> 3.3 Prime and composite numbers

| Worked example 3 | composite number |
|--|---|
| Here are four digit cards. 3 9 2 Use each card once to make two 2-digit pand | factor multiple prime number |
| | |
| The prime numbers are: | |
| The prime numbers are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, | Start by writing a list of prime numbers. |
| | Start by writing a list of prime numbers. Choose two of these numbers that satisfy the criteria. |
| 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, | Choose two of these numbers that satisfy |
| 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, Answer: 13 and 29 | Choose two of these numbers that satisfy the criteria. |



Exercise 3.3

Focus



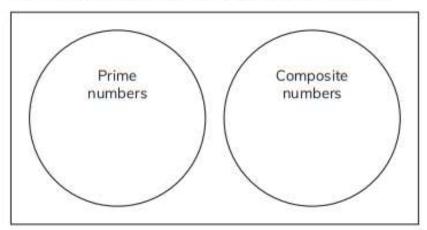
1 Here is a grid of numbers.

Shade all the prime numbers. What letter is revealed?

| 14 | 2 13 5 | | 5 | 8 | |
|----|--------|----|----|----|--|
| 15 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 15 | |
| 1 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 6 | |
| 9 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 12 | |
| 12 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 14 | |



2 Write each number in the correct place on the diagram.



2, 3, 4, 5, 6

3 Complete this sentence.

A number with only two factors is called a _____ number.

Practice

4 Here is a grid of numbers.

Draw a path between the two shaded numbers that passes only through prime numbers.

You must not move diagonally.

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 13 65 5 | |
|----|-------|----|----|---------------|--|
| 3 | 23 | 29 | 71 | | |
| 1 | 51 | 45 | 7 | | |
| 15 | 92 | 25 | 1 | 2 | |
| 31 | 31 37 | | 14 | 11 | |

- V
- 5 a Find two different prime numbers that total 9.

b Find two different prime numbers that total 50.

- V
- 6 Show that 15 is a composite number.

Challenge

- V
- 7 Use the clues to find two prime numbers less than 20.

Prime number 1: Subtracting 4 from this prime number gives a multiple of 5.

Prime number 2: This prime number is one more than a multiple of 4, but not 1 less than a multiple of 3.

Prime number 1 is ______ Prime number 2 is _____

42 >



8 Multiples of 6 are shaded on this grid.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 32 | | | 20 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 30 |

Ingrid looks at the grid and says, 'One more than any multiple of 6 is always a prime number.'

Ingrid is wrong.

Explain how you know.

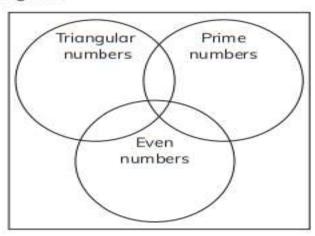
9 Arun chooses a prime number.

He rounds it to the nearest 10 and his answer is 70.

Write all the possible prime numbers Arun could choose.



10 Write each whole number from 1 to 20 in the correct place on this Venn diagram.

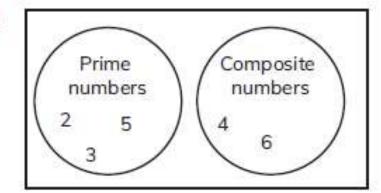


Exercise 3.3

Focus

1 P

2



3 A number with only two factors is called a prime number.

Practice

4

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 13 |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3_ | 23 | 29 | 71 | 65 |
| 1 | 51 | 45 | 7 | 5 |
| 15 | 92 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
| 31 | 37 | 16 | 14 | 11 |

6 Factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5 and 15. A prime number has only two factors.

Challenge

7 Prime number 1 is 19.

Prime number 2 is 13.

- 8 A counter example, for example:
 - 1 more than 24 is 25 which is a square number
 - 1 more than 54 is 55 which is a multiple of 5.
- 9 67, 71, 73

Triangular numbers 5 7 11 15 3 17 19 6 10 2 Even numbers 4 12 16 20 8 14 18 9