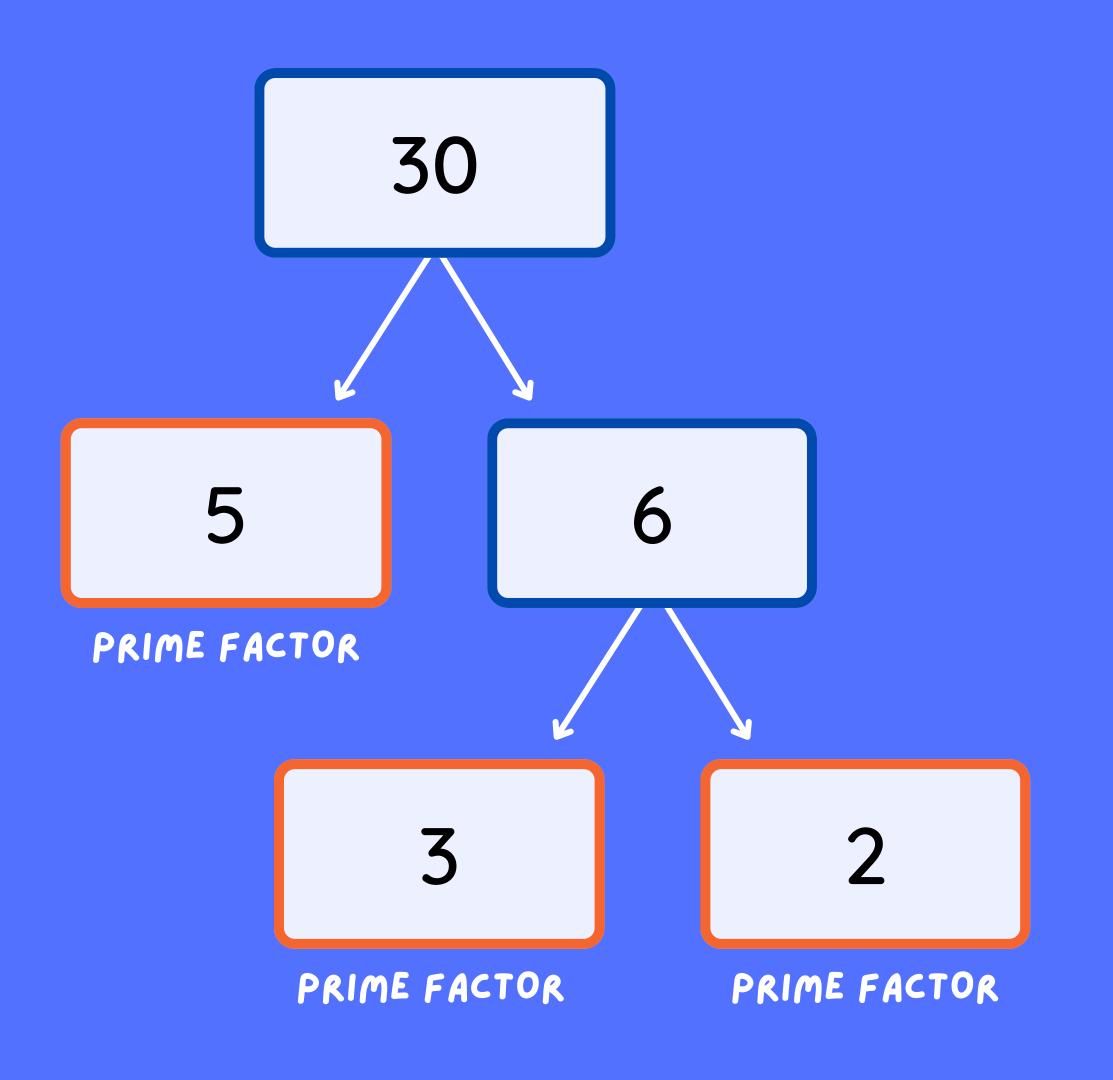




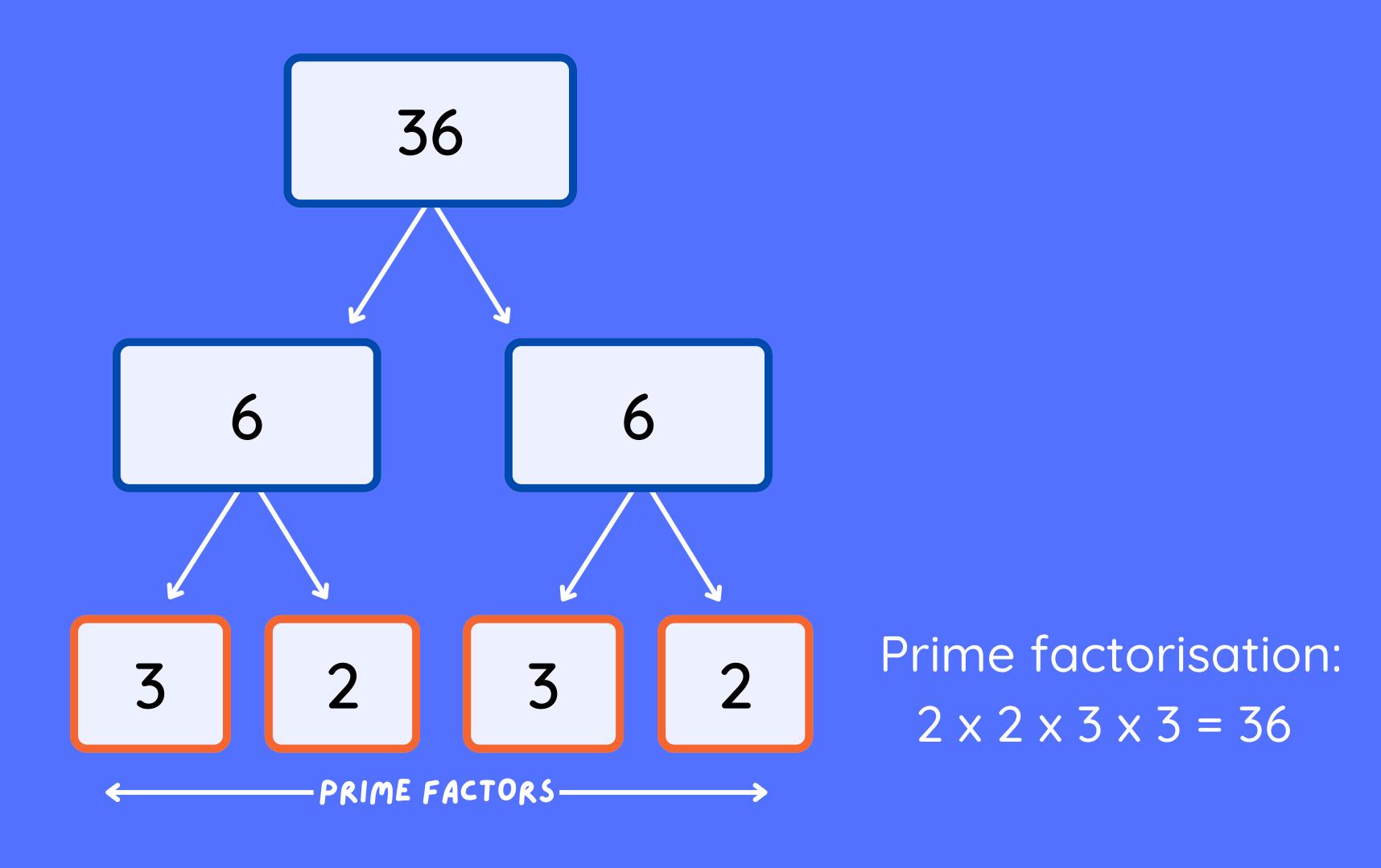


