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

1. A _____ number has two factors: one and itself.

2. _____ are numbers we can multiply together to get another number.

3. A ______ of a number is the product of that number and another whole number. We also call this "skip-counting."

4. A ______ 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 x 4 = 12, 4 is also a factor of 12. We call 3 & 4 a ______ of 12.

6. A _____ 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 <u>factor pairs</u> for each of the following numbers.

| 50 | 11 | 35 | 16 |
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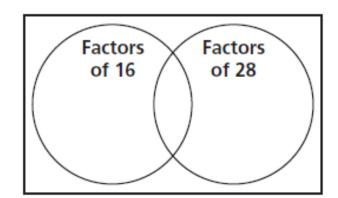
8. One example of a square number is 9, because you can multiply 3 x 3 to get 9 and a 3x3 rectangle is a square. List at least **three** more square numbers below:

| 9. | List the first six PRIME numbers: | | | |
|----|--|------|------|------|
| | | | | |

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 <u>all</u> the factors of 16 and the factors of 28.

28:



- **b.** Complete the Venn diagram at the right. \rightarrow
- c. What is the greatest common factor of 16 and 28?_____

12. a. List the <u>first five</u> multiples of 15 and the first five multiples of 12.

15:_____

12:

b. Complete the Venn diagram at the right. →

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

