Name:		Class:				
	Prime vs. Com	posite Numbers	_			_
<b>Learning Target:</b> I can de	termine the GCF of 2	or more whole numbers.				
_	distinguish between p	orime and composite numbe	rs.			
(1) <u>Prime Number:</u>	hat can only be evenly	,		hv. +h	م میسم	. 0 25
A number larger than 1, t		/ 1 itself		_ by in	e numi	pers
		math vocabulary:				
	_	Ŭ				
A number		than 1, whose only				
	are 1 a	nd itself.				
Examples:	on. The entry feetone o	f 27 and 1 27				
<ul> <li>37 is a prime number</li> </ul>	er. The only factors o	r 3/ are: 1, 3/				
• 11 is a prime number	r. The only factors of	: 11 are: 1, 11				
		a. e,				
•						
(2) <u>Composite Number</u> :						
A number		than 1 that can be divided	h., n.,		++	han
A number		inan I mai can be aividea	by nu	ilibers (	iner i	nari
		and				
	Now, using our	and math vocabulary:		_		
	than 1	who has more than 1				
Examples:	C					
• 63 is a composite ni	umber. The factors of	f 63 are: 1, 3, 7, 9, 21, 63				
• 40 is a composite n	umber. The factors of	40 are: 1, 2, 5, 8, 20, 40				
o to to a composition.		10 41 0. 1, 2, 3, 0, 20, 10				
•						
The Prime Numbers up to 100	) are:			<u> </u>		1
2 3 5 7 11 13 17	19 23 29 31 37 4	41   43   47   53   59   61   67	71	73   79	83 8	89 97
Г		d -mmandd		_		•
	Build.	Composite				
		h #h				
	have only 2	have more than				
	factors:	2 factors				
	(1 and itself)					
	AT WIN HOOILY					
	2,3,5,7,11	4,6,8,9,12,14				
L		-1-1-1-1-				

0 and 1 are neither

Name:	Class:
Prime vs. Con	posite Numbers
<b>_earning Target:</b> I can determine the GCF of 2	
<b>Learning Objective</b> : I can distinguish between p 1) <u>Prime Number:</u>	orime and composite numbers.
	evenly $divided$ by the numbers 1 and itself math vocabulary:
<u> </u>	ose only <i>factors</i> are 1 and itself.
Examples:  • 37 is a prime number. The only factors of	of 37 are: 1, 37
• 11 is a prime number. The only factors of	f 11 are: 1, 11
(0) 0	
(2) <u>Composite Number</u> :	
A number <i>larger</i> than 1 that ca	n be divided by numbers other than
<b>1</b> and	itself
	math vocabulary:
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	o has more than 1 <i>factor pair</i>
Examples:	•
<ul> <li>63 is a composite number. The factors of</li> </ul>	f 63 are: 1, 3, 7, 9, 21, 63
• 40 is a composite number. The factors of	40 are: 1, 2, 5, 8, 20, 40
•	

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97



0 and 1 are neither