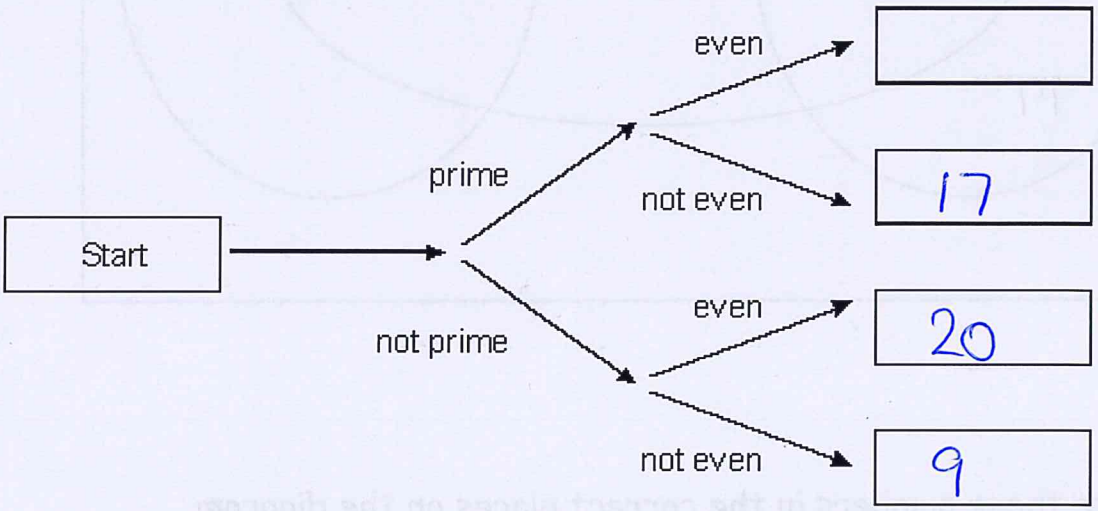
1. Write the missing numbers.

Factors of 20 = {1, 2 , 4 , 5 , 10 , 20}

2. Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.
Write these three numbers in the correct boxes.
You may not need to use all of the boxes.

~~9~~ ~~17~~ 20



3. Circle the **two** prime numbers.

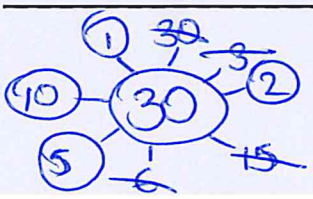
29 ~~39~~ ~~49~~ 59 ~~69~~

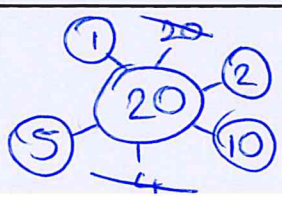
4. Emma thinks of two **prime** numbers.
She adds the two numbers together and gets 36.
Which two prime numbers could Emma be thinking of?
Can you find all four pairs?