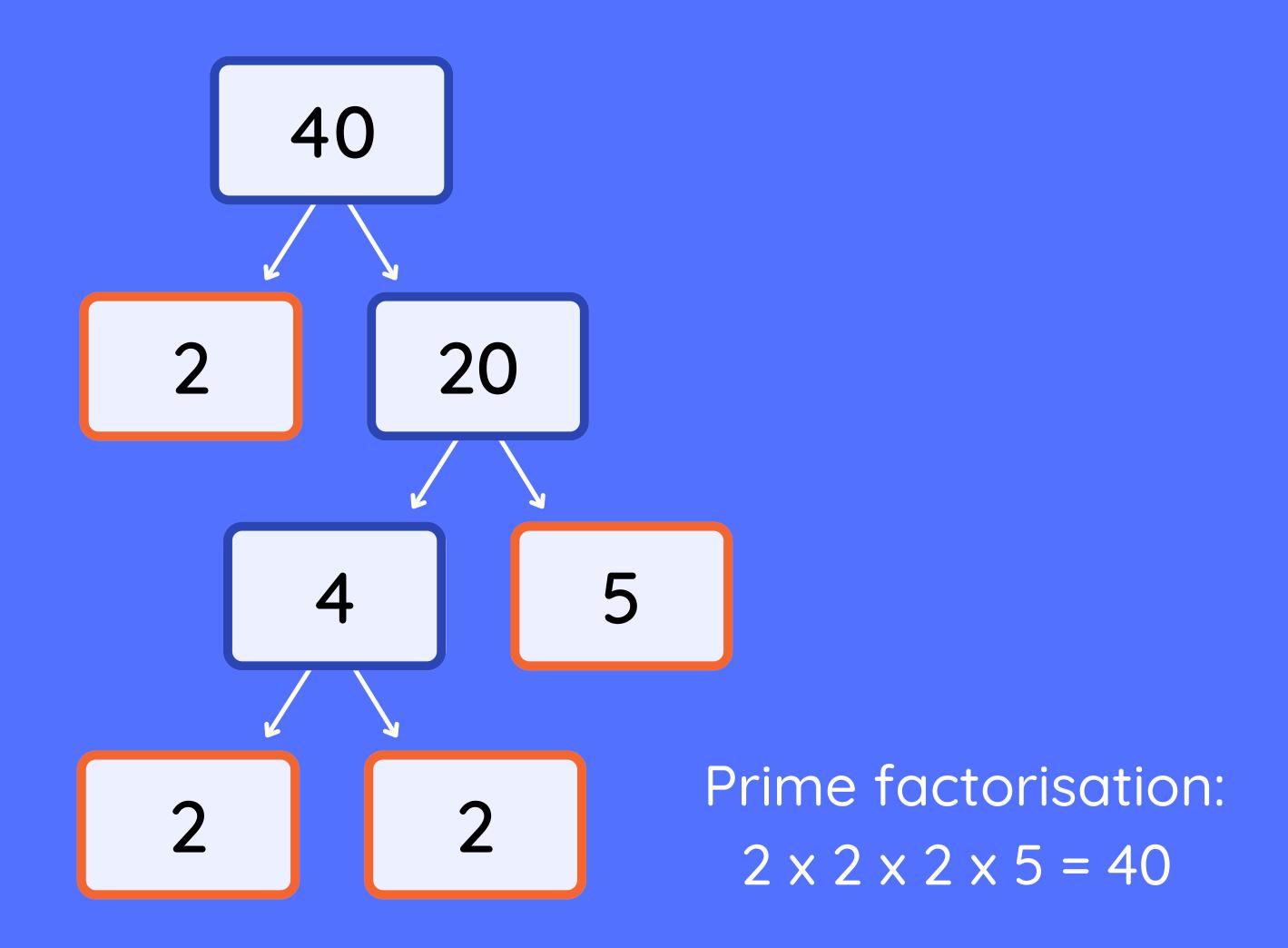
BUT WHAT IF WE DO 30 AGAIN?

