

Date:

Factoring is "Un-Multiplying"

A-FAC 1

Instructions: Factor each number. (One factor has already been given, so you just need to find the missing factor.)		
$\begin{array}{r} \text{Factors} \\ \neq & \checkmark \\ 1 \\ 24 = \underline{6} \times \underline{4} \end{array}$	2 15 = <u>3</u> ×	
$3 10 = 2 \times$	4 $24 = 3 \times$	
5 $25 = 5 \times$	6 20 = <u>5</u> × <u></u>	
$\overline{}$ 30 = <u>10</u> ×	8 49 = <u>7</u> × <u> </u>	
9 21 = <u>3</u> ×	10 $18 = 9 \times$	
11 45 = <u>9</u> ×	12 48 = <u>6</u> ×	
13 36 = $6 \times$	14 77 = <u>7</u> × <u> </u>	
15 $18 = 3 \times$	16 81 = <u>9</u> ×	
17 32 = <u>4</u> ×	18 100 = $2 \times$	
19 64 = <u>8</u> ×	20 $250 = 50 \times$	
21 14 = $2 \times $	22 144 = <u>12</u> ×	

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Factoring: More Than One Answer A-FAC 2 **Instructions:** List two different factor pairs that will multiply to give you the number shown. (Do not use pairs that include the factor 1.) $1 \quad 20 = 4 \times 5$ 2 24 = ___×___ $20 = 2 \times 10$ 24 = ___×___ 4 16 = ____×____ 3 18 = ___×___ 16 = ___×____ $18 = \times$ 5 30 = ___×___ 6 40 = ___×___ 30 = ___×____ $40 = \times$ **2**8 = ___×___ 8 32 = ___×___ $28 = \times$ 32 = ___×___ 10 50 = ____×____ 9 45 = ___×___ 50 = ___×____ 45 = ___×___ 11 36 = ___×___ 12 $100 = _ \times _$ 36 = ____×____ 100 = ___×____

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A-FAC 3

Date:

Finding Factors by Testing for Divisibility

Instructions: Test for divisibility by dividing the bigger number by the smaller number. If there is no remainder, then the smaller number you tested IS a factor of the bigger number. Mark the correct box.				
Examples Is 3 a factor of 15?	Is 7 a factor of 20 ?			
ĭ Yes □ No	□ YesX No			
$5^{cratich}$ $3)15$ no remainder, so $3 is a factor of 15$	7) 20 -14 $7 is NOT a factor of 20$			
1 Is 2 a factor of 18 ?	2 Is 4 a factor of 16 ?			
□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Is 3 a factor of 25 ?	4 Is 8 a factor of 18 ?			
YesNo	YesNo			
5 Is 7 a factor of 14 ?	6 Is 6 a factor of 30 ?			
YesNo	YesNo			
7 Is 3 a factor of 19 ?	8 Is 3 a factor of 21 ?			
□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No			
9 Is 6 a factor of 20 ?	10 Is 6 a factor of 40 ?			
□ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			



Date:

A-FAC 4

Using Divisibility Rules

Note: Testing for divisibility by dividing will always work, but sometimes it's not necessary. There are some rules about divisibility that you can sometimes use to quickly tell if a number is a factor of another number. This can be very helpful when you are testing larger numbers!

Divisibility Rules

- 1. If the last digit is even, then the number is divisible by 2.
- 2. If the sum of a number's digits is divisible by 3, then the number is divisible by 3.
- 3. If the last digit is a 0 or a 5, then the number is divisible by 5.
- 4. If the last digit is a 0, then the number is divisible by 10.

(There are other divisibility rules, but some are more work than just dividing with a calculator!)

<i>Instructions:</i> Use the divisibility rules to decide if the test number is a factor of the bigger number. Mark the correct box.			
1	Is 2 a factor of 136 ? ∑ Yes □ No	2	Is 5 a factor of 182 ? Yes No
3	Is 2 a factor of 423 ? Yes No	4	Is 3 a factor of 141 ? Yes No
5	Is 5 a factor of 270 ? Yes No	6	Is 2 a factor of 712 ? Yes No
7	Is 3 a factor of 51 ? Yes No	8	Is 10 a factor of 330 ? Yes No
9	Is 3 a factor of 323 ? Yes No	10	Is 5 a factor of 995 ? Yes No



Date:

A-FAC 5

Finding All the Factors of a Number

Instructions: List all the factors of the number shown by doing a divisibility test for each number that is less than or equal to half of the number you are finding factors of. Using a calculator for the divisibility tests is recommended. Remember that 1 and the number itself are always factors. (Hint: You can also use a multiplication table to help you find all the factors.)

1	10	factor list: 1 2 5 10	
2	8	factor list:	
3	12	factor list:	
4	15	factor list:	
5	16	factor list:	
6	20	factor list:	
7	21	factor list:	
8	25	factor list:	
9	30	factor list:	

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Factoring

1 Factor 16 in two different ways.	2 Factor 30 in two different ways.
16 =×	30 =×
16 =×	30 =×
3 Factor 40 in three different ways.	4. Is 7 a factor of 52 ?
40 =×	- Yes
$40 = \underline{\qquad} \times \underline{\qquad}$	
40 =×	
5 Is 3 a factor of 42 ?	6 Is 9 a factor of 153 ?
☐ Yes	Yes View View View View View View View View
7 Find ALL the factors of 16.	
	7 8 9 4 5 6 1 2 3 OK
factor list:	



Date:

Factoring is "Un-Multiplying"