31 + 5 29 + 7 23 + 13 19 + 17

5. Write all the factors of 30 which are **also** factors of 20

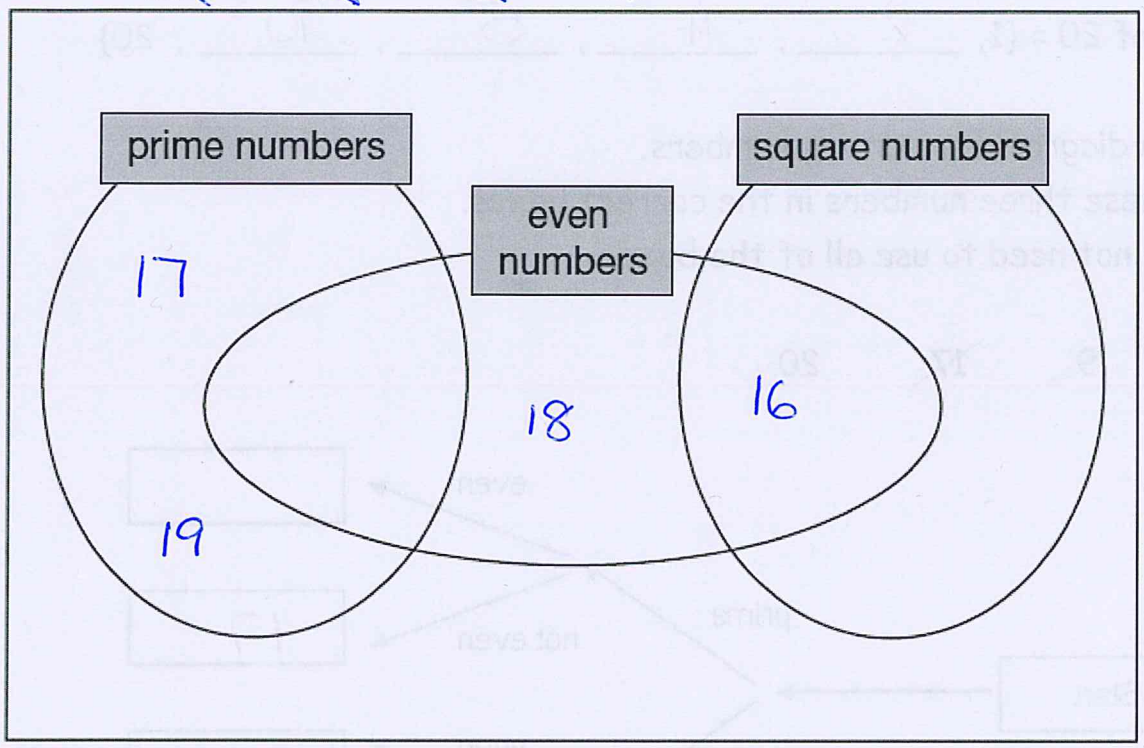
1 2 5 10





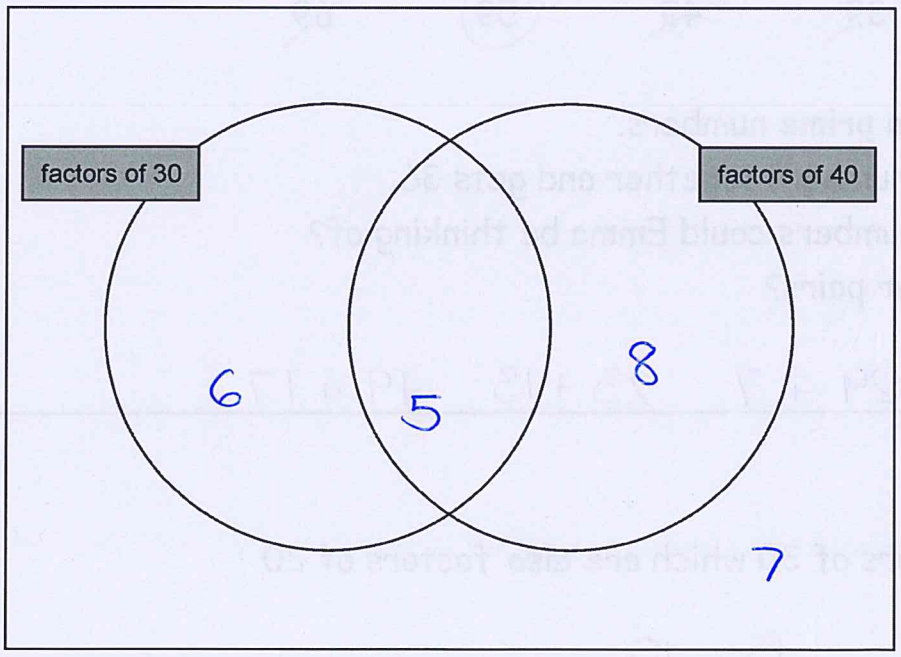
6. Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

~~16~~ ~~17~~ ~~18~~ 19



7. Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

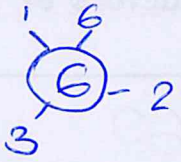
5 **6** **7** **8**



8. Complete this sentence.
Every number with a factor of **10** must also have factors of

1	and	2	and	5

9. The factors of 11 sum to 12
Write the other number whose factors sum to 12



6

10. Here are three digit cards

1	5	6

Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.
The first one is done for you.

an even number	5	6
a prime number	6	1
a common factor of 60 and 90	1	5
a common multiple of 5 and 13	6	5

11. This three-digit number has **2** and **7** as **factors**.

2 9 4

Write another **three-digit** number which has **2** and **7** as **factors**.

1	4	0

12. Here are four number cards.

3	12	7	4

Which two number cards are **factors of 42**?

7 and 3

13. Write **all** the numbers between 50 and 100 that are **factors of 180**

2 x 90
3 x 60
4 x 45

60 90

14. Chen chooses a **prime** number.

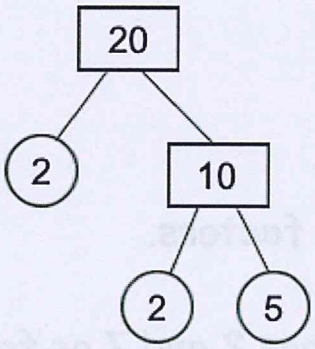
He multiplies it by 10 and then rounds it to the nearest hundred.
His answer is **400**.

400 ÷ 10 = 40

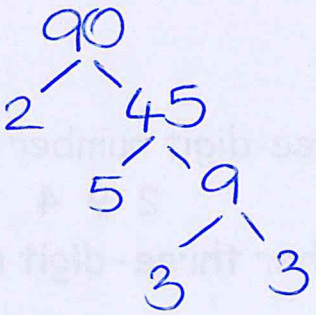
Write **all** the possible prime numbers Chen could have chosen.

37 41 43

15. Any number can be written as a product of its prime factors, for example:



20 = 2 × 2 × 5



Write 90 as a product of its prime factors.

90 = 2 x 3 x 3 x 5