This time, we'll start with 5×6 instead of 3×10 .



We still get the SAME prime factorisation: $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$





Composite & Prime Numbers

Mathematics Lesson

Composite Numbers

A composite number has more than two factors.



Factors: 1, 2, 4



Factors: 1, 3, 7, 21

Prime Numbers

A prime number has excatly two factors; 1 and itself.



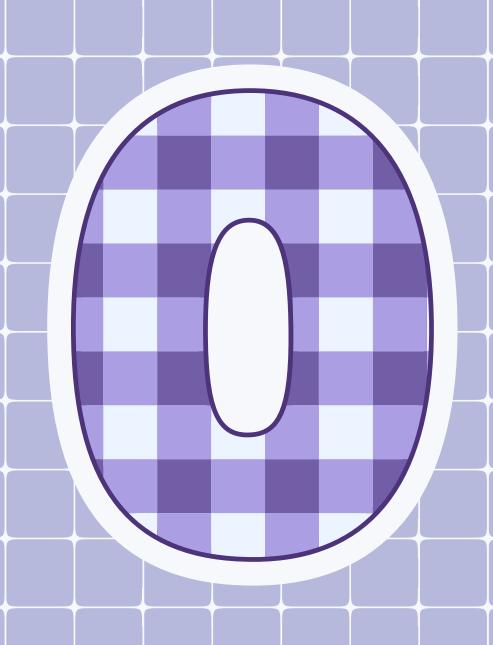
Factors: 1, 2



Factors: 1, 5

Trivia

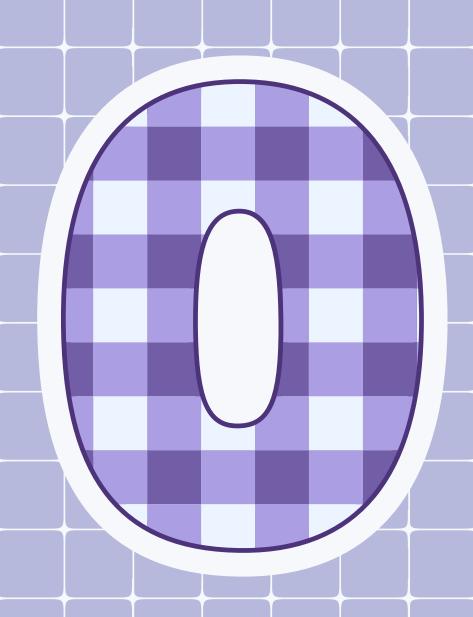
Is 0 a composite number or a prime number?



Answer

O is neither a composite number nor a prime number.

Reason: 0 has infinite number of factors. To be a composite number it must have finite number of factors. Thus 0 is not a composite number.



Trivia

Is I a composite number or a prime number?



Answer

I is neither a composite number nor a prime number.

Reason: 1 has only one factor, so it doesn't satisfy the definition of the composite or prime numbers.



Prime Numbers 1-140

	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

Prime Numbers 1-140

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