For \#1-6: Fill in the blanks below using the word bank. Use each word only once.

1. A $\qquad$ number has two factors: one and itself.
2. $\qquad$ are numbers we can multiply together to get another number.
3. A $\qquad$ of a number is the product of that number and another whole number. We also call this "skip-counting."
4. A $\qquad$ number has three or more factors.
5. Once you know one factor of a number, you can find another factor. For example, 3 is a factor of 12 , and because $3 \times 4=12,4$ is also a factor of 12 . We call 3 \& 4 a $\qquad$ of 12 .
6. A $\qquad$ number is the product you get when you multiply a number by itself.

Word Bank:
square
composite
prime
factor pair
multiple
factors
7. List all of the factor pairs for each of the following numbers.

| 50 | 11 | 35 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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8. One example of a square number is 9 , because you can multiply $3 \times 3$ to get 9 and a $3 \times 3$ rectangle is a square. List at least three more square numbers below:
9. List the first six PRIME numbers: $\qquad$
10. "Angie" and "Michael" are the names for two lighthouses that guard a part of the coast. Angie blinks every 6 seconds and Michael blinks every 9 seconds. They blink together at midnight. How many seconds will pass before they blink together again?
11. a. List all the factors of 16 and the factors of 28 .

16: $\qquad$

28: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. Complete the Venn diagram at the right. $\rightarrow$

c. What is the greatest common factor of 16 and 28 ? $\qquad$
12. a. List the first five multiples of 15 and the first five multiples of 12 .

15: $\qquad$
12: $\qquad$
b. Complete the Venn diagram at the right. $\rightarrow$

c. What is the least common multiple of 15 and 12 ?

