REVIEW: Prime and Composite Numbers

Name _____

Key Concept and Vocabulary

A **prime number** is a whole number greater than 1 with exactly two factors, 1 and itself.

A **composite number** is a whole number greater than 1 with more than two factors.

Skill Examples

1. 4 is even, so it is divisible by 2.
   4 has a factor in addition to 1 and itself.
   So, 4 is *composite.*
2. 11 has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.
   So, 11 is *prime.*
3. 75 is divisible by 3 because $7 + 5 = 12$ is divisible by 3.
   75 has factors in addition to 1 and itself.
   So, 75 is *composite.*

Application Example

4. You collect 23 acorns. Can you separate the acorns into equal groups?

   23 has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.

   You cannot separate the acorns into equal groups.

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Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com.

Tell whether the number is *prime* or *composite*.

5. 2 _____	**6.** 5 _____	**7.** 51 _____
8. 7 _____	**9.** 36 _____	**10.** 48 _____
11. 60 _____	**12.** 85 _____	**13.** 13 _____
14. 19 _____	**15.** 54 _____	**16.** 29 _____
17. 49 _____	**18.** 37 _____	**19.** 72 _____

20. MARCHING BAND A marching band has 65 students. Can the band director arrange the students into a rectangular array with more than 1 row and more than 1 student in each row? Explain.

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21. LISTING PRIME NUMBERS List all the prime numbers that are less than 50.

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