A-FAC 1

Instructions: Factor each number. (One factor has already been given, so you just need to find the missing factor.)		
Factors		
1 $24 = 6 \times 4$	2 15 = <u>3 × 5</u>	
$3 10 = \underline{2} \times \underline{5}$	4 $24 = 3 \times 8$	
5 $25 = 5 \times 5$	$ 20 = \underline{5} \times \underline{4} $	
$\overline{} 30 = \underline{10} \times \underline{3}$	$8 49 = \underline{7} \times \underline{7}$	
9 $21 = 3 \times 7$	10 $18 = 9 \times 2$	
11 45 = <u>9</u> × <u>5</u>	12 $48 = 6 \times 8$	
13 $36 = 6 \times 6$	14 77 = <u>7</u> × <u>11</u>	
15 $18 = 3 \times 6$	16 81 = <u>9 × 9</u>	
17 $32 = 4 \times 8$	18 100 = 2×50	
19 64 = <u>8</u> × <u>8</u>	20 $250 = 50 \times 5$	
21 14 = 2×7	22 $144 = 12 \times 12$	

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A-FAC 2

Factoring: More Than One Answer

	List two different factor pairs that irs that include the factor 1.)	will multiply to give you the number shown.
1	$20 = \underline{4} \times \underline{5}$ $20 = \underline{2} \times \underline{10}$	$24 = \underline{4} \times \underline{6}$ $24 = \underline{3} \times \underline{8}$
3	$18 = \underline{3} \times \underline{6}$ $18 = \underline{2} \times \underline{9}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 16 = \underline{4} \times \underline{4} \\ 16 = \underline{2} \times \underline{8} \end{array}$
5	$30 = \underline{5} \times \underline{6}$ $30 = \underline{3} \times \underline{10}$ or 2 x 15	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 40 &= \underline{5} \times \underline{8} \\ 40 &= \underline{4} \times \underline{10} \\ & \text{or } 2 \times 20 \end{array}$
7	$28 = \underline{4} \times \underline{7}$ $28 = \underline{2} \times \underline{14}$	$32 = \underline{4} \times \underline{8}$ $32 = \underline{2} \times \underline{16}$
9	$45 = \underline{5} \times \underline{9}$ $45 = \underline{3} \times \underline{15}$	10 $50 = \underline{5} \times \underline{10}$ $50 = \underline{2} \times \underline{25}$
11	$36 = \underline{6} \times \underline{6}$ $36 = \underline{4} \times \underline{9}$ or 3×12 or 2×18	12 $100 = 10 \times 10$ $100 = 4 \times 25$ or 5×20 or 2×50

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A-FAC 3

Date:

Finding Factors by Testing for Divisibility

structions: Test for divisibility by dividing the bigg mainder, then the smaller number you tested IS a fa	
Examples Is 3 a factor of 15 ?	Is 7 a factor of 20 ?
🗙 Yes	☐ Yes
	🔀 No
5 r0 5 r0 5 r0 15 15 15 15 15 3 15 15 15 15 3 15 15 15 15 15 3 15 3 is a factor of 15	$7 \frac{2}{120}$ remainder! -14 remainder! 7 is NOT a factor of 20
1 Is 2 a factor of 18 ?	2 Is 4 a factor of 16 ?
🔀 Yes	🔀 Yes
□ No	□ No
3 Is 3 a factor of 25 ?	4 Is 8 a factor of 18 ?
Yes	☐ Yes
🔀 No	🔀 No
5 Is 7 a factor of 14 ?	6 Is 6 a factor of 30 ?
X Yes	X Yes
	□ No
7 Is 3 a factor of 19 ?	8 Is 3 a factor of 21 ?
☐ Yes ⊠ No	X Yes
9 Is 6 a factor of 20 ?	10 Is 6 a factor of 40 ?
Ves	Yes



Date:

A-FAC 4

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3	Is 2 a factor of 423 ? □ Yes ➤ No	4	Is 3 a factor of 141 ? X Yes □ No
5	Is 5 a factor of 270 ? ➤ Yes □ No	6	Is 2 a factor of 712 ? ➤ Yes □ No
7	Is 3 a factor of 51 ? ★ Yes No	8	Is 10 a factor of 330 ? X Yes No
9	Is 3 a factor of 323 ? □ Yes ⊠ No	10	Is 5 a factor of 995 ? ∑ Yes □ No



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Instructions: List all the factors of the number shown by doing a divisibility test for each number that is less than or equal to half of the number you are finding factors of. Using a calculator for the divisibility tests is recommended. Remember that 1 and the number itself are always factors. (Hint: You can also use a multiplication table to help you find all the factors.)

1	10	factor list: 1 2 5 10	
2	8	factor list: 1 2 4 8	
3	12	factor list: 1 2 3 4 6 12	
4	15	factor list: 1 3 5 15	
5	16	factor list: 1 2 4 8 16	
6	20	factor list: 1 2 4 5 10 20	
7	21	factor list: 1 3 7 21	
8	25	factor list: 1 5 25	
9	30	factor list: 1 2 3 5 6 10 15 30	

A-FAC 5

Date:



Factoring

Factor 16 in two different ways.	2 Factor 30 in two different ways.
$16 = \underline{4} \times \underline{4}$ $16 = \underline{2} \times \underline{8}$ or 1 x 16	$30 = \underline{5} \times \underline{6}$ $30 = \underline{3} \times \underline{10}$ or 2 x 15 or 1 x 30
3 Factor 40 in three different ways. $40 = \underline{5} \times \underline{8}$ $40 = \underline{4} \times \underline{10}$ $40 = \underline{2} \times \underline{20}$ or 1 x 40	4 Is 7 a factor of 52 ? Yes No 7)52 -49 3 remainder
5 Is 3 a factor of 42? Xes No 3) 42 -3 12 -12 0 no remainder	 Is 9 a factor of 153 ? Yes No 153 ÷ 9 = 17 no remainder!
7 Find ALL the factors of 16. <u>factor list: 1 2 4 8 16</u>	Т 8 0 (2 2 3 ОК