

Name:
Data
Date:

Prime Numbers A-PF 1

Instructions: Determine if the number given is a Prime Number. You can do this by testing for divisibility. (For the exercises on this page, you only need to try divisibility tests for 2,3,and 5.) Mark the correct box.								
1 2	✓ Prime NOT Prime	2	4	☐ Prime ☐ NOT Prime				
3 3	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	4	11	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
5 15	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	6	17	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
7 10	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	8	8	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
9 7	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	10	9	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
11 6	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	12	12	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
13 31	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	14	44	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
15 14	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	16	25	□ Prime□ NOT Prime				
17 20	□ Prime□ NOT Prime	18	19	☐ Prime ☐ NOT Prime				

Composite Numbers

Instructions: Multiply each set of Prime Factors to see what Composite Number they make. (We recommend using a calculator for these exercises.)

$$1 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \quad 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$15 \quad 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$18 \quad 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Factoring to Primes

A-PF 3

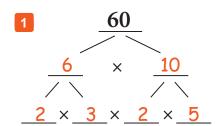
Instructions: Factor each number down to its Prime Factorization. Use the 'factor tree' templates to help you.

$$20 = \underbrace{\frac{5 \times 2 \times 2}{\text{Prime Factorization}}}$$

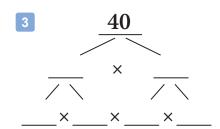
Factoring to Primes - Set 2

A-PF 4

Instructions: Factor the number down to its Prime Factorization. Use the 'factor tree' templates to help you.



$$60 = \underbrace{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5}_{\text{Prime Factorization}}$$





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More Prime Factorization Practice

A-PF 5

Instructions: Factor each number down to its Prime Factorization. For each problem, make a 'factor tree' on some scratch paper to help you get the right answer.

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$
Prime Factorization

Prime Factorization and Exponent Notation

Review: Exponents are used to show repeated multiplication. For example, if you want to multiply the number 2 together 3 times, you could write $2 \times 2 \times 2$, but you could also use Exponent Notation and just write 23. The small '3' means multiply this number by itself 3 times. Here are a few examples so you can see the pattern.

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3$$

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 \qquad \qquad 4^4 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

Instructions: Rewrite the Prime Factorization shown using Exponent Notation.

$$1 \quad 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = \underline{\qquad 2^3 \times 5}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 = \underline{ }$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{ }$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



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Prime or Composite?

A-PF 7

Instructions: In this list of every whole number up to 100, circle any Prime Numbers that you know. Then, use the answer key and circle any Prime Numbers that you may have missed. All the numbers that are not circled are Composite Numbers! (NOTE: This is an advanced exercise and should be considered optional.)

1	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
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